



**BUDGET** The United States  
Department of the Interior  
**JUSTIFICATIONS**

and Performance Information  
Fiscal Year 2022

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval for release of the justifications prior to their printing in the public record of the Subcommittee hearings may be obtained through the Office of Budget of the Department of the Interior.



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Department of the Interior  
**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**



**FISCAL YEAR 2022 BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS**  
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## National Park Service

### FY 2022 Budget Justifications



### General Statement & Budget Overview

*“Our time in national parks nourished us, filled us with awe, and restored in all of us a sense of the future that had been quieted by our loss. As I saw my sons reengage with the world after enduring so much pain, and felt our family begin to heal, I came to understand the truth, power and promise of these extraordinary places to replenish something within us.”*

*-President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.*

### NPS Mission

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#### *The NPS Organic Act, 1916*

*“...The service thus established shall promote and regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations hereinafter specified by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purposes of the said parks, monuments, and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations...”*

As the steward of 423 park units, 23 national scenic and national historic trails, and 64 wild and scenic rivers, the National Park Service (NPS) is charged with conserving these lands and historic features that were designated for their cultural and historic significance, scenic and environmental attributes, and educational and recreational opportunities. Additionally, the NPS helps the Nation protect resources for public enjoyment through its financial and technical assistance programs that support activities outside of the National Park System.

The National Park System serves as a resource for all Americans and tells the story of our land and people to the world. As NPS Chief Historian Emeritus Ed Bearss noted, “As we Americans celebrate our diversity, so we must affirm our unity if we are to remain the 'one nation' to which we pledge allegiance. Such great national symbols and meccas as the Liberty Bell, the battlefields on which our independence was won and our union preserved, the Lincoln Memorial, the Statue of Liberty, the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, Yosemite, and numerous other treasures of our National Park System belong to all of us, both legally and spiritually. These tangible evidences of our cultural and natural heritage help make us all

Americans.”<sup>1</sup> And as President Biden recently reminded us during National Park week, “America’s national parks are irreplaceable treasures that amaze us, inspire us, fill us with pride, and belong to all of us in equal measure.”<sup>2</sup>

The National Park Service, as outlined in the NPS Organic Act, 1916, is tasked with providing opportunities for public use and enjoyment, while simultaneously protecting our Nation’s natural and historic resources. The NPS has a responsibility to provide opportunities to the public that ensure access to recreation and enjoyment of the resources, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, rock climbing, horseback riding, cycling and boating. Never has this been more evident than this past year as we collectively entered a global pandemic and sought outdoor spaces for physical and mental health. Equally important is providing the educational component or story behind these valued resources. The NPS achieves this balance through active management of native and invasive species, resource education, landscape conservation efforts, water and air quality monitoring, historic preservation, artifact conservation, and many other activities central to the mission. This dual mission is central to the purpose of the NPS: these special places are kept in perpetuity but kept so that all Americans have access to their public lands for their enjoyment and use.

As in its original authorizing legislation, the purpose of the NPS is to “conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.” This is primarily achieved through the efforts of each of the 423 park units and enabled by each park’s operating base funding. This base funding is under the direct control of each park superintendent, who operates their park within the broad policy guidance of the NPS Director, relevant Regional Directors and in conformance with authorizing legislation in order to achieve the park’s core mission and mission support activities.

The NPS is responsible for safeguarding the irreplaceable magnificent natural wonders and significant historical and cultural resources that pioneers like Colonel Charles Young, Charles E. Peterson, and Rachel Carson sought to preserve. Places such as Yosemite National Park, Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument, Crater Lake National Park, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, and Charles Pinckney National Historic Site are America’s treasures. Recent additions to the National Park System, such as the Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument, the Reconstruction Era National Historical Park, the Stonewall National Monument, and the César Chávez National Monument reflect America’s values. Programs such as the African American Civil Rights Network, Underground Railroad Network to Freedom, and Tribal Heritage grants reflect the nation’s commitment for parks to serve as sources of support, validation, healing, and connection for Black people, Indigenous people, people of color and others who have been historically marginalized and underserved. The NPS is dedicated to maintaining the character and integrity of these locations and ensuring they will continue to be a source of enjoyment and reflection for generations to come.

All National Park units are unique. There are parkways with hundreds of miles of road; canyons that are miles deep or wide; monuments and memorials built with thousands of pounds of stone; battlefields,

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<sup>1</sup> Bearss, Edwin C, [www.nps.gov/parkhistory/hisnps/npsthinking/famousquotes.htm](http://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/hisnps/npsthinking/famousquotes.htm)

<sup>2</sup> Biden, Joseph R, “A Proclamation on National Park Week, 2021”, 17 April 2021

caves, trails, lakes, beaches, and rivers. They are covered in desert sand or feet of snow or thousands of trees; and they are abundant with marine and land plants and animals. Due in part to these differences, each park has its own set of priorities and manages its park operational budget according to the best interests of the park, its visitors, partners, community, and resources. For example, a park may use base funding to conduct a high-altitude search and rescue mission or provide a boat washing station to reduce the spread of invasive mussels that would degrade aquatic resources. Some parks may create a partnership with a veterans' organization to execute light construction projects or trail clearing; or increase law enforcement patrols to address physical security issues or threats to natural and cultural resources from illegal activity. Maintenance functions funded through park base funding include but are not limited to daily operations such as custodial or grounds keeping activities, replacement of critical system components when needed, or repairing roads and buildings. Meanwhile, support functions involve the daily operations of park management, which supports all functional areas to manage, prioritize, and strategically plan for the short- and long-term effectiveness of the park's mission.

The NPS is a driver of economic activity for our communities - welcoming over 327 million visitors in 2019. While these visits provide inspirational, educational, and recreational opportunities for visitors, they also provide an economic boon to communities; in 2019 alone, visitors spent \$21 billion in local gateway regions; supporting more than 340,000 jobs, generating \$14.1 billion in labor income, \$24.3 billion in value added, and \$41.7 billion in economic output.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Cullinane Thomas, C., Koontz, L., Cornachione, E. 20120. "2019 National Park Visitor Spending Effects: Economic Contributions to Local Communities, States, and the Nation" Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR—2020/1922. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado. [www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/vse.htm](http://www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/vse.htm)

**Budget and Appropriations Overview**

<b>Budget Authority (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2021 Enacted<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>2022 Request<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Discretionary	3,370,811	3,113,351	3,493,906	+380,555
Mandatory <sup>1</sup>	567,485	1,032,844	1,108,001	+75,157
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>3,938,296</b>	<b>4,146,195</b>	<b>4,601,907</b>	<b>+455,712</b>
Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	18,060	19,096	20,120	+1,024

<sup>1</sup> Mandatory funding reflects budget authority after impact of any sequestration or pop-ups.

<sup>2</sup> Amounts include FTE funded from discretionary appropriations, mandatory fund sources, reimbursable activity, allocation accounts and FTE provided under supplemental appropriations.

<sup>3</sup> The FY 2020 discretionary amount accounts for transfers of \$127,000 from the Executive Office of the President for drug trafficking deterrent actions, \$3,300,000 to the Semiquincentennial Commission, \$3,300,000 to the 400 Years of African American History Commission, and a rescission of \$2,279,000 in unobligated balances.

<sup>4</sup> The FY 2021 discretionary amount accounts for transfers of \$8,000,000 to the Semiquincentennial Commission, \$3,300,000 to the 400 Years of African American History Commission, \$2,000,000 in receipts from the Medical Services Fund, and a rescission of \$23,000,000 in unobligated balances.

<sup>5</sup> The FY 2022 discretionary amount accounts for transfers of \$3,300,000 to the 400 Years of African American History Commission.

The discretionary budget request for the NPS is \$3.5 billion, an increase of \$380.6 million from the 2021 enacted level, which supports an estimated 16,004 direct FTE and 1,723 allocation and reimbursable FTE. Recreation fee revenue and other mandatory funding sources provide funding of \$1.1 billion, an increase of \$75.2 million from the 2021 enacted level supporting 2,393 FTE. The total 2022 request for NPS is \$4.6 billion and 20,120 FTE.

The NPS FY 2022 request prioritizes advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities, tackling the climate crisis in the national park system, conserving our natural resources, and using science to inform decisions. The request makes bold investments essential for the Park Service's continued mission success in its second century while remaining committed to the daily mission of ensuring that the American public continues to have an enriching experience at each and every one of the NPS's sites.

**Operation of the National Park System** –The FY 2022 budget request for operations is \$3.0 billion. This includes \$573.0 million for Resource Stewardship, \$286.5 million for Visitor Services, \$415.4 million for Park Protection, \$921.3 million for Facility Operations and Maintenance including \$136.0 million for repair and rehabilitation projects and \$188.2 million for cyclic maintenance projects, \$573.9 million for Park Support and \$207.3 million for External Administrative Costs. The FY 2022 operations budget includes a \$208.5 million increase to address the climate change crises, increase NPS conservation efforts, and support climate science. The operations account also includes a \$15.0 million investment to advance racial justice and tell the full stories of underserved communities, with emphasis on the history of the African American Civil Rights movement and its relevance in fostering the spirit of social justice and national reconciliation.

**Centennial Challenge** – This appropriation, requested at \$15.0 million, would provide a Federal match to leverage partner donations for signature projects and programs at national parks. The Centennial Challenge program is instrumental in garnering and fostering strong partnerships. All Federal funds must be matched on a 50/50 basis, leveraging a total of at least \$30.0 million.

**National Recreation and Preservation** – The FY 2022 budget request for National Recreation and Preservation appropriation is \$74.5 million. This appropriation is dedicated to supporting local community efforts to preserve natural and cultural resources. Natural resources programs funded in this account support collaborative and community-driven efforts and outcome-focused investments to preserve and enhance rural landscapes, urban parks and rivers, important ecosystems, cultural resources, and wildlife habitat. NPS cultural programs support public participation in preservation of the Nation’s cultural heritage through National Register Programs and research and training in historic preservation and conservation. The 2022 NPS budget maintains funding for NR&P programs such as Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance and National Register programs and retains important grant programs for Chesapeake Gateways and Trails, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation, Japanese American Confinement Sites, American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance, American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture, and the 9/11 Memorial Act. This appropriation also supports cooperation with other nations on park and heritage resource management issues and management of Heritage Partnership Programs. In FY 2022, increases in this appropriation support \$1.0 million for the Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment.

**Historic Preservation Fund** – The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) supports Historic Preservation Offices in States, territories, and Tribal lands to preserve historically and culturally significant sites and provides competitive grants to other, non-Federal entities. The FY 2022 budget request for the HPF is \$151.8 million. This includes an increase of \$8.0 million for grants to Tribal Historic Preservation Offices and \$2.0 million for grants to State Historic Preservation Offices to help meet preservation responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act to protect and preserve historic resources, based on local needs and priorities. The appropriation also increases Competitive grants by \$5.0 million for large preservation grants within the African American Civil Rights program and increases Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants by \$2.5 million to support subgrant programs for historic preservation projects that stimulate economic growth in rural areas. Finally, the appropriation provides \$10.0 million for grants-in-aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to support preservation of historic structures on HBCU campuses.

**Construction** – The FY 2022 budget request includes \$278.6 million to fund construction projects, equipment replacement, management, planning, operations, and special projects. This includes \$146.7 million for line-item construction, including \$10.0 million for construction at the Selma Interpretive Center for a voting rights center that honors the legacy of Civil Rights leaders, including that of the late Representative John Lewis. The request also includes \$10.0 million for the remediation of abandoned mineral lands to clean up these hazardous sites and return them to their natural condition. The FY 2022 request also includes \$20.0 million dedicated to fielding and integrating zero emission vehicle (ZEV) and charging capacity for the NPS ZEV fleet.

**Budget Priorities**

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**Natural Resources Conservation Initiative** – The 2022 budget is an important step by the Biden Administration to address the critical challenges of our time by increasing scientific capacity and improving strategic thinking and resource planning to leave lands and waters preserved for future generations to use and enjoy. NPS is a vital component of the governmentwide approach to address the impacts of climate change. The 2022 budget includes multiple and varied investments to better understand and address resource challenges on park lands stemming from climate change. The FY 2022 NPS budget request proposes \$269.6 million in targeted investments servicewide to protect the nation’s treasured natural resources from 21<sup>st</sup> century threats. Stewardship of our natural resources is a mission critical task for NPS and, as such, the task is ingrained in NPS units, programs, budget activities and appropriations. For natural resource conservation, the FY 2022 budget seeks to bolster existing successful programs protecting wildlife and landscape, fund climate change science and resiliency, and increase resources supporting climate and natural resource decision making.

Additional funding for a Conservation initiative, which is summarized in the table below, directly supports several Administration priorities laid out in Executive Order 14008 Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad including (1) conserve 30 percent of the nation’s lands and waters by 2030 (the “America the Beautiful” Initiative), (2) establish a Civilian Climate Corps, and (3) support climate resilience and adaptation. Fundamental to this effort is a \$57.0 million increase to operational budgets to improve the capacity of parks and other field offices to engage in the full range of natural resource management activities in support of E.O. 14008. The requested increase also includes \$48.0 million to engage in high-priority natural resource projects on a range of issues: wildlife migration corridors, wildland fire fuels management, climate resilience, clean-up of contaminated sites, and responding to natural resource threats.

E.O. 14008 directs agencies to work closely with Federal and non-Federal partners on tackling the climate crisis. The request includes amounts to support several partnership programs. In FY 2022, the NPS plans to complement existing youth partnership programs by directing \$45.0 million to implement the Civilian Climate Corps established in E.O. 14008. The NPS will also use \$17.0 million for Research Learning Centers that facilitate the use of parks for scientific research, support science-informed decision making, and help communicate the knowledge gained through research in educational and outreach programs. Similarly, the NPS plans to use \$5.5 million for Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units, which bring together scientists, resource managers, students, and other conservation professionals to conduct collaborative and interdisciplinary applied projects that address resource issues at multiple scales and in an ecosystem context. The request also includes \$1.0 million to support the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force to develop and implement responses to invasive species threatening the integrity of the Everglades ecosystem.

The work of the NPS Inventory and Monitoring Program, for which the budget requests an additional \$16.0 million, is vital to park managers and research partners as it provides critical data on key resources at parks that have significant natural resources. Similarly, the NPS Socioeconomic Monitoring program, for which the budget requests \$3.5 million, supports park management and other research by improving understanding of the demographics and behaviors of park visitors and stakeholders. The budget also includes \$2.0 million to establish a permanent NPS Incident Management Team that will plan for and respond to emergencies including natural disasters and wildland fire, which have increased in pace due to



the effects of climate change and \$1.0 million to ensure strong public health planning and response for emerging issues, in support of Executive Order 13994 – Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to COVID-19 and Future High-Consequence Public Health Threats.

Underpinning these efforts, the NPS plans to provide \$12.5 million for management and policy support for climate and natural resource decision making. This represents a number of efforts including enhancing science-based decision making and resource stewardship accountability, providing updated NEPA guidance, identifying sustainable water sources to support park operations and visitor use, supporting landscape- and seascape-scale collaborative conservation, accelerating of resource restoration projects to address damage to park resources, planning for geologic hazards and sustainable external energy development, and supporting climate adaptation and resiliency in the management of park assets and contaminated sites.

To improve NPS climate adaptation and resilience efforts, the budget includes increases totaling \$61.0 million for the construction account. The budget includes a \$10 million increase for abandoned mineral lands projects supporting the President’s commitment to create jobs for skilled technicians and operators in some of the hardest hit communities in the Nation, while cleaning up hazardous sites, and supporting efforts to improve the environment, restore water quality, and restore natural resources to their original condition. The budget includes \$17 million for unscheduled projects that sustain or restore NPS operations during and after emergencies, critical system failures, and extreme environmental conditions. The proposal includes \$10 million for climate vulnerability assessments at parks to inform management decisions, ensuring NPS operations and investments are resilient to the effects of climate change. The budget includes \$4 million for environmental impact planning and compliance pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to help the NPS determine the long-term ramifications or benefits of major project or program investments, which may include climate change resiliency or response needs.

In support of the President’s goal of transitioning to a fully Zero Emission Vehicle Federal fleet, the NPS budget includes \$20 million for zero emission vehicle (ZEV - battery electric, plug-in electric hybrid, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles) acquisitions and deploying necessary vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure. These acquisitions are a significant step towards eliminating tailpipe emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) from the NPS fleet and aligning the NPS fleet operations with the goal of achieving a fully ZEV Federal fleet. This action is important because tailpipe emissions are currently the leading source of GHG emissions that threaten the planet and harm U.S. communities.

The NPS ZEV acquisitions may include vehicles for both its agency-owned and GSA-leased segments of its vehicle fleet, including incremental costs of leased vehicles and lease payments to GSA for conversion of agency-owned vehicles to GSA’s leased fleet where appropriate. To ensure effective and efficient deployment of ZEVs, the NPS will undertake preparation and planning for arriving ZEVs at its facilities, properly prioritizing transition to ZEVs where it is simplest and allow time for additional planning where mission demands pose a challenge to transitioning based on current technologies. Integral to this preparation is growth in the number of agency-accessible re-fueling points (vehicle charging stations). In installing this infrastructure on-site to support acquired ZEVs, the NPS will take the long-term view to ensure efficiencies and thereby ensure wise infrastructure decisions that limit total expenditures. Using its experienced personnel and lessons learned in the fleet arena, the NPS will undertake a process that relies on a cross-functional team of staff from fleets, operations, facilities, finance, and acquisition

departments with executive leadership support. The collaboration will not stop with initial deployment, as the NPS fleet and facility managers will work closely and employ existing training and tools to control utility costs by managing the overall charging load and thereby ensuring a seamless operation that now will involve building systems and vehicles together. Further, the NPS will ensure proper training of personnel to address any initial shortcomings in terms of any necessary ZEV knowledge and operations as the advanced vehicle technologies roll into the NPS fleet.

The Agency is coordinating all of these efforts to meet or exceed the ZEV-related goals set forth in the comprehensive plan developed pursuant to E.O. 14008, Section 205(a). Funds for these NPS ZEV activities are part of a \$600 million request in the President's Budget for ZEVs and charging infrastructure that is contained within the individual budgets of 18 Federal agencies, including ZEV Federal fleet dedicated funds at the General Services Administration. This investment will be complemented by Department of Energy funding to provide technical assistance to agencies through the Federal Energy Management Program as the NPS builds and grows its ZEV infrastructure. This investment serves as a down payment to support a multiyear, whole-of-government transformation to convert the Federal motor vehicle fleet to ZEVs and thereby reduce carbon emissions.

#### FY 2022 Conservation Initiative

Appropriation	FY 2022 Request (\$000)
<b>Operation of the National Park System</b>	<b>+208,500</b>
Increase Park Capacity for Natural Resource Management	+57,000
Natural Resource Projects	+48,000
Civilian Climate Corps	+45,000
Research Learning Centers	+17,000
Inventory and Monitoring Program	+16,000
Increase Management and Policy Support for Climate and Natural Resource Decision Making	+12,500
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	+5,500
Socioeconomic Monitoring	+3,500
Permanent Incident Management Team	+2,000
Everglades Restoration and Research	+1,000
Public Health Protection	+1,000
<b>National Recreation and Preservation</b>	<b>+150</b>
Federal Lands to Parks	+150
<b>Construction</b>	<b>+60,950</b>
Emergency and Unscheduled Projects – Climate Adaptation	+17,000
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	+10,000
Zero Emission Vehicles - Equipment Replacement	+19,950
Support for Climate Vulnerability Assessments	+10,000
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	+4,000
<b>Total, FY 2022 Conservation Initiative</b>	<b>+269,600</b>

**The America the Beautiful Initiative** – A key component of the Administration's investment strategy to address climate impacts on-the-ground through land stewardship and conservation is to leverage the power of Americans across the country. The Administration recently released a preliminary report to the

National Climate Task Force Conserving and Restoring America the Beautiful recommending a ten-year, locally led campaign to conserve and restore America's lands and waters. The report provides an overarching framework to implement the President's goal to conserve 30 percent of U.S. land and waters by 2030, which will help address the climate crisis and its impacts on nature, improve equitable access to the outdoors, and strengthen the economy. The report recognizes and celebrates the voluntary conservation efforts of farmers, ranchers, and forest owners; the leadership of sovereign Tribal Nations in caring for lands, waters, and wildlife; the contributions and stewardship traditions of America's hunters, anglers, and fishing communities; and the vital importance of investing in playgrounds, trails, and open space in park-deprived communities.

The "America the Beautiful" initiative is intended to serve as a call to action to support locally led conservation and restoration efforts across public, private, State, and Tribal lands and waters. The initiative welcomes all communities wishing to steward their lands and waters and boost the economy and support jobs. The guiding principles—which include a commitment to collaboration, support for voluntary and locally led conservation, and honoring of Tribal sovereignty and private property rights—are essential to building and maintaining broad support, enthusiasm, and trust for this effort. Supporting these principles, the 2022 budget includes increases across Interior to support local partnership programs, improve targeted conservation efforts, restore damaged lands, and promote locally led efforts of all kinds wherever communities wish to safeguard the lands and waters they know and love.

**Civilian Climate Corps** – The National Park Service budget includes \$45.0 million for the Civilian Climate Corps (CCC). This initiative will prioritize work in partnership with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance locally designed projects that improve climate-driven economic opportunities in urban and rural communities. For example, the CCC will create opportunities and strengthen special hiring authorities, such as the Indian Youth Service Corps, to advance the conservation and protection of Indigenous natural and cultural resources through maintenance, research, resilience, and mitigation. Programming will align indigenous traditional cultural values with projects that provide sustainable and long-term benefits for the program participants and residents of the impacted lands.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities** – The Biden Administration, through Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities, directs Federal agencies to operate in an environment that advances equity for all, including people of color and others who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality. The FY 2022 NPS budget proposes \$28 million in targeted investments servicewide to advance racial justice and equity for underserved communities. In FY 2022, the NPS budget provides a \$5 million increase for the African American Civil Rights Network and strategically invests \$10 million to expand base operations at 15 parks that preserve important stories in the history of civil rights and underserved communities, support additional interpretation and education projects throughout the national park system, establish a program coordinating nation-to-nation Tribal liaisons servicewide, and dedicate funding to increase the recruitment and on-boarding of minority candidates. The request also provides \$5 million to establish a new HPF grant program that specifically supports larger African American Civil Rights physical preservation projects and \$8 million to increase support for the growing number of Tribal Historic Preservation Offices in activities pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act to preserve vanishing Tribal cultural resources and heritage.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities**

<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2022 Request (\$000)</b>
<b>Operation of the National Park System</b>	<b>+15,000</b>
African American Civil Rights Network	+5,000
Interpretation and Education Projects	+2,000
Office of Native American Affairs	+1,396
Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home NM	+870
Workforce and Inclusion Directorate	+800
Reconstruction Era NHP	+783
Selma to Montgomery NHT	+700
Martin Luther King, Jr. NHP	+521
Little Rock Central High School NHS	+493
Camp Nelson NM	+392
National Capital Parks – East	+354
Birmingham Civil Rights & Freedom Riders NM	+344
Pullman NM	+228
Tule Lake NM	+223
Minidoka NHS	+210
Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	+209
Kaloko-Honokōhau NHP and Haleakalā NP	+195
Booker T. Washington NM	+145
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	+137
<b>Historic Preservation Fund</b>	<b>+13,000</b>
Tribal Historic Preservation Offices	+8,000
African American Civil Rights Grants	+5,000
<b>Total, FY 2022 Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities</b>	<b>+28,000</b>

- **African American Civil Rights Network; +\$5,000,000; +1 FTE** – This increase will support the crucial work being done by the African American Civil Rights Network to present a comprehensive narrative of the people, places, and events associated with the African American Civil Rights movement in the U.S. In FY 2022, \$3.4 million of the \$5.0 million increase will support the Center for Civil Rights Research at the University of South Carolina through a cooperative agreement to further the work of the Network, including outreach to support network applications. The remainder of the \$5.0 million increase will be competitively available to all network sites, facilities, and programs in FY 2022. These cooperative agreements would fund historical research and documentation, educational materials, and interpretative events and activities telling African American civil rights history and stories. No bricks and mortar projects would be eligible. Any partner receiving funds through a cooperative agreement would be required to be a Network member or have a project directly benefitting a Network member.
- **Interpretation and Education Projects; +\$2,000,000; +0 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide additional and dedicated capacity to support interpretative projects servicewide,

- specifically focused on telling the story of historically marginalized groups. Eligible project topics will include but are not limited to civil rights movements, the history of slavery and its aftermath, the struggle for equal opportunity, and Native American history.
- **Office of Native American Affairs; +\$1,396,000; +8 FTE** - In FY 2022, funding will provide support to the recently appointed Assistant to the Director, Native American Affairs Liaison. Specifically, funds will allow for the hire of additional nation-to-nation liaisons across the country. Funding will also support travel and training for staff and Superintendents on Tribal issues, and cultural heritage training for park rangers.
  - **Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument; +\$870,000; +10 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide for law enforcement, facility maintenance, and visitor services to support initial park operations. Authorized in the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9), NPS anticipates that the park will be fully established in FY 2021. Tours of the site were available under previous owners, so funding for staffing and operations is needed to continue to provide public access.
  - **Workforce and Inclusion Directorate; +\$800,000; +5 FTE** – Funding will ensure the NPS workforce reflects the diversity of America. Five new FTE would focus on employee engagement, organizational development, staffing and recruitment, data analytics, and workforce planning. These employees would help NPS inform business decisions and HR strategy related to workforce strength, diversity, and the impact of HR policies on workforce demographics. The new staff would also help NPS establish a position tracking process that monitors authorized positions, encumbered positions, and vacancies to help NPS conduct succession planning. Additional capacity would perform workforce studies to assist in organizational culture enhancement and change, and work closely with NPS organizations to facilitate transformational change.
  - **Reconstruction Era National Historical Park; +\$783,000; +7 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support operations at this new park unit established in 2017 as a national monument which was redesignated a national historic park in 2019. The request provides staff for park financial oversight and management as well as cultural resources management and conservation. The site includes several units such as Darrah Hall and Brick Baptist Church located at the historic Penn Center on St. Helena Island, Camp Saxton in Port Royal, and the Old Firehouse in Beaufort.
  - **Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail; +\$700,000; +6 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support increased visitor services, administrative, and other support staff, and facility operational and management costs associated with the expansion of the Selma Interpretive Center and the creation of a voting rights center that honors the legacy of Civil Rights leaders, including that of the late Rep. John Lewis.
  - **Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park; +\$521,000; +5 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide for law enforcement, cultural resource stewardship, facility maintenance and interpretive staff to support the newly acquired birth and life homes of Martin Luther King, Jr. The park would use funding to cover associated maintenance, curation, and interpretation of the sites in order to enhance visitor experience and expand public access.
  - **Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site; +\$493,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support the park in standing up and implementing a law enforcement program to ensure visitor, staff, and resource protection. It will also support the boundary

- modification from the Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site Boundary Modification Act (P.L. 115-117) by allowing the park to support appropriate preservation of the historic residences now within the park.
- **Camp Nelson National Monument; +\$392,000; +5 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide for law enforcement, cultural resources, and facility maintenance to support initial park operations. The park would hire staff to perform compliance work, protect and steward historical resources, provide interpretation to the public, maintain the site, and ensure the safety of visitors and staff.
  - **National Capital Parks - East; + \$354,000; +5 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide increased capacity in interpretation and education and facility maintenance in order to facilitate increased operating days and hours for African American cultural and historic sites in the District of Columbia: Carter G. Woodson Home NHS, Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS, and Frederick Douglass NHS.
  - **Birmingham Civil Rights & Freedom Riders National Monument; +\$344,000; +3 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide for administrative support and law enforcement to support initial park operations at the Gaston Motel in Birmingham and the bus depot in Anniston. The funding will enhance the visitor experience, address infrastructure and maintenance needs, provide decision making closer to the front line, and expand public access.
  - **Pullman National Monument; +\$228,000; +4 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support the hire of permanent staff in facility operations and maintenance, visitor services and administrative support in order to fully staff the newly constructed visitor center.
  - **Tule Lake National Monument; +\$223,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide additional protection, maintenance, and custodial staff at the Tule Lake Segregation Unit. Maintenance and custodial staff will directly support the site during the busy summer season, augmenting the park’s capacity to maintain the historic structures, cultural landscape, and exhibits. Additional law enforcement staff will deter trespassing and vandalism at the site, which is only accessible during interpreter-led tours.
  - **Minidoka National Historic Site; +\$210,000; +3 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support operations and maintenance of the visitor center in order to provide quality visitor services and management for the museum collection. The funding also supports recurring costs for visitor center utilities, telecommunications, and supplies. Established in 2001, Minidoka NHS had almost no public infrastructure and provided limited visitor services and access. The new visitor center, dedicated in 2020, is a significant part of the site’s visitor experience. This funding will ensure the facility is open for recreational access and enjoyment.
  - **Ocmulgee Mounds National Historic Park; +\$209,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support a Cultural Resource Specialist and a Tribal Relations Coordinator for 1,300 new acres authorized by the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9). The Tribal Relations Coordinator will work with Tribal nations actively engaged with the park and the cultural resource specialist will ensure the new sites are preserved. These positions demonstrate a strong commitment to protecting sacred sites and being a collaborative neighbor and partner to Native American Tribes.
  - **Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historic Park and Haleakalā National Park; +\$195,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will help Hawaii parks better engage with Native Hawaiian communities, facilitating Native Hawaiian participation in park planning, programming,

- operations, recruiting, and outreach. Funds will provide for full-time community liaisons to support all Hawaiian parks; the positions will primarily focus on Native Hawaiian stakeholders at parks focused on preservation and interpretation of Native Hawaiian sites, history, and culture.
- **Booker T. Washington National Monument; +\$145,000; +1 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide increased operational capacity for park protection in order to accommodate visitor access to newly built recreational trails. The new recreational trails directly connect the local community to the open spaces, greenways, and interpretive offerings of the national monument.
  - **Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site; +\$137,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support a park guide to provide visitor services at the newly-opened visitor center, as well as protective and surveillance services through contracts with local law enforcement.

**Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act Report** – The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act, P.L. 115-414) enacted January 3, 2019, requires that Agencies report the status of each open audit recommendation issued more than one year prior to the submission of the Agency’s annual budget justification to Congress. The Act requires Agencies to include the current target completion date, implementation status, and any discrepancies on closure determinations.

The Department of the Interior leadership takes audit follow-up very seriously and considers our external auditors, to include the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Office of the Inspector General, valued partners in not only improving the Department’s management and compliance obligations but also enhancing its programmatic and administrative operations. As stewards of taxpayer resources, the Department applies cost-benefit analysis and enterprise risk management principles in recommendation implementation decisions. The Department’s GAO-IG Act Report, which is included in its semiannual report to Congress, is available at the following link: [www.doioig.gov/reports/april-2021-semiannual-report-congress](http://www.doioig.gov/reports/april-2021-semiannual-report-congress)

**Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Initiative** – The NPS budget includes \$800,000 as part of a Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility budget initiative to address identified high-priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. As part of this initiative, the Department, bureaus, and offices will jointly conduct a review of the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility program across Interior to identify gaps, challenges, and best practices and to examine Department and bureau roles, responsibilities, and governance.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$4,445,000/+41 FTE)** – The budget proposes \$4.4 million spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and central offices. In FY 2022, funding will support stand-up of operations at Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument, Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park and Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve. Funding also supports the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitors centers and interpretive offerings at Jimmy Carter National Historic Site, Katmai National Park and Preserve, Manhattan Project National Historic Park, Petersburg National Battlefield, Petrified Forest National Park, Saratoga National Historical Park, Vicksburg National Military Park, Weir Farm National Historic Site, White Sands National Park and Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve. Specific increases are shown in the following table and described in detail below:

#### New and Critical Responsibilities

Park Area	Amount (\$000)
Katahdin Woods and Waters NM	+575
Ste. Genevieve NHP	+534
Jimmy Carter NHS	+500
Mill Springs Battlefield NM	+400
Vicksburg NMP	+350
Manhattan Project NHP	+300
Petersburg NB	+200
Saratoga NHP	+200
Andersonville NHS	+190
Wrangell-Saint Elias NP& Pres	+190
Weir Farm NHS	+175
White Sands NP	+175
Petrified Forest NP	+175
National Capital Region Office	+150
Katmai NP & Pres	+150
Ice Age NST	+57
Tallgrass Prairie NPres	+49
Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	+42
Roosevelt Campobello IP	+33
<b>Total, New and Critical Responsibilities</b>	<b>4,445</b>

- **Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument; +\$575,000; +4 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide initial and increased operational capacity in resource stewardship, park protection, interpretation and education, and administrative support in order to facilitate the ongoing establishment of park operations. Funding will address the initial cataloguing, mapping and stewardship of the natural and cultural resources for 87,000 acres of protected land and 300 miles of rustic logging roads. Funding will also provide operations, maintenance, and ranger staff for a new visitor center set to open in 2021.
- **Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park; +\$534,000; +5 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support additional interpretive, administrative, facility management, and resource management staffing corresponding to the growing needs of the unit as it reaches full establishment.

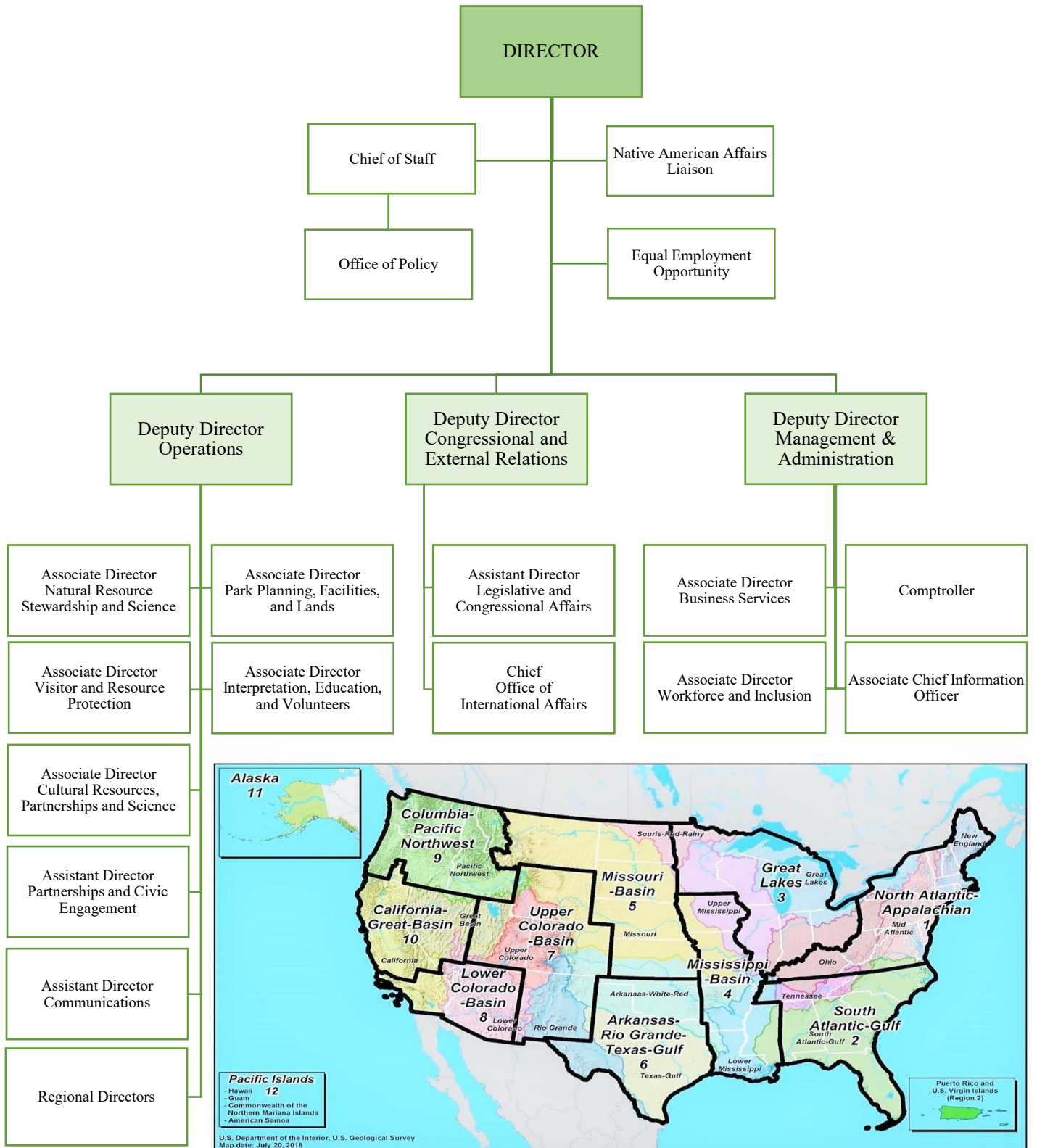


- **Jimmy Carter National Historic Site; +\$500,000; +7 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide for law enforcement and facility maintenance staff to support management of the Carter Compound and Gann house.
- **Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument; +\$400,000; + 5 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support law enforcement and visitor services to support initial park operations. Authorized in the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9), NPS anticipates that the park will be fully established in FY 2021. The request will fund personnel and operations to provide public access.
- **Vicksburg National Military Park; +\$350,000; +5 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support law enforcement, safety, and maintenance at Vicksburg NMP. The National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2015 (P.L.113-291) authorized additional, discontinuous battlefield lands that require significant resources to manage. Resource and visitor protection, resources management, law enforcement, and maintenance response times at these sites will improve with additional staff and resources.
- **Manhattan Project National Historic Park; +\$300,000; +4 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support permanent staffing for site management at the Los Alamos and Oak Ridge sites, as well as seasonal interpretive staffing at all three sites. This would facilitate consistent management across the three geographically dispersed sites of this unit, as well as provide for a comparable visitor experience at each site.
- **Petersburg National Battlefield; +\$200,000; +4 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide increased capacity in facility maintenance, resource stewardship, park protection and interpretation and education in order to facilitate the successful assumption of operations at the newly acquired site of the Breakthrough at Petersburg, which has been restored to its battlefield state of April 2, 1865.
- **Saratoga National Historical Park; +\$200,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide increased capacity in park protection, facility maintenance and administrative support in order to open and maintain two newly acquired sites in Schuylerville, NY, including the Saratoga Surrender Site.
- **Andersonville National Historic Site; +\$190,000; +1 FTE** - In FY 2022, funding will support enforcement of The Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act (PL 115-184). The act requires the Secretary of the Interior to provide an outer burial receptacle (grave liner) for each new grave in an open national cemetery administered by the National Park Service. Andersonville National Historic Site manages the only open national cemetery administered by the NPS and is the only NPS site affected by this legislation.
- **Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve; +\$190,000; +1 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support interpretive staff and joint operational costs to provide for a multi-agency public private partnership with the Tok/Ahtna visitor center. The shared facility supports visitor education services and cultural resources.
- **Petrified Forest National Park; +\$175,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support additional law enforcement, facility management, and resource management staffing to allow visitor access to newly-acquired acreage, as well as to address needs relating to the extensive archeological and paleontological resources on those lands.
- **Weir Farm National Historical Park +\$175,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide increased capacity in facility maintenance, facility operations and interpretation and education in

order to fully staff and maintain recently improved historical properties and landscape. Funding will ensure proper maintenance and reliable visitor access to all interpretive offerings of the site including the home, studio, and grounds of J. Alden Weir and his family.

- **White Sands National Park; +\$175,000; +2 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support permanent paleontologist and archeologist positions to address resource management responsibilities stemming from the boundary expansion and change in designation in the National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2020 (P.L. 116-92).
- **National Capital Region Office; +\$150,000; +1 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support increased operational capacity in park protection to assess and address physical security issues for facilities across the region. Funding will support the hire of a physical security specialist charged with bringing all National Capital Area sites into compliance with Departmental Manual 444, Physical Protection and Facility Security.
- **Katmai National Park and Preserve; +\$150,000; +1 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support interpretive staff and joint operational costs to provide for a multi-agency public private partnership with King Salmon visitor center. The shared facility supports visitor education and access to the entire Katmai region.
- **Ice Age National Scenic Trail; +\$57,000; +0 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will provide for increased operations and maintenance costs stemming from vacating existing GSA leased space.
- **Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve; +\$49,000; +0 FTE** - In FY 2022, funding will provide for increased operations and maintenance costs stemming from vacating existing GSA leased space.
- **Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial; +\$42,000; +0 FTE** – In FY 2022, funding will support required increases in personnel expenses due to a change to the applicable Federal Wage System pay area, which was implemented in FY 2020.
- **Roosevelt Campobello International Park; +\$33,000; +0 FTE** – In FY 2022, this funding increase will ensure the NPS's contribution to the international park is commensurate with funding provided by our Canadian partners, and is funded at the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission's proposed level.

# Organizational Chart



## National Park System Units by Associated Interior Region

### Alaska

1. Alagnak Wild River	7. Denali NPres	13. Katmai NPres	19. Noatak NPres
2. Aniakchak NM	8. Gates of the Arctic NP	14. Kenai Fjords NP	20. Sitka NHP
3. Aniakchak NPres	9. Gates of the Arctic NPres	15. Klondike Gold Rush NHP	21. Wrangell-Saint Elias NP
4. Bering Land Bridge NPres	10. Glacier Bay NP	16. Kobuk Valley NP	22. Wrangell-Saint Elias NPres
5. Cape Krusenstern NM	11. Glacier Bay NPres	17. Lake Clark NP	23. Yukon-Charley Rivers NPres
6. Denali NP	12. Katmai NP	18. Lake Clark NPres	

### Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas-Gulf

24. Alibates Flint Quarry NM	29. Chickasaw NRA	34. Padre Island NS	39. Washita Battlefield NHS
25. Amistad NRA	30. Fort Davis NHS	35. Palo Alto Battlefield NHP	
26. Big Bend NP	31. Guadalupe Mountains NP	36. Rio Grande WSR	
27. Big Thicket NPres	32. Lake Meredith NRA	37. San Antonio Missions NHP	
28. Chamizal NMem	33. Lyndon B Johnson NHP	38. Waco Mammoth NM	

### California-Great Basin

40. César E. Chávez NM	47. Great Basin NP	54. Pinnacles NP	59. San Francisco Maritime NHP
41. Crater Lake NP	48. John Muir NHS	55. Point Reyes NS	60. Sequoia NP
42. Death Valley NP	49. Kings Canyon NP	56. Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	61. Tule Lake NM
43. Devils Postpile NM	50. Lassen Volcanic NP	57. Redwood NP	62. Whiskeytown NRA
44. Eugene O'Neill NHS	51. Lava Beds NM	58. Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	63. Yosemite NP
45. Fort Point NHS	52. Manzanar NHS		
46. Golden Gate NRA	53. Muir Woods NM		

### Columbia-Pacific Northwest

64. City of Rocks NRes	69. Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	74. Minidoka NHS	79. Oregon Caves NM & Pres
65. Craters of the Moon NM	70. John Day Fossil Beds NM	75. Mount Rainier NP	80. Ross Lake NRA
66. Craters of the Moon NPres	71. Lake Chelan NRA	76. Nez Perce NHP	81. San Juan Island NHP
67. Ebey's Landing NHR	72. Lake Roosevelt NRA	77. North Cascades NP	82. Whitman Mission NHS
68. Fort Vancouver NHS	73. Lewis & Clark NHP	78. Olympic NP	

### Great Lakes

83. Apostle Islands NL	89. Grand Portage NM	96. Lincoln Home NHS	102. River Raisin NBP
84. Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	90. Hopewell Culture NHP	97. Mississippi NRRA	103. Saint Croix NSR
85. Cuyahoga Valley NP	91. Indiana Dunes NP	98. Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	104. Sleeping Bear Dunes NL
86. Dayton Aviation NHP	92. Isle Royale NP	99. Pictured Rocks NL	105. Voyageurs NP
87. First Ladies NHS	93. James A Garfield NHS	100. Pipestone NM	106. William Howard Taft NHS
88. George Rogers Clark NHP	94. Keweenaw NHP	101. Pullman NM	
	95. Lincoln Boyhood NMem		

### Lower Colorado-Basin

107. Cabrillo NM	115. Grand Canyon NP	123. Organ Pipe Cactus NM	131. Tumacacori NHP
108. Canyon de Chelly NM	116. Hohokam Pima NM	124. Petrified Forest NP	132. Tuzigoot NM
109. Casa Grande Ruins NM	117. Hubbell Trading Post NHS	125. Pipe Spring NM	133. Walnut Canyon NM
110. Castle Mountains NM	118. Joshua Tree NP	126. Saguaro NP	134. Wupatki NM
111. Channel Islands NP	119. Lake Mead NRA	127. Santa Monica Mtns NRA	
112. Chiricahua NM	120. Mojave NPres	128. Sunset Crater Volcano NM	
113. Coronado NMem	121. Montezuma Castle NM	129. Tonto NM	
114. Fort Bowie NHS	122. Navajo NM	130. Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM	

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**Mississippi-Basin**


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135. Arkansas Post NMem	143. Harry S Truman NHS	150. Natchez Trace NST	159. Vicksburg NMP
136. Brices Cross Roads NBS	144. Herbert Hoover NHS	151. Natchez Trace Parkway	160. William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS
137. Buffalo NR	145. Hot Springs NP	152. New Orleans Jazz NHP	161. Wilson's Creek NB
138. Cane River Creole NHP	146. Jean Lafitte NHP & Pres	153. Ozark NSR	
139. Effigy Mounds NM	147. Little Rock Central High School NHS	154. Pea Ridge NMP	
140. Fort Smith NHS	148. Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home NM	155. Poverty Point NM	
141. Gateway Arch NP	149. Natchez NHP	156. Ste. Genevieve NHP	
142. George Washington Carver NM		157. Tupelo NB	
		158. Ulysses S Grant NHS	

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**Missouri-Basin**


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162. Agate Fossil Beds NM	169. Fort Union Trading Post NHS	175. Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	182. Tallgrass Prairie NPres
163. Badlands NP	170. Glacier NP	176. Minuteman Missile NHS	183. Theodore Roosevelt NP
164. Big Hole NB	171. Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	177. Missouri NRR	184. Wind Cave NP
165. Bighorn Canyon NRA	172. Homestead NHP	178. Mount Rushmore NMem	
166. Brown v. Board of Ed NHS	173. Jewel Cave NM	179. Nicodemus NHS	
167. Fort Larned NHS	174. Knife River Indian Village NHS	180. Niobrara NSR	
168. Fort Scott NHS		181. Scotts Bluff NM	

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**North Atlantic-Appalachian**


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185. Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS	214. Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial	243. Hampton NHS	270. National Mall & Memorial Parks
186. Acadia NP	215. Edgar Allan Poe NHS	244. Harpers Ferry NHP	271. New Bedford Whaling NHP
187. Adams NHP	216. Eisenhower NHS	245. Harriet Tubman NHP	272. New River Gorge NP & Pres
188. African Burial Grounds NM	217. Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	246. Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad NM	273. Paterson Great Falls NHP
189. Allegheny Portage RR NHS	218. Federal Hall NMem	247. Home of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	274. Pennsylvania Avenue NHS
190. Antietam NB	219. Fire Island NS	248. Hopewell Furnace NHS	275. Petersburg NB
191. Appalachian NST	220. First State NHP	249. Independence NHP	276. Piscataway Park
192. Appomattox Ct House NHP	221. Flight 93 NMem	250. John F Kennedy NHS	277. Potomac Heritage NST
193. Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial	222. Ford's Theater NHS	251. Johnstown Flood NMem	278. Prince William Forest Park
194. Assateague Island NS	223. Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine	252. Katahdin Woods & Waters NM	279. Richmond NBP
195. Belmont-Paul Women's Equality NM	224. Fort Monroe NM	253. Korean War Veterans Memorial	280. Rock Creek Park
196. Blackstone River Valley NHP	225. Fort Necessity NB	254. Lincoln Memorial	281. Roger Williams NMem
197. Bluestone NSR	226. Fort Stanwix NM	255. Longfellow House – Washington's HQ NHS	282. Sagamore Hill NHS
198. Booker T Washington NM	227. Fort Washington Park	256. Lowell NHP	283. Saint Croix Island IHS
199. Boston African Amer NHS	228. Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial	257. Lyndon B. Johnson Mem Grove on the Potomac	284. Saint Paul's Church NHS
200. Boston Harbor Islands NRA	229. Frederick Douglas NHS	258. Maggie L Walker NHS	285. Saint-Gaudens NHP
201. Boston NHP	230. Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	259. Mammoth Cave NP	286. Salem Maritime NHS
202. Camp Nelson NM	231. Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	260. Manassas NBP	287. Saratoga NHP
203. Cape Cod NS	232. Friendship Hill NHS	261. Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	288. Saugus Iron Works NHS
204. Carter G. Woodson Home NHS	233. Gateway NRA	262. Martin Luther King, Jr. Mem	289. Shenandoah NP
205. Castle Clinton NM	234. Gauley River NRA	263. Martin Van Buren NHS	290. Springfield Armory NHS
206. Catoctin Mountain Park	235. General Grant NMem	264. Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS	291. Statue of Liberty NM
207. Cedar Creek & Belle Grove NHP	236. George Washington Birthplace NM	265. Mill Springs Battlefield NM	292. Steamtown NHS
208. Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	237. George Washington Mem Parkway	266. Minute Man NHP	293. Stonewall NM
209. Clara Barton NHS	238. Gettysburg NMP	267. Monocacy NB	294. Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem
210. Colonial NHP	239. Governor's Island NM	268. Morristown NHP	295. Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS
211. Constitution Gardens	240. Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River	269. National Capital Parks-East	296. Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS
212. Delaware NSR	241. Greenbelt Park		297. Theodore Roosevelt Island NMem
213. Delaware Water Gap NRA	242. Hamilton Grange NMem		298. Thomas Edison NHP
			299. Thomas Jefferson Memorial
			300. Thomas Stone NHS

301. Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River	304. Vietnam Veterans Memorial	308. Wolf Trap NP for the Performing Arts	311. World War II Memorial
302. Valley Forge NHP	305. Washington Monument	309. Women's Rights NHP	
303. Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	306. Weir Farm NHP	310. World War I Memorial	
	307. White House		

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### Pacific Islands

312. Haleakala NP	316. Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	319. Pu'uuhonua O Honaunau NHP
313. Hawaii Volcanoes NP	317. National Park of American Samoa	320. Puukohola Heiau NHS
314. Honouliuli NHS		321. War in the Pacific NHP
315. Kalaupapa NHP	318. Pearl Harbor NMem	

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### South Atlantic-Gulf

322. Andersonville NHS	337. Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	352. Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP	368. Russell Cave NM
323. Andrew Johnson NHS	338. Christiansted NHS	353. Freedom Riders NM	369. Salt River Bay NHP & Ecological Preserve
324. Big Cypress NPres	339. Congaree NP	354. Great Smoky Mountains NP	370. San Juan NHS
325. Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	340. Cowpens NB	355. Guilford Courthouse NMP	371. Shiloh NMP
326. Birmingham Civil Rights NM	341. Cumberland Gap NHP	356. Gulf Islands NS	372. Stones River NB
327. Biscayne NP	342. Cumberland Island NS	357. Horseshoe Bend NMP	373. Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve
328. Blue Ridge Parkway	343. De Soto NMem	358. Jimmy Carter NHP	374. Tuskegee Airmen NHS
329. Buck Island Reef NM	344. Dry Tortugas NP	359. Kennesaw Mountain NBP	375. Tuskegee Institute NHS
330. Canaveral NS	345. Everglades NP	360. Kings Mountain NMP	376. Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM
331. Cape Hatteras NS	346. Fort Caroline NMem	361. Little River Canyon NPres	377. Virgin Islands NP
332. Cape Lookout NS	347. Fort Donelson NB	362. Martin Luther King, Jr NHP	378. Wright Brothers NMem
333. Carl Sandburg Home NHS	348. Fort Frederica NM	363. Moores Creek NB	
334. Castillo de San Marcos NM	349. Fort Matanzas NM	364. Ninety Six NHS	
335. Charles Pinckney NHS	350. Fort Pulaski NM	365. Obed Wild and Scenic River	
336. Chattahoochee River NRA	351. Fort Raleigh NHS	366. Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	
		367. Reconstruction Era NHP	

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### Upper Colorado Basin

379. Arches NP	390. Chaco Culture NHP	402. Glen Canyon NRA	413. Petroglyph NM
380. Aztec Ruins NM	391. Colorado NM	403. Golden Spike NHP	414. Rainbow Bridge NM
381. Bandelier NM	392. Curecanti NRA	404. Grand Teton NP	415. Rocky Mountain NP
382. Bent's Old Fort NHS	393. Devils Tower NM	405. Great Sand Dunes NP	416. Salinas Pueblo Missions NM
383. Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	394. Dinosaur NM	406. Great Sand Dunes NPres	417. Sand Creek Massacre NHS
384. Bryce Canyon NP	395. El Malpais NM	407. Hovenweep NM	418. Timpanogos Cave NM
385. Canyonlands NP	396. El Morro NM	408. John D Rockefeller Jr Memorial Parkway	419. Valles Caldera NPres
386. Capitol Reef NP	397. Florissant Fossil Beds NM	409. Manhattan Project NHP	420. White Sands NP
387. Capulin Volcano NM	398. Fort Laramie NHS	410. Mesa Verde NP	421. Yellowstone NP
388. Carlsbad Caverns NP	399. Fort Union NM	411. Natural Bridges NM	422. Yucca House NM
389. Cedar Breaks NM	400. Fossil Butte NM	412. Pecos NHP	423. Zion NP
	401. Gila Cliff Dwellings NM		

Note: The following parks are geographically located in multiple regions. The list above shows only one of those regions in order to accurately itemize all 423 park units and is not indicative of park headquarters or a primary region. The list below indicates the full regional location for parks that reside in multiple regions.

- Appalachian NST: North Atlantic-Appalachian, South Atlantic-Gulf
- Bighorn Canyon NRA: Missouri Basin, Upper Colorado Basin
- Big South Fork NR&RA: North Atlantic-Appalachian, South Atlantic-Gulf
- Blue Ridge Parkway: North Atlantic-Appalachian, South Atlantic-Gulf
- Crater Lake NP: California-Great Basin, Columbia-Pacific Northwest
- Death Valley NP: California-Great Basin, Lower Colorado Basin
- Glacier NP: Columbia-Pacific Northwest, Missouri Basin
- Glen Canyon NRA: Lower Colorado Basin, Upper Colorado Basin
- Gulf Islands NS: Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas-Gulf, South Atlantic-Gulf
- Klondike Gold Rush NHP: Alaska, Columbia-Pacific Northwest
- Manhattan Project NHP: Columbia-Pacific Northwest, South Atlantic-Gulf, Upper Colorado Basin
- Natchez Trace NST: South Atlantic-Gulf

- Natchez Trace Parkway: Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas-Gulf, South Atlantic-Gulf
- Yellowstone NP: Missouri Basin, Upper Colorado Basin

## Park Visitation and Acreage

Park Units and Groups	FY 2020 Recreational Visitation <sup>9</sup>	FY 2020 Acreage Federal <sup>10</sup>	FY 2020 Acreage Gross <sup>11</sup>
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP	232,071	344.5	344.5
Acadia NP	2,585,734	48,207.2	49,076.6
Adams NHP	33,710	9.2	23.8
African Burial Grounds NM	21,904	0.4	0.4
Agate Fossil Beds NM	8,454	2,730.1	3,057.9
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	139,272	1,255.0	1,284.3
Amistad NRA	1,445,172	57,496.6	62,945.2
Andersonville NHS	78,081	500.9	515.6
Andrew Johnson NHS	45,231	16.7	16.7
Antietam NB	129,916	2,744.3	3,228.9
Apostle Islands NL	212,274	42,160.7	69,377.4
Appalachian NST <sup>1</sup>	N/A	182,272.8	241,013.2
Appomattox Court House NHP	57,095	1,700.3	1,774.6
Arches NP	1,154,826	76,546.0	76,679.0
Arkansas Post NMem	28,911	663.9	757.5
Assateague Island NS	2,416,784	18,928.3	41,346.5
Aztec Ruins NM	36,355	266.8	318.4
Badlands NP	908,656	233,809.1	242,755.9
Baltimore Washington Parkway <sup>2</sup>	N/A	-	-
Bandelier NM	111,031	33,654.4	33,676.7
Bent's Old Fort NHS	12,936	735.6	798.5
Big Bend NP	359,224	775,273.4	801,163.2
Big Cypress NPres	1,178,875	677,338.3	720,564.0
Big Hole NB	39,798	655.6	975.6
Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	764,888	114,829.7	123,699.9
Big Thicket NPres	267,290	108,748.1	113,122.0
Bighorn Canyon NRA	212,272	68,490.9	120,296.2
Birmingham Civil Rights NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	0.9	0.9
Biscayne NP	507,241	171,395.4	172,971.1
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	318,255	30,730.2	30,779.8
Blackstone River Valley NHP <sup>3</sup>	N/A	-	1,489.0
Blue Ridge Parkway	14,092,649	88,818.0	99,815.4
Bluestone NSR	25,467	3,032.0	4,309.5
Booker T. Washington NM	21,656	239.0	239.0
Boston African American NHS	121,289	-	0.6
Boston Harbor Islands NRA <sup>3</sup>	62,434	245.6	1,482.3
Boston NHP	909,806	38.0	43.8
Brown v. Board of Education NHS	8,562	1.9	1.9
Bryce Canyon NP	1,444,341	35,832.6	35,835.1
Buffalo NR	1,443,307	94,067.8	94,293.3
Cabrillo NM	560,570	159.9	159.9
Camp Nelson NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	380.1	465.0
Canaveral NS	1,128,934	57,647.7	57,661.7
Cane River Creole NHP	22,112	62.4	205.5
Canyon de Chelly NM	202,889	-	83,840.0
Canyonlands NP	437,855	337,570.4	337,597.8
Cape Cod NS	4,028,244	27,549.8	43,608.4
Cape Hatteras Group - Cape Hatteras NS, Fort Raleigh	2,930,014	31,127.4	31,294.8
Cape Lookout NS	463,117	25,173.6	28,243.4
Capitol Reef NP	957,766	241,223.3	241,904.5
Capulin Volcano NM	59,675	792.8	792.8
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	45,728	268.4	268.5
Carlsbad Caverns NP	227,402	46,427.3	46,766.5



<b>Park Units and Groups</b>	<b>FY 2020 Recreational Visitation<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Federal<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Gross<sup>11</sup></b>
Casa Grande Ruins NM & Hohokam Pima NM	52,322	472.5	2,162.5
Castillo de San Marcos NM & Fort Matanzas NM	887,704	317.8	319.5
Castle Mountains NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	20,902.0	21,025.5
Catoctin Mountain Park	494,888	5,890.4	5,891.5
Cedar Breaks NM <sup>3</sup>	793,630	6,154.6	6,154.6
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP <sup>3</sup>	N/A	122.3	3,705.0
César E. Chávez NM	9,383	10.5	116.6
Chaco Culture NHP	14,412	32,840.1	33,960.2
Chamizal NMem	24,258	54.9	54.9
Channel Islands NP	205,197	79,018.6	249,561.0
Charles Pinckney NHS	22,935	28.5	28.5
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	3,438	59.7	59.7
Chattahoochee River NRA	3,099,584	5,236.0	12,509.8
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	4,688,026	14,465.2	19,612.4
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	704,835	9,433.0	9,523.5
Chickasaw NRA	1,352,949	9,894.1	9,898.6
Chiricahua NM & Fort Bowie NHS	52,985	13,021.8	13,024.2
Christiansted NHS, Buck Island Reef NM, Salt River Bay NHP&EPres	71,137	19,266.4	20,032.0
City of Rocks NRes <sup>3</sup>	105,410	10,000.3	14,407.2
Colonial NHP	2,958,128	8,605.2	8,675.0
Colorado NM	399,817	20,536.4	20,536.4
Congaree NP	104,818	26,384.8	26,476.5
Coronado NMem	169,289	4,828.2	4,830.2
Cowpens NB	213,567	790.9	841.6
Crater Lake NP	631,596	183,223.8	183,224.1
Craters of the Moon NM&Pres	232,507	737,658.8	752,377.3
Cumberland Gap NHP	697,920	24,530.6	24,546.8
Cumberland Island NS	38,105	19,524.9	36,346.8
Curecanti NRA	914,292	43,579.7	43,590.6
Cuyahoga Valley NP	2,642,974	20,514.6	32,571.9
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP	47,981	85.1	110.6
De Soto NMem	199,401	24.8	30.0
Death Valley NP	933,042	3,355,171.6	3,408,395.6
Delaware Water Gap NRA	3,820,499	58,369.9	68,708.9
Denali NP&Pres	63,205	6,036,892.5	6,075,029.0
Devils Postpile NM	133,198	800.2	800.2
Devils Tower NM	404,404	1,346.9	1,347.2
Dinosaur NM	252,546	205,765.5	210,281.9
Dry Tortugas NP	48,601	61,481.2	64,701.2
Ebey's Landing NHR <sup>3</sup>	N/A	2,774.8	19,333.5
Edgar Allan Poe NHS <sup>3</sup>	6,450	0.5	0.5
Effigy Mounds NM	28,672	2,489.3	2,526.4
Eisenhower NHS	13,584	690.5	690.5
El Malpais NM	137,410	109,946.8	114,347.1
El Morro NM	38,876	1,039.9	1,278.7
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	18,679	180.5	180.5
Eugene O'Neill NHS	10,243	13.2	13.2
Everglades NP	878,762	1,508,652.8	1,508,938.6
Fire Island NS	251,974	6,242.2	19,580.7
First Ladies NHS	5,474	0.5	0.5
First State NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	1,110.7	1,409.1
Flagstaff Area Parks <sup>3</sup>	315,647	41,364.6	41,642.4
Flight 93 NMem	257,926	1,641.4	2,319.4
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	60,879	5,992.3	6,278.1

<b>Park Units and Groups</b>	<b>FY 2020 Recreational Visitation<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Federal<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Gross<sup>11</sup></b>
Fort Caroline NMem & Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve	1,401,118	17,136.7	46,401.1
Fort Davis NHS	37,036	523.0	523.0
Fort Donelson NB	297,803	1,253.7	1,319.0
Fort Frederica NM	198,631	304.1	305.3
Fort Laramie NHS	26,111	871.8	873.1
Fort Larned NHS	23,797	679.7	718.4
Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine	164,105	43.3	43.3
Fort Monroe NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	327.1	367.1
Fort Necessity NB <sup>3</sup>	214,004	894.5	902.8
Fort Point NHS	889,392	29.0	29.0
Fort Pulaski NM	353,386	5,365.1	5,623.1
Fort Scott NHS	16,588	16.7	20.1
Fort Smith NHS	72,610	38.0	75.0
Fort Stanwix NM	30,602	15.5	15.5
Fort Sumter & Fort Moultrie NHP	441,157	230.6	234.7
Fort Union NM	5,816	720.6	720.6
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	5,384	370.2	440.1
Fort Vancouver NHS	760,891	197.4	206.7
Fossil Butte NM	13,154	8,198.0	8,198.0
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	3,975	7.2	7.2
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	857,949	7,567.4	8,405.5
Freedom Riders NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	6.0	6.0
Friendship Hill NHS	19,612	661.4	674.6
Gates of the Arctic NP&Pres	2,890	8,308,013.2	8,472,505.5
Gateway Arch NP	677,874	91.0	192.8
Gateway NRA	8,866,702	20,445.5	26,606.6
Gauley River NRA	100,192	5,243.3	11,565.8
George Rogers Clark NHP	64,825	25.3	26.2
George Washington Birthplace NM	56,070	550.2	653.2
George Washington Carver NM	32,107	240.0	240.0
George Washington Memorial Parkway <sup>4</sup>	6,710,068	6,766.4	6,946.4
Gettysburg NMP	569,795	5,200.6	6,032.1
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	36,812	533.1	533.1
Glacier Bay NP&Pres	9,887	3,280,840.8	3,281,789.4
Glacier NP	1,629,311	1,012,897.7	1,013,126.4
Glen Canyon NRA	2,734,812	1,239,763.8	1,254,116.6
Golden Gate NRA	12,940,803	57,314.2	82,116.0
Golden Spike NHP	50,163	2,203.2	2,735.3
Governor's Island NM	103,242	22.4	22.9
Grand Canyon NP	3,177,721	1,180,650.9	1,201,647.0
Grand Portage NM	65,354	710.0	710.0
Grand Teton NP	3,101,062	308,664.5	310,044.4
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	19,145	1,491.5	1,618.4
Great Basin NP	114,241	77,180.0	77,180.0
Great Egg Harbor NS & RR <sup>3</sup>	N/A	-	43,311.4
Great Sand Dunes NP&Pres <sup>3</sup>	426,076	136,373.8	149,027.9
Great Smoky Mountains NP	11,467,381	522,076.7	522,426.9
Guadalupe Mountains NP	136,597	86,367.1	86,367.1
Guilford Courthouse NMP	185,763	253.5	253.5
Gulf Islands NS	4,649,457	99,779.3	138,305.5
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	15,255	4,334.7	4,351.2
Haleakala NP	442,578	33,264.5	33,264.6
Hampton NHS	15,705	62.0	62.0
Harpers Ferry NHP	230,922	3,560.4	3,669.2

<b>Park Units and Groups</b>	<b>FY 2020 Recreational Visitation<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Federal<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Gross<sup>11</sup></b>
Harriet Tubman NHP & Harriet Tubman Underground RR NHP <sup>3</sup>	N/A	480.5	511.5
Harry S Truman NHS <sup>3</sup>	13,649	12.6	12.6
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	761,238	325,605.3	325,605.3
Herbert Hoover NHS	74,221	181.1	186.8
Home of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	68,748	838.4	838.4
Homestead NM of America	43,819	204.5	210.5
Honouliuli NHS <sup>3</sup>	N/A	123.0	154.5
Hopewell Culture NHP <sup>3</sup>	39,322	1,146.4	1,775.8
Hopewell Furnace NHS	34,601	848.1	848.1
Horseshoe Bend NMP	30,185	2,040.0	2,040.0
Hot Springs NP	1,349,854	5,026.1	5,554.2
Hovenweep NM	21,447	784.9	784.9
Hubbell Trading Post NHS	24,770	160.1	160.1
Independence NHP	1,729,973	34.8	44.9
Indiana Dunes NP	2,153,892	11,108.4	15,349.1
Isle Royale NP	6,942	539,281.9	571,790.3
James A. Garfield NHS	19,716	7.8	7.8
Jean Lafitte NHP & Pres	308,356	21,080.7	26,786.7
Jewel Cave NM	36,672	1,273.5	1,273.5
Jimmy Carter NHS	19,566	47.5	72.2
John D. Rockefeller, Jr. MEM PKWY	1,312,510	23,777.2	23,777.2
John Day Fossil Beds NM	101,703	13,456.2	14,062.2
John F. Kennedy NHS	9,386	0.1	0.1
John Muir NHS	33,862	338.3	344.1
Johnstown Flood NMem	102,103	169.0	177.8
Joshua Tree NP	2,345,488	781,908.9	795,155.9
Kalaupapa NHP	31,932	22.9	10,778.9
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	156,610	615.9	1,163.1
Katahdin Woods and Waters NM <sup>3</sup>	33,933	87,564.3	87,564.3
Katmai NP&Pres, Aniakchak NM&Pres, & Alagnak WR <sup>3</sup>	51,787	4,567,368.6	4,725,186.9
Kenai Fjords NP	115,249	603,129.9	669,650.1
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	2,254,676	2,889.7	2,913.6
Keweenaw NHP	4,245	135.8	1,870.0
Kings Mountain NMP	254,987	3,945.3	3,945.3
Klondike Gold Rush - Seattle Unit NHP	27,644	-	-
Klondike Gold Rush NHP	483	3,420.0	12,996.5
Knife River Indian Villages NHS	5,106	1,593.7	1,748.8
Lake Clark NP&Pres	4,721	3,740,754.8	4,030,110.2
Lake Mead NRA	7,921,936	1,471,003.3	1,495,815.5
Lake Meredith NRA & Alibates Flint Quarry NM	1,488,590	46,056.7	46,348.6
Lake Roosevelt NRA	1,513,960	100,390.3	100,390.3
Lassen Volcanic NP	552,885	106,505.4	106,589.0
Lava Beds NM	109,366	46,692.4	46,692.4
Lewis & Clark NHP	167,286	2,745.6	3,410.2
Lincoln Boyhood NMem	109,223	185.7	200.0
Lincoln Home NHS	50,423	12.0	12.2
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	101,853	765.3	765.3
Little River Canyon NPres	751,104	11,170.5	15,291.6
Little Rock Central High School NHS	98,006	2.2	28.2
Longfellow House - Washington's Headquarters NHS	34,505	2.0	2.0
Lowell NHP	125,068	31.7	141.7
Lyndon B. Johnson NHP	84,592	674.3	1,571.7
Maggie L. Walker NHS	3,911	0.4	1.3
Mammoth Cave NP	299,834	52,003.2	54,011.9

<b>Park Units and Groups</b>	<b>FY 2020 Recreational Visitation<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Federal<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Gross<sup>11</sup></b>
Manassas NBP	526,847	4,426.3	5,073.4
Manhattan Project NHP	25,796	113.6	113.6
Manhattan Sites <sup>5</sup>	1,640,959	9.5	10.2
Manzanar NHS	65,300	813.8	813.8
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	28,041	555.1	643.1
Martin Luther King, Jr. NHP	397,083	14.1	39.2
Martin Van Buren NHS	13,524	52.2	284.9
Mesa Verde NP	292,144	52,253.3	52,485.2
Mill Springs Battlefield NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	18.0	1,459.2
Minidoka NHS	5,085	388.3	396.3
Minute Man NHP	1,035,081	801.9	1,027.8
Minuteman Missile NHS	82,946	40.2	43.8
Mississippi NRR	237,811	91.7	53,775.0
Missouri NRR	103,660	872.4	48,456.6
Mojave NP	681,103	1,484,287.3	1,547,955.0
Monocacy NB	137,774	1,552.8	1,646.9
Montezuma Castle NM & Tuzigoot NM	323,309	1,380.2	1,827.4
Moores Creek NB	67,424	87.8	87.8
Morristown NHP	227,836	1,705.7	1,710.7
Mount Rainier NP	1,141,881	236,334.7	236,381.6
Mount Rushmore NMem	1,995,258	1,239.5	1,278.5
Muir Woods NM	386,553	523.0	553.6
Natchez NHP	83,312	97.4	119.8
Natchez Trace Parkway, Natchez Trace NST, Brices Cross Roads NBS, Tupelo NB	6,040,603	52,209.3	63,299.0
National Capital Parks-East <sup>6</sup>	2,140,798	14,572.1	14,852.4
National Mall & Memorial Parks <sup>7</sup>	13,773,458	371.5	372.6
National Park of American Samoa	21,419	-	8,256.7
Natural Bridges NM	48,523	7,636.5	7,636.5
Navajo NM	12,737	360.0	360.0
New Bedford Whaling NHP	47,474	0.3	34.0
New Orleans Jazz NHP	20,765	-	5.1
New River Gorge NP and Pres.	N/A	53,853.9	72,185.8
Nez Perce NHP	296,667	3,863.1	4,564.9
Nicodemus NHS	758	1.6	4.6
Ninety Six NHS	94,808	1,021.9	1,021.9
Niobrara NSR	102,806	1,030.4	29,101.0
North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA	945,917	679,955.7	684,294.7
Obed WSR	233,209	4,180.2	5,489.9
Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	66,004	701.5	3,335.8
Olympic NP	2,486,793	913,573.7	922,649.4
Oregon Caves NM&Pres	37,893	4,554.0	4,554.0
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	202,279	329,365.3	330,688.9
Ozark NSR	1,313,481	61,368.4	80,784.3
Padre Island NS	590,172	130,355.5	130,434.3
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	92,248	1,809.9	3,426.9
Paterson Great Falls NHP	317,129	0.4	51.3
Pea Ridge NMP	86,558	4,278.8	4,300.4
Pearl Harbor NMem	788,445	21.6	21.6
Pecos NHP	37,532	6,410.4	6,693.5
Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	42,831	23.1	25.4
Petersburg NB	161,368	2,659.9	9,368.3
Petrified Forest NP	389,972	147,144.5	221,390.2
Petroglyph NM	350,483	2,941.3	7,209.0
Pictured Rocks NL	1,130,307	35,771.5	73,236.0

<b>Park Units and Groups</b>	<b>FY 2020 Recreational Visitation<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Federal<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>FY 2020 Acreage Gross<sup>11</sup></b>
Pinnacles NP	147,025	26,674.9	26,685.7
Pipe Spring NM	10,797	40.0	40.0
Pipestone NM	41,978	281.8	281.8
Point Reyes NS	2,006,559	65,234.4	71,053.4
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	250	5.0	5.0
Potomac Heritage NST <sup>3</sup>	N/A	-	-
President William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS	4,794	0.7	0.7
President's Park	484,890	18.1	18.1
Prince William Forest Park	306,156	14,603.9	16,080.8
Pullman NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	0.4	0.4
Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP <sup>3</sup>	216,125	419.8	419.8
Pu'ukohola Heiau NHS	56,373	61.0	86.2
Rainbow Bridge NM	11,676	160.0	160.0
Reconstruction Era NHP <sup>3</sup>	N/A	15.5	15.5
Redwood NP <sup>3</sup>	299,473	77,746.5	138,999.4
Richmond NBP	174,602	3,672.0	8,168.9
Rio Grande WSR	111	-	13,123.4
River Raisin NBP	302,892	42.2	42.2
Rock Creek Park	1,887,005	1,755.2	1,755.2
Rocky Mountain NP	3,303,923	265,484.2	265,807.3
Roger Williams NMem	25,483	4.6	4.6
Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home <sup>8</sup>	N/A	-	-
Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	19,939	-	145.2
Russell Cave NM	10,301	310.5	310.5
Sagamore Hill NHS	32,153	83.0	83.0
Saguaro NP	756,377	87,953.4	91,715.4
Saint Croix Island IHS	6,877	6.5	6.5
Saint Croix NSR & Lower Saint Croix NSR	764,063	40,768.2	92,743.1
Saint-Gaudens NHP	14,807	190.8	190.8
Salem Maritime NHS	228,913	8.9	9.0
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	27,555	985.1	1,071.4
San Antonio Missions NHP	1,170,949	549.2	947.8
San Francisco Maritime NHP	2,337,333	30.0	49.9
San Juan Island NHP	386,203	2,114.5	2,145.6
San Juan NHS	584,892	53.2	75.1
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	4,175	3,025.4	12,583.3
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	654,881	25,117.4	157,698.1
Saratoga NHP	80,214	3,082.6	3,579.1
Saugus Iron Works NHS	13,923	8.5	8.5
Scotts Bluff NM	176,055	2,954.2	3,004.7
Sequoia NP & Kings Canyon NP	1,298,848	865,754.7	865,963.8
Shenandoah NP	1,497,890	198,360.8	199,223.8
Shiloh NMP	354,205	5,484.7	9,357.2
Sitka NHP	110,993	58.2	116.3
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	1,703,403	57,789.3	71,311.4
Springfield Armory NHS	5,601	20.6	54.9
Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island	1,353,302	58.4	58.4
Ste. Genevieve NHP <sup>3</sup>	N/A	1.0	20.8
Steamtown NHS	42,002	51.3	62.5
Stones River NB	271,613	650.1	709.5
Stonewall NM	5,229	0.1	7.7
Tallgrass Prairie NPres	29,880	33.1	10,882.7
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem	317	0.0	0.0
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	10,519	1.2	1.2
Theodore Roosevelt NP	544,494	69,702.1	70,446.9

Park Units and Groups	FY 2020 Recreational Visitation <sup>9</sup>	FY 2020 Acreage Federal <sup>10</sup>	FY 2020 Acreage Gross <sup>11</sup>
Thomas Edison NHP	16,248	21.3	21.3
Thomas Stone NHS	3,359	328.3	328.3
Timpanogos Cave NM	92,980	250.0	250.0
Tonto NM	24,209	1,120.0	1,120.0
Tule Lake NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	35.0	37.4
Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	22,650.0	22,650.0
Tumacacori NHP	32,283	357.7	360.3
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	12,880	44.7	89.7
Tuskegee Institute NHS	11,560	8.9	57.9
Ulysses S. Grant NHS	18,686	9.6	9.6
Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River, Middle Delaware NSR	486,172	30.8	76,972.9
Valles Caldera NPres <sup>3</sup>	21,397	89,766.1	89,766.1
Valley Forge NHP	1,854,816	3,175.7	3,468.5
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	209,725	211.7	211.7
Vicksburg NMP	273,064	2,468.7	2,524.1
Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	11,608.5	12,708.1
Virgin Islands NP <sup>3</sup>	180,486	13,105.2	15,052.3
Voyageurs NP	262,760	133,284.5	218,222.4
Waco Mammoth NM	55,110	7.1	107.2
War in the Pacific NHP	351,211	958.3	2,030.7
Washita Battlefield NHS	10,985	315.2	315.2
Weir Farm NHS	24,127	68.1	74.2
Western Arctic National Parklands - Bering Land Bridge	37,729	11,542,354.7	11,684,274.7
White Sands NHP	777,671	42,492.1	42,503.3
White Sands NP	406,527	146,344.3	146,344.3
Whitman Mission NHS	34,506	138.5	138.5
William Howard Taft NHS	15,567	1.9	3.6
Wilson's Creek NB	258,261	2,021.5	2,407.8
Wind Cave NP	444,128	33,970.8	33,970.8
Wolf Trap NP	28,316	130.3	130.3
Women's Rights NHP	13,892	7.1	7.4
Wrangell-Saint Elias NP&Pres	16,655	12,280,598.3	13,175,791.0
Yellowstone NP	3,606,115	2,219,789.1	2,219,790.7
Yosemite NP	2,592,958	760,020.1	761,747.5
Yucca House NM <sup>3</sup>	N/A	33.9	33.9
Yukon-Charley Rivers NPres	549	2,195,547.0	2,526,512.4
Zion NP	3,316,305	143,793.4	147,242.7
Grand Total	244,116,920	81,097,791	85,111,612

1 Appalachian NST – pedestrian traffic and multiple access points along the trail present problems in estimating visitation.

2 Counts for the Baltimore Washington Parkway are reported as part of National Capital Parks East.

3 Visitation information is not available for new parks, or for sites that are under development or renovation. These include: Birmingham Civil Rights NM, Blackstone River Valley NHP, Camp Nelson NM, Castle Mountains NM, Cedar Breaks NM, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP, City of Rocks NRes, Ebey's Landing NHR, Edgar Allan Poe NHS, First State NM, Flagstaff Area Parks, Fort Monroe NM, Fort Necessity NB, Freedom Riders NM, Great Egg Harbor NS & RR, Great Sand Dunes NP&Pres, Harriet Tubman NHP & Harriet Tubman Underground RR NHP, Harry S Truman NHS, Honouliuli NHS, Hopewell Culture NHP, NP&Pres, Aniakchak NM&Pres, & Alagnak WR, Mill Springs Battlefield NM, Potomac Heritage NST, Pullman NM, Pu'uuhonua O Honaunau NHP, Reconstruction Era NHP, Redwood NP, Ste. Genevieve NHP, Tule Lake NM, Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM, Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM, Virgin Islands NP, and Yucca House NM.

4 George Washington Memorial Parkway group includes: Arlington House The R.E. Lee Memorial, Clara Barton NHS, George Washington Memorial Parkway, LBJ Memorial Grove on the Potomac, and Theodore Roosevelt Island.

5 Manhattan Sites group includes: Castle Clinton NM, Federal Hall NMem, General Grant NMem, Hamilton Grange NMem, Saint Paul's Church NHS, and Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS.

6 National Capital Parks-East group includes: Carter G. Woodson Home NHS, Frederick Douglass NHS, Fort Washington Park, Greenbelt Park, Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS, National Capital Parks Central, National Capital Parks East, and Piscataway Park.

7 National Mall and Memorial Parks group includes: Belmont-Paul Women's Equality NM, Constitution Gardens, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial, Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, Ford's Theatre NHS, Korean War Veterans Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial, National Mall, Pennsylvania Avenue NHS, Thomas Jefferson Memorial, Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington Monument, World War I Memorial, and World War II Memorial.

8 Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home NHS is not officially a park unit; therefore, visitation is not counted.

9 FY 2020 data reflects visitation from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020. The NPS also reports "Annual Visitation," which reflects visitation from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Visitation counts will differ between these ranges. In FY 2020, many park units were closed or operating at a reduced capacity due to COVID-19. Visitation numbers will therefore be much lower than recent years at many parks.

10 Federal Acreage includes only land or interests in land owned by the NPS and other Federal Agencies; it fluctuates when ownership changes occur.

11 Gross Acreage includes all land within the Authorized Boundary, encompassing land owned by the United States, including the NPS and other Federal agencies, as well as State and local governments, and private organizations and persons. The Gross Acreage may not accurately reflect increases to NPS owned property, as it is a relatively static number and does not fluctuate when ownership changes occur.

### Unit Designations and Other Abbreviations

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
IHS	International Historic Site
NB	National Battlefield
NBP	National Battlefield Park
NBS	National Battlefield Site
NHP	National Historical Park
NHR	National Historic Reserve
NHS	National Historic Site
NHT	National Historic Trail
NL	National Lakeshore
NM	National Monument
NM&Pres	National Monument and Preserve
NMem	National Memorial
NMP	National Military Park
NNL	National Natural Landmark
NP	National Park
NPres	National Preserve
NP&Pres	National Park and Preserve
NR	National River
NRA	National Recreation Area
NRes	National Reserve
NS	National Seashore
NSR	National Scenic River/Riverway
NST	National Scenic Trail
NW&SR	National Wild and Scenic River
ABAAS	Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards
ABPP	American Battlefield Protection Program
ANILCA	Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act
API	Asset Priority Index
ARPA	Archeological Resource Protection Act
ASMIS	Archeological Sites Management Information System
ATS	Alternative Transportation System
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BOR	Bureau of Reclamation
CAP	Capital Asset Plans (maintenance and construction)
CAP	Corrective Action Plan (cultural resources)
CCC	Civilian Climate Corps
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERP	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan
CESI	Critical Ecosystems Studies Initiative (South Florida/Everglades)
CESU	Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLC	Cooperative Landscape Conservation
CLG	Certified Local Government
CLI	Cultural Landscapes Inventory
CLP	Collaborative Landscape Planning
CR	Continuing Resolution
CRDIP	Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program
CRGIS	Cultural Resources Geographic Information System
CRPP	Cultural Resources Preservation Program
CRV	Current Replacement Value
CWA	Clean Water Act



<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
CWD	Chronic Wasting Disease
DAB	Development Advisory Board
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DM	Deferred Maintenance
DO	Director's Order
DOC	Department of Commerce
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOEd	Department of Education
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOL	Department of Labor
DOS	Department of State
DSC	Denver Service Center (construction project management and design office for NPS)
EA	Environmental Assessment
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMP	Environmental Management Program
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPMT	Exotic Plant Management Team
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FASAB	Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board
FBMS	Financial and Business Management System (DOI)
FCI	Facility Condition Index
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FLETC	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
FLHP	Federal Lands Highway Program
FLP	Federal Lands to Parks Program
FLREA	Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act
FMSS	Facility Management Software System
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FPI	Federal Preservation Institute
FPPS	Federal Personnel Payroll System
FTE	Full-Time (employee) Equivalent
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GAOA	Great America Outdoors Act
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLRI	Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
GMP	General Management Plan
GOMESA	Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act
GPRA	Government Performance and Results Act
GSA	U.S. General Services Administration
HABS	Historic America Buildings Survey
HAER	Historic America Engineering Record
HALS	Historic America Landscapes Survey
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HBCU	Historically Black Colleges and Universities
HDP	Heritage Documentation Programs (including HABS/HAER/HALS and CRGIS)

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
HFC	Harpers Ferry Center
HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HPF	Historic Preservation Fund
HPP	Heritage Partnership Program
HPS	Heritage Preservation Services (NPS)
HR	Human Resources
HROC	Human Resource Operations Center
I&M	Inventory and Monitoring (natural resources)
IBC	Interior Business Center
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity
IMARS	Incident Management, Analysis, and Reporting System (law enforcement)
IT	Information Technology
IVLP	International Visitor Leadership Program (DOI)
LARS	Land Acquisition Rating System
LASA	Land Acquisition and State Assistance
LCS	List of Classified Structures / Lifecycle Costs
LIC	Line Item Construction
LSI	Leasehold Surrender Interest (Concessions)
LWCF	Land and Water Conservation Fund
MABO	Major Acquisition Buying Office
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
NAPA	National Academy of Public Administration
NCPTT	National Center for Preservation Technology and Training
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHA	National Heritage Area
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPATMA	National Parks Air Tour Management Act
NPF	National Park Foundation
NPS	National Park Service
NR&P	National Recreation and Preservation (NPS appropriation)
NRDA	Natural Resource Damage Assessment
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OIA	Office of International Affairs
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ONPS	Operation of the National Park System (NPS appropriation)
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OPA	Other Permanent Appropriation
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Department of Labor)
PDS	Project Data Sheet
PEPC	Planning, Environment and Public Comment
PFMD	Park Facility Management Division
PHS	U.S. Public Health Service
P.L.	Public Law
PLC	Public Land Corps
PMIS	Project Management Information System
POSS	Point of Sale System
PPFL	Park Planning, Facilities, and Lands
RFCP	Recreation Fee Comprehensive Plan

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
RLC	Research Learning Center (natural resources)
RM	Recurring Maintenance
RM	Resource Manual
RMP	Resource Management Plan
ROD	Record of Decision
RSS	Resource Stewardship Strategy (natural resources)
RTCA	Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance
SAT	Save America's Treasures grant program
SCA	Student Conservation Association
SCORP	State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office/Officer
T&E	Threatened and Endangered (species)
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Office/Officer
UMP	Unit Management Plan
UPARR	Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Fund
US	United States
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (also COE)
U.S.C.	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USPP	U.S. Park Police
VA	Value Analysis
VIP	Volunteers-in-Parks program
WCF	Working Capital Fund
YCC	Youth Conservation Corps
YIP	Youth Internship Program
YPP	Youth Partnership Program

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## Budget At A Glance

### NPS Fiscal Year 2022

Account/Activity/Subactivity	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs	Internal Transfers	Program Changes	2022 President's Request
<b>Appropriation: OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM</b>						
<b>Park Management</b>						
<b>Resource Stewardship</b>	<b>339,860</b>	<b>361,626</b>	<b>+7,672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+203,655</b>	<b>572,953</b>
New and Critical Responsibilities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+957]	[4,445]
Promoting Racial Justice & Equity for Underserved Communities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+6,198]	[15,000]
Conservation - Civilian Climate Corps	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+45,000]	[45,000]
Conservation - Natural Resource Projects	[13,316]	[14,316]	[0]	[0]	[+40,000]	[62,316]
Conservation - Park Natural Resource Capacity	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+57,000]	[57,000]
Conservation - Research Learning Centers	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+17,000]	[17,000]
Conservation - Inventory and Monitoring Program	[44,982]	[45,540]	[0]	[0]	[+16,000]	[61,540]
Conservation - Increase Management & Policy Support for Climate Change Decision Making	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+11,500]	[12,500]
Conservation - Cooperative Ecosystems Studies Units	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+5,500]	[5,500]
Conservation - Socioeconomic Monitoring	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+3,500]	[3,500]
Conservation - Everglades Restoration and Research	[10,282]	[10,282]	[+170]	[0]	[+1,000]	[11,452]
<b>Visitor Services</b>	<b>249,165</b>	<b>277,975</b>	<b>+8,435</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+123</b>	<b>286,533</b>
New and Critical Responsibilities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+729]	[4,445]
Promoting Racial Justice & Equity for Underserved Communities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+3,171]	[15,000]
Commemorations Office	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+250]	[250]
2021 Presidential Inauguration	[0]	[4,200]	[0]	[0]	[-1,800]	[0]
National Capital Performing Arts	[2,227]	[2,227]	[0]	[0]	[-2,227]	[0]
<b>Park Protection</b>	<b>394,781</b>	<b>385,235</b>	<b>+8,160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+21,998</b>	<b>415,393</b>
New and Critical Responsibilities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+1,062]	[4,445]
Promoting Racial Justice & Equity for Underserved Communities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+920]	[15,000]
Statue of Liberty NM Security Contract	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+7,900]	[7,900]
United States Park Police Workforce Capacity	[109,221]	[114,833]	[+3,474]	[0]	[+7,416]	[125,323]
Body-Worn Cameras	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+4,100]	[4,100]
Conservation - Establish Permanent Incident Management Team	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+2,000]	[2,000]
Conservation - Public Health Protection	[3,499]	[3,507]	[+18]	[0]	[+1,000]	[4,525]
2021 Presidential Inauguration	[0]	[4,200]	[0]	[0]	[-2,400]	[0]
<b>Facility Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>	<b>839,165</b>	<b>900,955</b>	<b>+14,148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+6,177</b>	<b>921,280</b>
New and Critical Responsibilities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+1,038]	[4,445]

Account/Activity/Subactivity	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs	Internal Transfers	Program Changes	2022 President's Request
Promoting Racial Justice & Equity for Underserved Communities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+1,202]	[15,000]
Conservation - Natural Resource Projects	[13,316]	[14,316]	[0]	[0]	[+8,000]	[62,316]
Conservation - Increase Management & Policy Support for Climate Change Decision Making	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+1,000]	[1,000]
D.C. Water and Sewer Program	[19,775]	[17,376]	[0]	[0]	[-5,063]	[12,313]
<b>Park Support</b>	<b>560,434</b>	<b>566,533</b>	<b>+10,225</b>	<b>+21</b>	<b>-2,896</b>	<b>573,883</b>
New and Critical Responsibilities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+659]	[4,445]
Promoting Racial Justice & Equity for Underserved Communities	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+3,509]	[15,000]
Centralized IT Costs	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+2,349]	[2,349]
NPS Mobile App	[0]	[1,000]	[0]	[0]	[+1,787]	[2,787]
Diversity, Inclusion and Compliance Initiative	[NA]	[NA]	[0]	[0]	[+800]	[800]
GPS Modernization	[2,000]	[4,000]	[0]	[0]	[-4,000]	[0]
Semiquincentennial Commission	[3,300]	[8,000]	[0]	[0]	[-8,000]	[0]
<b>External Administrative Costs</b>	<b>193,587</b>	<b>195,963</b>	<b>+11,345</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>207,287</b>
Employee Compensation Payments	[22,890]	[21,029]	[-1,084]	[0]	[0]	[19,945]
Unemployment Compensation Payments	[17,288]	[17,962]	[+180]	[0]	[0]	[18,142]
Centralized IT Costs	[7,945]	[7,945]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[7,945]
Telecommunications	[9,220]	[9,220]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[9,220]
Postage	[2,861]	[2,861]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[2,861]
Space Rental Payments	[77,066]	[79,343]	[+8,896]	[-21]	[0]	[88,218]
Departmental Program Charges	[56,317]	[57,603]	[+3,353]	[0]	[0]	[60,956]
<b>Total Operation of the National Park System</b>	<b>2,576,992</b>	<b>2,688,287</b>	<b>+59,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+229,057</b>	<b>2,977,329</b>
<i>Transfer to Semiquincentennial Commission</i>	<i>-3,300</i>	<i>-8,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+8,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Transfer to 400 Years of African American History Commission</i>	<i>-3,300</i>	<i>-3,300</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-3,300</i>
<i>Medical Services Fund</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-2,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>Total Operation of the National Park System</b>	<b>2,570,519</b>	<b>2,678,987</b>	<b>+59,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+235,057</b>	<b>2,974,029</b>
<b>Appropriation: CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE</b>						
<b>Centennial Challenge Program</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>
<b>Total Centennial Challenge</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>
<b>Appropriation: NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION</b>						
<b>Natural Programs</b>	<b>15,757</b>	<b>15,963</b>	<b>+339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+150</b>	<b>16,452</b>
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	[10,513]	[10,699]	[+272]	[0]	[0]	[10,971]
National Natural Landmarks	[667]	[678]	[+22]	[0]	[0]	[700]
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	[880]	[880]	[+18]	[0]	[0]	[898]

Account/Activity/Subactivity	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs	Internal Transfers	Program Changes	2022 President's Request
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	[3,000]	[3,000]	[+9]	[0]	[0]	[3,009]
Federal Lands to Parks	[697]	[706]	[+18]	[0]	[+150]	[874]
<b>Cultural Programs</b>	<b>31,127</b>	<b>31,938</b>	<b>+470</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+1,000</b>	<b>33,408</b>
National Register Programs	[16,583]	[16,835]	[+369]	[0]	[0]	[17,204]
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	[1,969]	[1,988]	[+31]	[0]	[0]	[2,019]
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	[1,907]	[1,907]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1,907]
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	[3,155]	[3,155]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[3,155]
American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants	[1,198]	[1,198]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1,198]
American Indian & Native Hawaiian Art & Culture Grants	[1,500]	[1,250]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1,250]
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	[2,000]	[2,500]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[2,500]
Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,000]	[1,000]
Grants Administration	[2,815]	[3,105]	[+70]	[0]	[0]	[3,175]
<b>Environmental Compliance and Review</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>+13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>456</b>
<b>International Park Affairs</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>+26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,950</b>
Office of International Affairs	[1,227]	[1,248]	[+26]	[0]	[0]	[1,274]
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	[676]	[676]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[676]
<b>Heritage Partnership Programs</b>	<b>21,944</b>	<b>23,889</b>	<b>+26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1,667</b>	<b>22,248</b>
Commissions and Grants	[20,962]	[22,883]	[0]	[0]	[-1,667]	[21,216]
Administrative Support	[982]	[1,006]	[+26]	[0]	[0]	[1,032]
<b>Total National Recreation and Preservation</b>	<b>71,166</b>	<b>74,157</b>	<b>+874</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-517</b>	<b>74,514</b>
<b>Appropriation: HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND</b>						
<b>Grants-in-Aid</b>	<b>102,660</b>	<b>119,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>126,800</b>
Grants-in-Aid to States & Territories	[52,675]	[55,675]	[0]	[0]	[+2,000]	[57,675]
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	[13,735]	[15,000]	[0]	[0]	[+8,000]	[23,000]
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges & Universities	[10,000]	[10,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[10,000]
Historic Revitalization Grants	[7,500]	[7,500]	[0]	[0]	[+2,500]	[10,000]
Competitive Grants	[18,750]	[21,125]	[0]	[0]	[+5,000]	[26,125]
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	[0]	[10,000]	[0]	[0]	[-10,000]	[0]
<b>Save America's Treasures</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,000</b>
<b>Total Historic Preservation Fund</b>	<b>118,660</b>	<b>144,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>151,800</b>
<b>Appropriation: CONSTRUCTION</b>						
<b>Line-Item Construction</b>	<b>282,956</b>	<b>131,788</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+14,912</b>	<b>146,700</b>
Line Item Construction Projects	[272,956]	[127,788]	[0]	[0]	[+4,912]	[132,700]

Account/Activity/Subactivity	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs	Internal Transfers	Program Changes	2022 President's Request
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	[5,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+10,000]	[10,000]
Demolition and Disposal Projects	[5,000]	[4,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[4,000]
<b>Special Programs</b>	<b>21,491</b>	<b>21,491</b>	<b>+11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+36,950</b>	<b>58,452</b>
Emergencies and Unscheduled Projects	[3,848]	[3,848]	[0]	[0]	[+17,000]	[20,848]
Housing Improvement Program	[2,922]	[2,922]	[11]	[0]	[0]	[2,933]
Dam Safety and Security Program	[1,247]	[1,247]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1,247]
Equipment Replacement Program	[13,474]	[13,474]	[0]	[0]	[+19,950]	[33,424]
<b>Construction Planning</b>	<b>29,453</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,183</b>
<b>Construction Program Management &amp; Operations</b>	<b>45,180</b>	<b>45,180</b>	<b>+1,241</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-13,000</b>	<b>33,421</b>
Construction Program Management	[2,784]	[2,784]	[+54]	[0]	[0]	[2,838]
Denver Service Center Operations	[20,107]	[20,107]	[+715]	[0]	[-7,000]	[13,822]
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	[10,168]	[10,168]	[+279]	[0]	[0]	[10,447]
Regional Facility Project Support	[12,121]	[12,121]	[+193]	[0]	[-6,000]	[6,314]
<b>Management Planning</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>+242</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+14,300</b>	<b>24,807</b>
Unit Management Plans	[5,427]	[5,427]	[+129]	[0]	[+10,000]	[15,556]
Special Resource Studies	[1,138]	[1,138]	[+48]	[0]	[+300]	[1,486]
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	[3,700]	[3,700]	[+65]	[0]	[+4,000]	[7,765]
<b>Total Construction</b>	<b>389,345</b>	<b>223,907</b>	<b>+1,494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+53,162</b>	<b>278,563</b>
<b>Appropriation: LAND ACQUISITION &amp; STATE ASSISTANCE</b>						
<b>Acquisition Management</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Federal Land Acquisition</b>	<b>57,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Emergencies, Hardship, & Relocation	[4,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Inholdings, Donations, Exchanges	[5,500]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
American Battlefield Protection Program Acquisition Grants	[13,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Projects	[28,400]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Recreational Access	[7,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
<b>State Conservation Grants Administration</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Conservation Grants</b>	<b>135,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
State Conservation Grants	[110,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Competitive State Conservation Grants	[25,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
<b>Total Land Acquisition &amp; State Assistance without Rescission/Cancellation</b>	<b>208,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Rescission of Unobligated Balances</i>	<i>-2,279</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Cancellation of Unobligated Balances</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-23,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+23,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>Total Land Acquisition &amp; State Assistance with Rescission/Cancellation</b>	<b>206,121</b>	<b>-23,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+23,000</b>	<b>0</b>



Account/Activity/Subactivity	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs	Internal Transfers	Program Changes	2022 President's Request
<b>Total, Current Appropriations</b>	3,379,563	3,145,651	+62,353	0	+289,202	3,497,206
<b>Total, Current Appropriations - Pre-Transfers &amp; Inc. Balance Cancellations</b>	3,377,284	3,122,651	+62,353	0	+312,202	3,497,206
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	3,370,811	3,113,351	+62,353	0	+318,202	3,493,906

NOTE: Bracketed numbers reflect total funding for that program or initiative. The table only includes line items that have proposed changes; therefore, bracketed numbers may not add to Subactivity totals except for in the Program Changes column. Additionally, if a "base" has multiple changes across Subactivities, the total shown in brackets reflects all changes.

## Summary of Fixed Costs and Related Changes By Appropriation

### 2021-2022 Changes By Appropriation

(Dollars in Thousands)

<b>Fixed Cost Component</b>	<b>ONPS</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>NR&amp;P</b>	<b>HPF</b>	<b>Const</b>	<b>LASA</b>	<b>Total Change</b>
January 2021 Employee Pay Raise	+3,944	0	+72	0	+123	0	+4,139
January 2022 Employee Pay Raise	+31,538	0	+576	0	+988	0	+33,102
Federal Employee Retirement System	+13,158	0	+226	0	+383	0	+13,767
Employee Compensation Payments	-1,084	0	0	0	0	0	-1,084
Unemployment Compensation Payments	+180	0	0	0	0	0	+180
Space Rental Payments	+8,896	0	0	0	0	0	+8,896
Department Program Charges	<u>+3,353</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>+3,353</u>
<b>Total, Fixed Costs and Related Changes</b>	<b>+59,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+874</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+1,494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+62,353</b>

## Discretionary Appropriations

### Fiscal Year 2022

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted Adj. Baseline	FY 2022 Fixed Cost Changes	FY 2022 Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request	Total Change from FY21
<b>OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM</b>							
<b><u>PARK MANAGEMENT</u></b>							
<b>RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP</b>							
Natural Resource Stewardship	223,488	240,021	+5,058	0	+195,923	441,002	+200,981
Cultural Resources Stewardship	106,090	111,323	+2,444	0	+6,732	120,499	+9,176
Everglades Restoration and Research	10,282	10,282	+170	0	+1,000	11,452	+1,170
<b>SUBTOTAL RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP</b>	<b>339,860</b>	<b>361,626</b>	<b>+7,672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+203,655</b>	<b>572,953</b>	<b>+211,327</b>
<b>VISITOR SERVICES</b>							
Interpretation and Education	236,415	262,843	+8,133	0	+123	271,099	+8,256
Commercial Services	12,750	15,132	+302	0	0	15,434	+302
<b>SUBTOTAL VISITOR SERVICES</b>	<b>249,165</b>	<b>277,975</b>	<b>+8,435</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+123</b>	<b>286,533</b>	<b>+8,558</b>
<b>PARK PROTECTION</b>							
Law Enforcement and Protection	347,080	346,047	+7,520	0	+18,690	372,257	+26,210
Health and Safety	47,701	39,188	+640	0	+3,308	43,136	+3,948
<b>SUBTOTAL PARK PROTECTION</b>	<b>394,781</b>	<b>385,235</b>	<b>+8,160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+21,998</b>	<b>415,393</b>	<b>+30,158</b>
<b>FACILITY OPERATIONS &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>							
Facility Operations	350,252	428,744	+8,197	0	-4,308	432,633	+3,889
Facility Maintenance	488,913	472,211	+5,951	0	+10,485	488,647	+16,436
<b>SUBTOTAL FACILITY OPERATIONS &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>839,165</b>	<b>900,955</b>	<b>+14,148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+6,177</b>	<b>921,280</b>	<b>+20,325</b>
<b>PARK SUPPORT</b>							
Management, Policy and Development	158,670	194,920	+2,719	0	-3,976	193,663	-1,257
Administrative Support	401,764	371,613	+7,506	+21	+1,080	380,220	+8,607
<b>SUBTOTAL PARK SUPPORT</b>	<b>560,434</b>	<b>566,533</b>	<b>+10,225</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-2,896</b>	<b>573,883</b>	<b>+7,350</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL PARK MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>2,383,405</b>	<b>2,492,324</b>	<b>+48,640</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>+229,057</b>	<b>2,770,042</b>	<b>+277,718</b>
<b><u>EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS</u></b>							
Employee Compensation Payments	22,890	21,029	-1,084	0	0	19,945	-1,084
Unemployment Compensation Payments	17,288	17,962	+180	0	0	18,142	+180
Centralized IT Costs	7,945	7,945	0	0	0	7,945	0

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted Adj. Baseline	FY 2022 Fixed Cost Changes	FY 2022 Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request	Total Change from FY21
Telecommunications	9,220	9,220	0	0	0	9,220	0
Postage	2,861	2,861	0	0	0	2,861	0
Space Rental	77,066	79,343	+8,896	-21	0	88,218	+8,875
Departmental Program Charges	56,317	57,603	+3,353	0	0	60,956	+3,353
<b>SUBTOTAL EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS</b>	<b>193,587</b>	<b>195,963</b>	<b>+11,345</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>207,287</b>	<b>+11,324</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)</b>	<b>2,576,992</b>	<b>2,688,287</b>	<b>+59,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+229,057</b>	<b>2,977,329</b>	<b>+289,042</b>
<i>Transfer to Semiquincentennial Commission</i>	<i>-3,300</i>	<i>-8,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+8,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+8,000</i>
<i>Transfer to 400 Year of African American History Commission</i>	<i>-3,300</i>	<i>-3,300</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-3,300</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Medical Services Fund</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-2,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-2,000</i>
<i>Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>SUBTOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION - Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>2,570,519</b>	<b>2,678,987</b>	<b>+59,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+235,057</b>	<b>2,974,029</b>	<b>+295,042</b>
<b>CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE</b>							
<b>CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE</b>	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	0
<b>SUBTOTAL CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL CC APPROPRIATION - Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION</b>							
<b><u>NATURAL PROGRAMS</u></b>							
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	10,513	10,699	+272	0	0	10,971	+272
National Natural Landmarks	667	678	+22	0	0	700	+22
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	880	880	+18	0	0	898	+18
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	3,000	3,000	+9	0	0	3,009	+9
Federal Lands to Parks	697	706	+18	0	+150	874	+168
<b>SUBTOTAL NATURAL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>15,757</b>	<b>15,963</b>	<b>+339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>16,452</b>	<b>+489</b>
<b><u>CULTURAL PROGRAMS</u></b>							
National Register Programs	16,583	16,835	+369	0	0	17,204	+369
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	1,969	1,988	+31	0	0	2,019	+31
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	1,907	1,907	0	0	0	1,907	0
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	3,155	3,155	0	0	0	3,155	0
American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants	1,198	1,198	0	0	0	1,198	0

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted Adj. Baseline	FY 2022 Fixed Cost Changes	FY 2022 Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request	Total Change from FY21
American Indian & Native Hawaiian Art & Culture Grants	1,500	1,250	0	0	0	1,250	0
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	2,000	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	0
Oklahoma City Endowment	0	0	0	0	+1,000	1,000	+1,000
Grants Administration	2,815	3,105	+70	0	0	3,175	+70
<b>SUBTOTAL CULTURAL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>31,127</b>	<b>31,938</b>	<b>+470</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+1,000</b>	<b>33,408</b>	<b>+1,470</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>+13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>+13</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>+13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>+13</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL PARK AFFAIRS</b>							
Office of International Affairs	1,227	1,248	+26	0	0	1,274	+26
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	676	676	0	0	0	676	0
<b>SUBTOTAL INTERNATIONAL PARK AFFAIRS</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>+26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>+26</b>
<b>HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS</b>							
Commissions and Grants	20,962	22,883	0	0	-1,667	21,216	-1,667
Administrative Support	982	1,006	+26	0	0	1,032	+26
<b>SUBTOTAL HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS</b>	<b>21,944</b>	<b>23,889</b>	<b>+26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1,667</b>	<b>22,248</b>	<b>-1,641</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL NATIONAL RECREATION &amp; PRESERVATION APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)</b>	<b>71,166</b>	<b>74,157</b>	<b>+874</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-517</b>	<b>74,514</b>	<b>+357</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL NR&amp;P - Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>71,166</b>	<b>74,157</b>	<b>+874</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-517</b>	<b>74,514</b>	<b>+357</b>
<b>HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND</b>							
<b>GRANTS-IN-AID</b>							
GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES & TERRITORIES	52,675	55,675	0	0	+2,000	57,675	+2,000
GRANTS-IN-AID TO INDIAN TRIBES	13,735	15,000	0	0	+8,000	23,000	+8,000
GRANTS-IN-AID TO HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	0
PAUL BRUHN HISTORIC REVITALIZATION GRANTS	7,500	7,500	0	0	+2,500	10,000	+2,500
COMPETITIVE GRANTS	18,750	21,125	0	0	+5,000	26,125	+5,000
SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL PRESERVATION GRANTS	0	10,000	0	0	-10,000	0	-10,000
<b>SUBTOTAL GRANTS-IN-AID</b>	<b>102,660</b>	<b>119,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>126,800</b>	<b>+7,500</b>
<b>SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)</b>	<b>118,660</b>	<b>144,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>151,800</b>	<b>+7,500</b>

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted Adj. Baseline	FY 2022 Fixed Cost Changes	FY 2022 Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request	Total Change from FY21
<b>SUBTOTAL HPF - Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>118,660</b>	<b>144,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>151,800</b>	<b>+7,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>							
<b><u>LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION</u></b>							
Line Item Construction Projects	272,956	127,788	0	0	+4,912	132,700	+4,912
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	5,000	0	0	0	+10,000	10,000	+10,000
Demolition and Disposal Projects	5,000	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0
<b>SUBTOTAL LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>282,956</b>	<b>131,788</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+14,912</b>	<b>146,700</b>	<b>+14,912</b>
<b><u>SPECIAL PROGRAMS</u></b>							
<b>EMERGENCIES &amp; UNSCHEDULED PROJECTS</b>	<b>3,848</b>	<b>3,848</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+17,000</b>	<b>20,848</b>	<b>+17,000</b>
<b>HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>+11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>+11</b>
<b>DAM SAFETY &amp; SECURITY PROGRAM</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM</b>	<b>13,474</b>	<b>13,474</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+19,950</b>	<b>33,424</b>	<b>+19,950</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>21,491</b>	<b>21,491</b>	<b>+11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+36,950</b>	<b>58,452</b>	<b>+36,961</b>
<b><u>CONSTRUCTION PLANNING</u></b>	<b>29,453</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION PLANNING</b>	<b>29,453</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><u>CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MGMT &amp; OPERATIONS</u></b>							
Construction Program Management	2,784	2,784	+54	0	0	2,838	+54
Denver Service Center Operations	20,107	20,107	+715	0	-7,000	13,822	-6,285
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,168	10,168	+279	0	0	10,447	+279
Regional Facility Project Support	12,121	12,121	+193	0	-6,000	6,314	-5,807
<b>SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MGMT &amp; OPERATIONS</b>	<b>45,180</b>	<b>45,180</b>	<b>+1,241</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-13,000</b>	<b>33,421</b>	<b>-11,759</b>
<b><u>MANAGEMENT PLANNING</u></b>							
Unit Management Plans	5,427	5,427	+129	0	+10,000	15,556	+10,129
Special Resources Studies	1,138	1,138	+48	0	+300	1,486	+348
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	3,700	3,700	+65	0	+4,000	7,765	+4,065
<b>SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT PLANNING</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>+242</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,300</b>	<b>24,807</b>	<b>+14,542</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)</b>	<b>389,345</b>	<b>223,907</b>	<b>+1,494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+53,162</b>	<b>278,563</b>	<b>+54,656</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>389,345</b>	<b>223,907</b>	<b>+1,494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+53,162</b>	<b>278,563</b>	<b>+54,656</b>

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted Adj. Baseline	FY 2022 Fixed Cost Changes	FY 2022 Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request	Total Change from FY21
<b>LAND ACQUISITION/STATE ASSISTANCE</b>							
<b>ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT</b>	10,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION</b>							
EMERGENCIES, HARDSHIP, RELOCATION	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
INHOLDINGS, DONATIONS, & EXCHANGES	5,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM							
ACQUISITION GRANTS	13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROJECTS	28,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
RECREATIONAL ACCESS	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION</b>	<b>57,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS ADMINISTRATION</b>	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS</b>							
STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS	110,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMPETITIVE STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS</b>	<b>135,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL LAND ACQUISITION/STATE ASSISTANCE</b>							
<b>APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)</b>	<b>208,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Rescission of Unobligated Balances</i>	-2,279	0			0	0	0
<i>Cancellation of Unobligated Balances</i>	0	-23,000			+23,000	0	+23,000
<b>SUBTOTAL LASA APPROPRIATION - Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>206,121</b>	<b>-23,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+23,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+23,000</b>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>3,379,563</b>	<b>3,145,651</b>	<b>+62,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+289,202</b>	<b>3,497,206</b>	<b>+351,555</b>

## Mandatory Appropriations Fiscal Year 2022

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Estimate	Fixed Cost Changes	FY 2022 Transfers	Program Changes	FY 2022 Estimate	Change from FY21
<b><u>RECREATIONAL FEE PERMANENT APPROPRIATION</u></b>							
Recreational Fee Program	247,792	266,015	0	0	0	307,932	+41,917
Deed Restricted Parks Fee Program	2,114	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0
Transportation Systems Fund	44	104	0	0	0	207	+103
Pymt-Tax Losses on Land Acquired for GRTE NP	17	15	0	0	0	15	0
<b>SUBTOTAL RECREATIONAL FEE PERMANENT APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>249,967</b>	<b>268,134</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310,154</b>	<b>+42,020</b>
<b><u>OTHER PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>							
Contribution for Annuity Benefits for USPP	43,181	42,814	0	0	0	42,101	-713
Park Concessions Franchise Fees	69,775	67,163	0	0	0	80,309	+13,146
Concessions Improvement Accounts	8,464	11,778	0	0	0	11,778	0
Park Building Lease and Maintenance Fund	9,498	10,642	0	0	0	11,442	+800
Filming/Recording Special Use Fee Program	784	254	0	0	0	10	-244
Operation & Maintenance of Quarters	21,357	23,369	0	0	0	23,954	+585
Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 Operations	21	25	0	0	0	20	-5
<b>SUBTOTAL OTHER PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>153,080</b>	<b>156,045</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>169,614</b>	<b>+13,569</b>
<b><u>MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS</u></b>							
Donations (General)	46,810	52,000	0	0	0	52,000	0
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	0	0	0	3	0
<b>SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS</b>	<b>46,813</b>	<b>52,003</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,003</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><u>LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GOMESA)</u></b>							
Land Acquisition and State Assistance (GOMESA)	117,625	82,854	0	0	0	120,966	+38,112
<b>SUBTOTAL LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GOMESA)</b>	<b>117,625</b>	<b>82,854</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,966</b>	<b>+38,112</b>
<b><u>FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION (GAOA)</u></b>							
EMERGENCIES, HARDSHIP, RELOCATION	0	4,000	0	0	0	3,925	-75



APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Estimate	Fixed Cost Changes	FY 2022 Transfers	Program Changes	FY 2022 Estimate	Change from FY21
INHOLDINGS, DONATIONS, & EXCHANGES	0	11,500	0	0	0	9,283	-2,217
PROJECTS	0	49,308	0	0	0	53,720	+4,412
RECREATIONAL ACCESS	0	14,500	0	0	0	12,173	-2,327
ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT	0	14,500	0	0	0	13,673	-827
<b>SUBTOTAL FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION (GAOA)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,808</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,774</b>	<b>-1,034</b>
<b><u>STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS (GAOA)</u></b>							
FORMULA STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS	0	220,000	0	0	0	207,460	-12,540
COMPETITIVE STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS	0	125,000	0	0	0	117,875	-7,125
STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS ADMINISTRATION	0	15,000	0	0	0	11,694	-3,306
<b>SUBTOTAL STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS (GAOA)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>360,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>337,029</b>	<b>-22,971</b>
<b><u>AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (GAOA)</u></b>							
AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM ACQUISITION GRANTS	0	17,400	0	0	0	16,408	-992
ABPP MODERNIZATION GRANTS	0	1,000	0	0	0	943	-57
ABPP BATTLEFIELD RESTORATION GRANTS	0	1,000	0	0	0	943	-57
ABPP GRANTS ADMIN	0	600	0	0	0	566	-34
<b>SUBTOTAL AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (GAOA)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,860</b>	<b>-1,140</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GAOA)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>473,808</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>448,663</b>	<b>-25,145</b>
<b><u>VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS FUND</u></b>							
Visitor Experience Improvements Fund	0	0	0	0	0	6,601	+6,601
<b>SUBTOTAL VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS FUND</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,601</b>	<b>+6,601</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL MANDATORY AUTHORITY</b>	<b>567,485</b>	<b>1,032,844</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,108,001</b>	<b>+75,157</b>
<b>TOTAL NPS - CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS/MANDATORY AUTHORITY</b>	<b>3,947,048</b>	<b>4,178,495</b>	<b>+62,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+289,202</b>	<b>4,605,207</b>	<b>+426,712</b>
<b>TOTAL NPS - BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>3,938,296</b>	<b>4,146,195</b>	<b>+62,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+318,202</b>	<b>4,601,907</b>	<b>+455,712</b>

**Park and Program Table**  
**Fiscal Year 2022**

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
<b>PARK BASE UNITS</b>							
<u><b>Parks</b></u>							
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS	13	13	1,392	1,423	33	0	1,456
Acadia NP	74	133	8,507	8,777	230	1,303	10,310
Adams NHP	17	17	2,583	2,644	52	0	2,696
African Burial Grounds NM	5	5	1,379	1,389	8	0	1,397
Agate Fossil Beds NM	5	5	950	976	17	0	993
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	16	17	2,154	2,205	38	0	2,243
Amistad NRA	33	33	4,272	4,414	104	104	4,622
Andersonville NHS	13	15	1,507	1,549	-38	290	1,801
Andrew Johnson NHS	10	11	1,020	1,048	27	0	1,075
Antietam NB	28	32	3,670	3,797	104	168	4,069
Apostle Islands NL	26	34	3,046	3,157	90	165	3,412
Appalachian NST	7	9	1,620	1,786	46	115	1,947
Appomattox Court House NHP	18	19	1,900	1,958	46	100	2,104
Arches NP	14	32	2,107	2,183	62	100	2,345
Arkansas Post NMem	9	9	897	924	24	100	1,048
Assateague Island NS	35	60	5,581	5,749	118	373	6,240
Aztec Ruins NM	13	16	1,329	1,367	36	100	1,503
Badlands NP	35	51	4,580	4,537	111	422	5,070
Bandelier NM	29	45	3,396	3,509	90	218	3,817
Bent's Old Fort NHS	14	15	1,278	1,320	32	100	1,452
Bering Land Bridge NPres	0	0	1,309	1,309	0	0	1,309
Big Bend NP	60	83	7,479	7,718	162	299	8,179
Big Cypress NPres	52	78	7,086	7,309	179	614	8,102

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Big Hole NB	6	6	630	646	12	0	658
Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	43	57	4,668	4,830	124	324	5,278
Big Thicket NPres	20	31	2,719	2,798	67	173	3,038
Bighorn Canyon NRA	31	38	3,787	3,913	97	204	4,214
Birmingham Civil Rights NM	1	1	289	289	4	172	465
Biscayne NP	26	37	4,439	4,500	110	273	4,883
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	14	19	1,964	2,019	49	100	2,168
Blackstone River Valley NHP	5	5	945	1,779	16	0	1,795
Blue Ridge Parkway	140	163	16,981	17,506	373	289	18,168
Bluestone NSR	0	0	80	84	3	0	87
Booker T Washington NM	7	8	1,005	1,031	24	145	1,200
Boston African American NHS	8	8	828	853	24	0	877
Boston Harbor Islands NRA	13	13	1,287	1,315	24	207	1,546
Boston NHP	72	79	9,847	10,128	231	0	10,359
Brown v. Board of Education NHS	11	11	1,639	1,614	35	0	1,649
Bryce Canyon NP	29	58	3,602	3,702	86	100	3,888
Buffalo NR	57	75	6,112	6,314	167	234	6,715
Cabrillo NM	10	19	1,789	1,835	34	100	1,969
Camp Nelson Heritage NM	0	0	815	815	4	392	1,211
Canaveral NS	25	40	3,422	3,527	13	138	3,678
Cane River Creole NHP	10	11	1,182	1,210	27	0	1,237
Canyonlands NP	61	100	6,565	6,797	164	345	7,306
Cape Cod NS	55	77	7,964	8,207	207	1,493	9,907
Cape Hatteras Group - Cape Hatteras NS, Fort Raleigh NHS, Wright Brothers NMem	71	98	10,062	10,256	226	214	10,696
Cape Lookout NS	23	32	2,618	2,697	70	233	3,000
Capitol Reef NP	24	34	2,531	2,615	77	143	2,835
Capulin Volcano NM	6	8	767	782	17	100	899
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	10	10	1,301	1,342	29	100	1,471
Carlsbad Caverns NP	49	56	5,960	6,106	129	200	6,435

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Casa Grande Ruins NM & Hohokam Pima NM	8	9	876	904	24	0	928
Castillo de San Marcos NM & Fort Matanzas NM	18	46	2,175	2,239	60	100	2,399
Castle Mountains NM	0	0	419	419	0	0	419
Catoctin Mountain Park	26	28	3,504	3,611	92	122	3,825
Cedar Breaks NM	5	9	757	773	18	100	891
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP	6	6	898	925	22	0	947
César E. Chávez NM	0	0	489	497	8	0	505
Chaco Culture NHP	15	19	2,119	2,181	51	0	2,232
Chamizal NMem	23	23	2,501	2,586	74	0	2,660
Channel Islands NP	55	61	7,793	7,917	70	835	8,822
Charles Pinckney NHS	4	4	569	586	17	0	603
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	5	5	674	926	13	0	939
Chattahoochee River NRA	25	31	3,638	3,752	84	152	3,988
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	57	64	9,571	9,885	247	159	10,291
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	29	30	3,521	3,633	88	0	3,721
Chickasaw NRA	34	38	4,078	4,208	101	100	4,409
Christiansted NHS, Buck Island Reef NM, & Salt River Bay NHP & Ecological Preserve	18	20	2,720	2,787	58	247	3,092
City of Rocks NRes	0	0	454	452	0	0	452
Colonial NHP	51	54	7,066	7,277	172	100	7,549
Colorado NM	17	30	1,979	2,043	53	100	2,196
Coltsville NHP	0	0	180	180	6	0	186
Congaree NP	14	15	1,955	1,817	45	1,203	3,065
Cowpens NB	6	8	908	937	19	0	956
Crater Lake NP	41	69	5,645	5,673	15	1,340	7,028
Craters of the Moon NM&Pres	15	24	1,668	1,710	35	189	1,934
Cumberland Gap NHP	29	33	3,653	3,771	8	107	3,886
Cumberland Island NS	21	23	3,048	3,059	65	100	3,224
Curecanti NRA	39	50	4,484	4,632	115	477	5,224
Cuyahoga Valley NP	91	111	11,217	11,592	300	226	12,118

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Dayton Aviation NHP	17	17	2,069	2,127	49	0	2,176
De Soto NMem	7	7	746	764	19	0	783
Death Valley NP	63	96	9,587	9,710	26	581	10,317
Delaware Water Gap NRA	76	94	10,099	10,486	278	174	10,938
Denali NP&Pres	109	154	15,102	15,556	379	1,635	17,570
Devils Postpile NM	4	4	641	660	11	100	771
Devils Tower NM	11	16	1,429	1,472	32	100	1,604
Dinosaur NM	33	46	3,896	4,016	99	212	4,327
Dry Tortugas NP	12	13	2,162	2,224	51	100	2,375
Ebey's Landing NHR	1	3	354	359	2	0	361
Edgar Allan Poe NHS	0	0	413	430	14	0	444
Effigy Mounds NM	13	14	1,232	1,279	37	125	1,441
Eisenhower NHS	8	8	1,156	1,196	27	0	1,223
El Malpais NM	17	24	1,803	2,042	47	131	2,220
El Morro NM	7	7	950	978	25	0	1,003
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	4	5	886	924	29	0	953
Eugene O'Neill NHS	5	5	727	684	15	100	799
Everglades NP	134	187	17,371	17,885	496	850	19,231
Fire Island NS	38	44	5,199	5,381	132	216	5,729
First Ladies NHS	6	6	996	1,011	15	0	1,026
First State NHP	5	5	729	1,009	17	0	1,026
Flagstaff Area Parks - Sunset Crater Volcano NM, Walnut Canyon NM, Wupatki NM	32	47	3,879	3,999	107	114	4,220
Flight 93 NMem	14	15	1,633	1,688	38	0	1,726
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	10	11	1,029	1,060	28	100	1,188
Fort Caroline NMem & Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve	25	25	2,898	2,897	75	128	3,100
Fort Davis NHS	13	14	1,387	1,427	36	0	1,463
Fort Donelson NB	12	12	1,542	1,594	39	0	1,633
Fort Frederica NM	7	7	903	931	21	0	952
Fort Laramie NHS	15	17	1,735	1,780	39	0	1,819

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Fort Larned NHS	10	10	1,075	1,106	29	0	1,135
Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine	22	24	2,662	2,729	55	0	2,784
Fort Monroe NM	3	3	1,009	1,282	9	0	1,291
Fort Necessity NB	15	15	1,664	1,722	43	100	1,865
Fort Point NHS	2	2	542	551	8	0	559
Fort Pulaski NM	13	25	1,417	1,458	38	100	1,596
Fort Scott NHS	13	16	1,367	1,402	34	0	1,436
Fort Smith NHS	10	10	1,113	1,143	28	0	1,171
Fort Stanwix NM	15	15	1,629	1,678	43	0	1,721
Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP	21	26	2,222	2,210	52	0	2,262
Fort Union NM	9	13	1,284	1,313	22	0	1,335
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	8	9	908	917	24	0	941
Fort Vancouver NHS	20	26	2,077	2,132	38	0	2,170
Fossil Butte NM	6	8	773	799	16	100	915
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	26	26	1,858	1,921	45	0	1,966
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	38	40	4,701	4,853	135	100	5,088
Freedom Riders NM	1	1	491	495	3	172	670
Friendship Hill NHS	5	6	588	603	14	0	617
Gates of the Arctic NP&Pres	36	44	3,255	3,334	85	607	4,026
Gateway NRA	204	242	26,295	26,924	662	326	27,912
Gateway Arch NP	86	131	10,373	10,736	264	0	11,000
Gauley River NRA	1	1	848	888	27	0	915
George Rogers Clark NHP	8	8	938	979	24	0	1,003
George Washington Birthplace NM	17	17	1,763	1,813	40	0	1,853
George Washington Carver NM	15	15	1,513	1,556	39	0	1,595
George Washington Memorial Parkway	93	99	13,696	14,254	323	641	15,218
Gettysburg NMP	54	61	7,191	7,408	182	101	7,691
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	4	5	389	402	11	0	413
Glacier Bay NP&Pres	34	69	5,237	5,406	142	172	5,720

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Glacier NP	126	239	14,364	15,115	393	1,850	17,358
Glen Canyon NRA	100	141	12,463	12,847	306	850	14,003
Golden Gate NRA	167	256	27,016	26,507	-344	572	26,735
Golden Spike NHP	10	11	1,129	1,167	26	0	1,193
Governor's Island NM	3	3	1,571	1,582	4	0	1,586
Grand Canyon NP	148	335	22,446	23,027	539	235	23,801
Grand Canyon Parashant NM	11	12	1,637	1,691	31	114	1,836
Grand Portage NM	9	10	1,391	1,426	26	100	1,552
Grand Teton NP	102	202	12,985	13,398	344	478	14,220
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	17	20	1,551	1,598	46	169	1,813
Great Basin NP	22	37	2,882	2,904	55	190	3,149
Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River	0	0	220	241	3	0	244
Great Sand Dunes NP&Pres	17	26	2,403	2,760	59	166	2,985
Great Smoky Mountains NP	158	269	20,228	20,664	505	1,850	23,019
Guadalupe Mountains NP	27	29	3,026	3,128	78	107	3,313
Guilford Courthouse NMP	9	9	1,172	1,208	26	0	1,234
Gulf Islands NS	53	75	7,499	7,711	96	1,247	9,054
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	6	6	966	984	15	0	999
Haleakala NP	43	71	5,767	5,925	123	606	6,654
Hampton NHS	6	6	1,251	1,291	31	0	1,322
Harpers Ferry NHP	42	49	6,952	7,133	156	100	7,389
Harriet Tubman NHP	1	1	329	628	5	0	633
Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad NHP	1	1	601	612	8	0	620
Harry S Truman NHS	12	13	1,300	1,359	34	0	1,393
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	62	107	8,227	8,297	103	573	8,973
Herbert Hoover NHS	11	12	1,430	1,474	34	100	1,608
Home of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	22	28	3,829	3,959	99	156	4,214
Homestead NM of America	13	14	1,312	1,350	33	100	1,483
Honouliuli NHS	0	0	350	354	2	0	356

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Hopewell Culture NHP	13	15	1,388	1,424	34	100	1,558
Hopewell Furnace NHS	8	9	1,479	1,528	36	0	1,564
Horseshoe Bend NMP	7	7	836	865	22	0	887
Hot Springs NP	42	47	4,681	4,831	122	101	5,054
Hovenweep NM	4	9	573	589	15	0	604
Independence NHP	173	174	25,050	25,632	540	0	26,172
Indiana Dunes NP	79	112	9,416	9,748	257	1,744	11,749
Isle Royale NP	37	44	4,538	4,678	118	134	4,930
James A Garfield NHS	9	9	788	813	22	0	835
Jean Lafitte NHP & Pres	43	44	5,792	5,891	121	232	6,244
Jewel Cave NM	12	16	1,250	1,295	36	169	1,500
Jimmy Carter NHS	15	15	1,705	1,747	38	600	2,385
John D Rockefeller Jr Memorial Parkway	0	0	553	579	20	0	599
John Day Fossil Beds NM	15	16	1,690	1,735	39	100	1,874
John F Kennedy NHS	0	0	540	556	13	0	569
John Muir NHS	12	12	1,064	1,088	24	0	1,112
Johnstown Flood NMem	6	6	831	847	20	0	867
Joshua Tree NP	45	115	6,776	6,827	52	248	7,127
Kalaupapa NHP	36	39	4,853	4,977	108	312	5,397
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	17	22	2,013	2,069	38	317	2,424
Katahdin Woods and Waters NM	2	2	586	591	10	675	1,276
Katmai NP&Pres, Aniakchak NM&Pres & Alagnak WR	25	34	4,449	4,566	93	527	5,186
Kenai Fjords NP	32	34	4,180	4,302	110	1,482	5,894
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	15	19	1,923	1,982	48	0	2,030
Keweenaw NHP	13	16	1,770	1,827	45	100	1,972
Kings Mountain NMP	11	13	1,198	1,235	-43	100	1,292
Klondike Gold Rush NHP	23	37	3,313	3,399	78	100	3,577
Klondike Gold Rush - Seattle Unit NHP	6	7	766	790	19	0	809
Knife River Indian Village NHS	9	9	953	966	24	100	1,090



OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Lake Clark NP&Pres	22	27	3,605	3,715	88	162	3,965
Lake Mead NRA	113	206	20,266	20,195	-153	688	20,730
Lake Meredith NRA & Alibates Flint Quarry NM	28	37	3,283	3,396	88	101	3,585
Lake Roosevelt NRA	48	54	6,396	6,488	41	250	6,779
Lassen Volcanic NP	43	66	5,524	5,522	28	383	5,933
Lava Beds NM & Tule Lake NM	20	33	2,425	2,486	47	451	2,984
Lewis & Clark NHP	16	21	1,746	1,793	38	143	1,974
Lincoln Boyhood NMem	10	10	1,083	1,132	32	0	1,164
Lincoln Home NHS	27	30	2,929	3,021	77	0	3,098
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	12	14	1,292	1,336	36	100	1,472
Little River Canyon NPRes	15	19	1,408	1,457	39	100	1,596
Little Rock Central High School NHS	10	10	1,009	1,039	27	493	1,559
Longfellow House - Washington's Headquarters NHS	0	0	1,268	1,304	32	0	1,336
Lowell NHP	65	71	8,578	8,831	214	0	9,045
Lyndon B Johnson NHP	29	29	4,034	4,142	72	100	4,314
Maggie L Walker NHS	6	6	651	677	20	0	697
Mammoth Cave NP	56	110	6,791	7,010	176	399	7,585
Manassas NBP	30	32	3,321	3,434	97	100	3,631
Manhattan Project NHP	4	6	706	728	19	300	1,047
Manhattan Sites	40	40	4,636	4,760	73	0	4,833
Manzanar NHS	13	16	1,364	1,407	32	0	1,439
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	16	19	2,150	2,206	50	100	2,356
Martin Luther King, Jr NHP	28	29	4,391	4,663	-10	521	5,174
Martin Van Buren NHS	12	12	1,314	1,358	36	0	1,394
Medgar & Myrlie Evers Home NM	0	0	180	180	0	870	1,050
Mesa Verde NP	58	85	6,579	6,792	184	226	7,202
Mill Springs Battlefield NM	0	0	180	472	1	400	873
Minidoka NHS	4	4	474	488	9	210	707
Minute Man NHP	20	22	2,956	3,296	69	100	3,465

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Minuteman Missile NHS	7	8	724	749	18	0	767
Mississippi NRR	21	25	2,051	2,114	62	329	2,505
Missouri NRR	7	7	892	1,242	21	114	1,377
Mojave NPres	35	41	5,506	5,592	13	273	5,878
Monocacy NB	12	14	1,625	1,680	43	100	1,823
Montezuma Castle NM & Tuzigoot NM	13	24	1,646	1,707	44	100	1,851
Moores Creek NB	6	6	706	718	15	0	733
Morristown NHP	24	24	2,761	2,853	74	100	3,027
Mount Rainier NP	89	190	13,112	12,955	102	759	13,816
Mount Rushmore NMem	31	50	4,257	4,406	106	100	4,612
Muir Woods NM	7	10	484	517	12	0	529
Natchez NHP	12	12	2,618	2,662	39	0	2,701
Natchez Trace NST	0	0	29	59	0	0	59
Natchez Trace Parkway, Brices Cross Roads NBS, Tupelo NB	92	100	12,052	12,410	178	166	12,754
National Capital Parks-East	118	120	17,172	17,642	351	580	18,573
National Mall & Memorial Parks	231	242	36,254	37,755	760	479	38,994
National Park of American Samoa	14	14	1,417	1,452	25	350	1,827
National Park Service Liaison to the White House	63	69	9,730	10,023	232	0	10,255
National Parks of New York Harbor (Hqtrs)	9	9	855	884	31	0	915
Natural Bridges NM	5	6	548	565	11	0	576
New Bedford Whaling NHP	9	9	982	1,007	25	0	1,032
New Orleans Jazz NHP	6	6	1,344	1,387	33	0	1,420
New River Gorge NP & Pres.	72	75	7,800	8,026	193	259	8,478
Nez Perce NHP	23	24	2,661	2,728	-35	136	2,829
Nicodemus NHS	2	2	662	735	5	0	740
Ninety Six NHS	5	5	489	503	11	0	514
Niobrara NSR	8	8	1,037	1,069	27	100	1,196
North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA	55	110	7,760	7,841	-355	618	8,104
Obed WSR	11	11	1,088	1,134	33	116	1,283

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	13	13	1,360	1,410	35	309	1,754
Olympic NP	107	192	13,583	13,769	-197	646	14,218
Oregon Caves NM & Pres	13	15	1,808	1,848	28	114	1,990
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	33	36	4,618	4,766	114	289	5,169
Ozark NSR	59	72	6,804	7,057	183	293	7,533
Padre Island NS	50	60	5,980	6,169	139	850	7,158
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	8	8	985	1,143	24	100	1,267
Paterson Great Falls NHP	6	6	915	1,096	22	0	1,118
Pea Ridge NMP	11	12	1,282	1,325	35	100	1,460
Pearl Harbor NMem	28	30	3,809	4,825	69	0	4,894
Pecos NHP	20	22	2,283	2,472	62	100	2,634
Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	10	12	1,128	1,159	28	42	1,229
Petersburg NB	27	27	3,582	3,711	92	300	4,103
Petrified Forest NP	29	41	3,700	3,822	89	365	4,276
Petroglyph NM	15	16	1,771	1,836	49	0	1,885
Pictured Rocks NL	21	29	2,653	2,784	72	163	3,019
Pinnacles NP	21	33	3,827	3,876	49	277	4,202
Pipe Spring NM	14	15	1,314	1,357	36	100	1,493
Pipestone NM	10	10	1,140	1,172	29	100	1,301
Point Reyes NS	51	84	7,981	8,633	-289	1,265	9,609
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	1	1	306	316	9	0	325
Potomac Heritage NST	0	0	417	447	0	0	447
Prince William Forest Park	25	31	3,613	3,734	86	100	3,920
Pullman NM	4	5	893	1,099	19	228	1,346
Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP	13	19	2,001	2,052	36	217	2,305
Puukohola Heiau NHS	10	13	1,044	1,282	24	0	1,306
Rainbow Bridge NM	0	0	147	153	5	0	158
Reconstruction Era NHP	3	3	443	669	10	783	1,462
Redwood NP	79	105	9,355	9,522	81	850	10,453

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Richmond NBP	27	30	3,275	3,377	89	108	3,574
Rio Grande WSR	0	0	205	216	7	0	223
River Raisin NBP	8	8	832	857	19	0	876
Rock Creek Park	52	52	9,364	9,609	194	247	10,050
Rocky Mountain NP	102	224	13,363	13,807	355	1,591	15,753
Roger Williams NMem	6	6	707	730	18	0	748
Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home NHS	0	0	71	371	0	0	371
Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	10	11	1,322	1,362	32	0	1,394
Russell Cave NM	3	3	410	420	9	0	429
Sagamore Hill NHS	13	14	1,621	1,672	35	100	1,807
Saguaro NP	33	70	3,854	3,986	109	422	4,517
Saint Croix Island IHS	2	2	245	253	7	0	260
Saint Croix NSR & Lower Saint Croix NSR	33	34	3,971	4,105	104	239	4,448
Saint-Gaudens NHP	9	10	1,338	1,372	29	0	1,401
Salem Maritime NHS	19	20	2,661	2,742	57	0	2,799
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	15	19	1,437	1,482	39	0	1,521
San Antonio Missions NHP	38	39	4,020	4,140	111	0	4,251
San Francisco Maritime NHP	59	70	7,848	8,012	100	0	8,112
San Juan Island NHP	7	13	1,055	1,089	15	100	1,204
San Juan NHS	31	83	3,610	3,730	8	0	3,738
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	5	5	875	896	19	137	1,052
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	55	78	8,911	9,020	-47	603	9,576
Saratoga NHP	19	21	2,383	2,477	69	305	2,851
Saugus Iron Works NHS	6	6	931	953	25	100	1,078
Scotts Bluff NM	9	9	1,008	1,037	24	0	1,061
Sequoia NP & Kings Canyon NP	158	270	17,595	17,705	171	850	18,726
Shenandoah NP	103	171	12,619	13,039	342	774	14,155
Shiloh NMP	24	27	2,901	2,984	64	100	3,148
Sitka NHP	13	13	2,271	2,313	47	0	2,360

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	39	82	4,383	4,533	129	248	4,910
Southeast Arizona Group	29	32	3,662	3,785	100	200	4,085
Southern Arizona Group (Hqtrs)	12	19	1,445	1,835	32	111	1,978
Southern Four Corners Group	26	27	4,124	4,234	81	100	4,415
Springfield Armory NHS	13	13	1,520	1,561	39	0	1,600
Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island	97	100	16,211	16,589	346	7,900	24,835
Ste. Genevieve NHP	2	2	435	702	5	534	1,241
Steamtown NHS	47	47	5,831	5,997	140	0	6,137
Stones River NB	11	11	1,335	1,371	30	100	1,501
Stonewall NM	1	5	223	225	3	0	228
Tallgrass Prairie NPres	10	10	1,065	1,043	29	149	1,221
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem	0	0	173	181	5	0	186
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	0	0	314	314	0	0	314
Theodore Roosevelt NP & International Peace Garden	31	37	3,178	3,210	83	232	3,525
Thomas Edison NHP	21	21	3,018	3,103	77	0	3,180
Thomas Stone NHS	2	2	650	675	15	0	690
Timpanogos Cave NM	11	17	1,156	1,190	32	176	1,398
Tonto NM	7	9	909	935	21	0	956
Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM	2	3	733	759	14	0	773
Tumacacori NHP	12	15	1,342	1,382	35	100	1,517
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	7	7	985	1,008	13	0	1,021
Tuskegee Institute NHS	11	11	1,116	1,135	-41	0	1,094
Ulysses S Grant NHS	11	11	1,302	1,334	29	0	1,363
Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River & Middle Delaware NSR	23	24	3,504	3,612	82	181	3,875
Valles Caldera NPres	22	25	4,939	5,028	75	1,136	6,239
Valley Forge NHP	47	47	6,623	6,831	156	139	7,126
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	19	20	1,110	1,144	27	0	1,171
Vicksburg NMP	29	30	3,300	3,377	-8	450	3,819
Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM	0	0	474	497	11	0	508

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Virgin Islands NP	28	33	5,201	5,326	95	654	6,075
Voyageurs NP	34	55	4,278	4,425	108	365	4,898
Waco Mammoth NM	3	3	383	395	6	100	501
War in the Pacific NHP	13	13	1,647	1,688	29	100	1,817
Washita Battlefield NHS	7	7	794	814	21	100	935
Weir Farm NHS	7	8	1,199	1,230	27	175	1,432
West. Arctic Parklands - Noatak NPres, Cape Krusenstern NM, Kobuk Valley NP	23	24	2,662	2,759	89	129	2,977
Whiskeytown NRA	33	68	4,525	4,589	5	150	4,744
White Sands NP	15	24	1,667	1,718	46	275	2,039
Whitman Mission NHS	6	6	840	861	24	0	885
William Howard Taft NHS	8	8	846	874	21	0	895
William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS	6	6	733	754	17	0	771
Wilson's Creek NB	25	26	3,360	3,450	75	420	3,945
Wind Cave NP	25	42	2,680	2,765	71	314	3,150
Wolf Trap NP	30	31	4,353	4,489	104	0	4,593
Women's Rights NHP	12	12	1,629	1,671	32	0	1,703
Wrangell-Saint Elias NP&Pres	41	50	5,972	6,158	160	365	6,683
Yellowstone NP	304	483	36,531	37,371	986	850	39,207
Yosemite NP	230	559	31,699	31,109	247	850	32,206
Yucca House NM	0	0	110	114	4	0	118
Yukon-Charley Rivers NPres	0	0	1,873	1,926	43	0	1,969
Zion NP	76	160	8,207	8,475	221	467	9,163
<b>Subtotal, Park Units</b>	<b>10,139</b>	<b>14,062</b>	<b>1,350,576</b>	<b>1,390,384</b>	<b>25,904</b>	<b>80,909</b>	<b>1,497,197</b>
<b><u>National Trails System<sup>3</sup></u></b>							
[Appalachian NST]	[7]	[9]	[1,620]	[1,786]	[46]	[115]	[1,947]
[Natchez Trace NST]	[0]	[0]	[29]	[59]	[0]	[0]	[59]
[Potomac Heritage NST]	[0]	[0]	[417]	[447]	[0]	[0]	[447]
Ala Kahakai NHT	4	5	550	584	13	0	597
California NHT	0	0	354	386	6	0	392

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT	3	3	805	843	11	0	854
El Camino Real de los Tejas NHT	0	0	203	235	4	0	239
El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT	0	0	294	326	4	0	330
Ice Age NST	5	5	854	914	19	57	990
Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	2	2	561	595	4	0	599
Lewis & Clark NHT	15	15	2,293	2,322	49	0	2,371
Mormon Pioneer NHT	0	0	247	279	4	0	283
New England NST	0	0	130	162	1	0	163
North Country NST	3	3	1,266	1,315	15	0	1,330
Old Spanish NHT	0	0	248	280	3	0	283
Oregon NHT	0	0	450	489	15	0	504
Overmountain Victory NHT	0	0	337	367	1	0	368
Pony Express NHT	0	0	255	287	4	0	291
Santa Fe NHT	17	17	725	763	15	0	778
Selma to Montgomery NHT	12	12	1,464	1,512	32	700	2,244
Star Spangled Banner NHT	0	0	157	190	4	0	194
Trail of Tears NHT	0	0	504	540	8	0	548
Washington Rochambeau Revolutionary Route NHT	1	1	281	313	4	0	317
National Trail System Program	0	1	393	400	8	0	408
<b>Subtotal, National Trail System</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>12,371</b>	<b>13,102</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>14,083</b>
<b>[Subtotal, National Trail System with Park Units]</b>	<b>[69]</b>	<b>[73]</b>	<b>[14,437]</b>	<b>[15,394]</b>	<b>[270]</b>	<b>[872]</b>	<b>[16,536]</b>
<b><u>Partnership Wild &amp; Scenic Rivers</u></b>							
[Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River]	[0]	[0]	[220]	[241]	[3]	[0]	[244]
Eightmile WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Farmington (West Branch) WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Lamprey WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Lower Delaware WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Lower Farmington & Salmon Brook WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Maurice WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Missisquoi and Trout Rivers WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Musconetcong WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Nashua WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Sudbury, Assabet, Concord WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Taunton WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Wekiva WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Westfield WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
White Clay Creek WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed WSR	0	0	220	241	0	0	241
Wild & Scenic River Program	0	1	57	71	0	0	71
<b>Subtotal, Partnership Wild &amp; Scenic Rivers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,686</b>
<b>[Subtotal, Partnership Wild &amp; Scenic Rivers with Park Units]</b>	<b>[0]</b>	<b>[1]</b>	<b>[3,577]</b>	<b>[3,927]</b>	<b>[3]</b>	<b>[0]</b>	<b>[3,930]</b>
<b><u>Affiliated Areas</u></b>							
American Memorial Park	9	9	1,633	1,651	29	0	1,680
Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church NHS	0	0	35	35	1	0	36
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	0	0	739	739	0	0	739
Lower Eastside Tenement Museum	0	0	249	249	0	0	249
Oklahoma City NMem	8	8	817	831	24	0	855
Pinelands NR	0	0	301	301	0	0	301
Roosevelt Campobello International Park	0	0	1,658	1,658	0	33	1,691
Thomas Cole NHS	0	0	158	158	0	0	158
<b>Subtotal, Affiliated Areas</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5,590</b>	<b>5,622</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5,709</b>
<b><u>Other Field Offices &amp; Partner Organizations</u></b>							
400 Years of African American History Commission	0	0	3,300	3,300	0	0	3,300
Accokeek Foundation	0	0	749	749	0	0	749
Alice Ferguson Foundation	0	0	195	195	0	0	195
Anchorage Interagency Visitor Center	6	6	705	717	20	0	737
Beringia	0	0	670	671	3	0	674
Chesapeake Bay Office	3	6	496	498	11	500	1,009



OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
Erie Canalway NHA	1	1	272	275	7	0	282
Fairbanks Interagency Visitor Center	5	5	690	703	20	0	723
Johnstown Area Heritage Associate Museum	0	0	44	44	0	0	44
Lower Mississippi Delta Technical Assistance	0	0	230	230	0	0	230
Maine Acadian Culture Comm Technical Assistance	0	0	98	98	1	0	99
Masau Trail	0	0	34	34	0	0	34
National Capital Area Performing Arts Program	0	0	2,227	2,227	0	-2,227	0
National Park Foundation	0	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	5,000
Route 66 National Historic Highway	0	0	295	298	4	0	302
Semiquincentennial Commission	0	0	3,300	8,000	0	-8,000	0
<b>Subtotal, Other Field Offices</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18,305</b>	<b>23,039</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-9,727</b>	<b>13,378</b>
<b><u>United States Park Police Operations</u></b>							
New York Area Parks	0	134	21,449	22,317	848	0	23,165
San Francisco Area Parks	0	57	6,096	6,384	159	0	6,543
Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area USPP Operations	0	294	56,110	57,713	1,828	7,416	66,957
<b>Subtotal, USPP Operations - Washington D.C.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>83,655</b>	<b>86,414</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>7,416</b>	<b>96,665</b>
<b>Total, Park Base<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>10,233</b>	<b>14,647</b>	<b>1,473,854</b>	<b>1,522,247</b>	<b>29,083</b>	<b>79,388</b>	<b>1,630,718</b>
<b>Central Offices</b>							
Washington Office	0	306	86,769	87,128	1,641	14,964	103,733
Departmental Unified Regions	0	1,072	135,055	139,475	3,960	10,250	153,685
<b>Total, Central Offices</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>221,824</b>	<b>226,603</b>	<b>5,601</b>	<b>25,214</b>	<b>257,418</b>
<b>Program/Support Offices</b>							
<b><u>Park Administrative Support Functions</u></b>							
Accounting Operations Center	0	94	13,051	13,292	454	0	13,746
Park Concession Program	0	16	4,620	4,670	89	0	4,759
Human Resources Operation Center	0	42	8,812	8,942	246	0	9,188
Information Technology Programs	0	88	43,977	51,098	523	-1,882	49,739
Major Acquisition Buying Offices	0	154	18,314	18,650	8,248	0	26,898
Servicing Human Resources Office	0	176	20,815	27,819	1,182	0	29,001
Learning and Development Program	0	79	15,246	14,876	317	0	15,193

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
<b>Subtotal, Park Administrative Support Functions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>124,835</b>	<b>139,347</b>	<b>11,059</b>	<b>-1,882</b>	<b>148,524</b>
<b><u>Park Natural Resource Support Functions</u></b>							
Air Quality Program	0	20	7,985	8,029	136	0	8,165
Biological Resource Management Program	0	23	9,118	9,202	110	2,000	11,312
Geologic Resource Center	0	11	4,248	4,328	91	2,500	6,919
Cooperative Landscape Conservation	0	7	1,413	1,426	44	1,500	2,970
Inventory and Monitoring Program	0	210	44,982	45,177	1,037	19,000	65,214
Natural Sounds Program	0	18	3,555	3,584	89	0	3,673
Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration	0	8	1,384	1,399	45	0	1,444
Social Science Program	0	19	1,493	1,506	30	3,500	5,036
Everglades Restoration and Research:							
South Florida Comprehensive Ecosystem Restoration Plan	0	27	4,949	4,949	121	0	5,070
South Florida Critical Ecosystem Studies Initiative	0	8	3,970	3,970	44	0	4,014
South Florida Task Force Support	0	5	1,363	1,363	5	1,000	2,368
Water Resources Program	0	30	12,872	13,038	241	1,500	14,779
<b>Subtotal, Park Natural Resource Support Functions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>97,332</b>	<b>97,971</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>130,964</b>
<b><u>Park Cultural Resource Support Functions</u></b>							
Field Resource Centers:							
Midwest Archeological Center	0	28	1,347	1,383	56	0	1,439
National Capital Museum Resource Center	0	7	662	672	20	0	692
Southeast Archeological Center	0	38	1,045	1,067	30	0	1,097
Western Archeological Center	0	10	1,279	1,304	34	0	1,338
National Networks							
African American Civil Rights Network	0	0	250	375	0	5,000	5,375
National Underground Railroad to Freedom Management	0	1	1,108	1,239	4	0	1,243
Reconstruction Era National Historic Network	0	0	250	375	0	0	375
World War II Heritage Cities Network	0	0	250	375	0	0	375
Cultural Resources Project Support	0	0	0	3,198	0	0	3,198
<b>Subtotal, Park Cultural Resource Support Functions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>9,988</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>15,132</b>
<b><u>Park Facility Maintenance Support Functions</u></b>							

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
D.C. Water & Sewer Program	0	0	19,775	17,376	0	-5,063	12,313
Land Use Planning	0	0	150	150	0	0	150
Facility Management Program Support:							
Enterprise Facility Management Software System	0	10	7,180	7,180	0	0	7,180
Condition Assessment Program	0	2	2,292	2,298	-2,298	0	0
Asset Management Program	0	11	9,128	9,128	0	0	9,128
Maintenance Project Planning	0	0	9,980	9,980	2,312	0	12,292
<b>Subtotal, Park Facility Maintenance Support Functions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>48,505</b>	<b>46,112</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-5,063</b>	<b>41,063</b>
<b><u>Park Interpretation &amp; Education Support Functions</u></b>							
Informational Publications	0	15	3,369	3,406	71	0	3,477
Interpretation and Education Programs	0	6	2,152	1,970	26	45,000	46,996
<b>Subtotal, Park Interpretation &amp; Education Support Functions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5,521</b>	<b>5,376</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>50,473</b>
<b><u>Park Visitor Protection Support Functions</u></b>							
Public Health Program	0	4	3,499	3,507	18	1,000	4,525
Special Agents (Criminal Investigators)	0	41	7,185	7,362	270	0	7,632
Fire and Aviation Management Program	0	41	1,701	1,709	24	0	1,733
SW Border Radio Communications Program	0	0	582	582	0	0	582
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	0	15	5,047	5,106	87	0	5,193
United States Park Police Headquarters	0	103	25,566	28,419	239	-600	28,058
<b>Subtotal, Park Visitor Protection Support Functions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>43,580</b>	<b>46,685</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>47,723</b>
<b><u>Park Partnership Support Functions</u></b>							
Volunteers In Parks Program	0	0	6,914	6,919	8	0	6,927
Youth Partnership Programs	0	5	824	760	24	0	784
<b>Subtotal, Park Partnership Support Functions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7,738</b>	<b>7,679</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,711</b>
<b>Total, Program/Support Offices</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>333,702</b>	<b>353,158</b>	<b>13,977</b>	<b>74,455</b>	<b>441,590</b>
<b>PROJECT FUNDING</b>							
<b><u>Natural Resources Project Funds</u></b>							
Natural Resources	0	0	13,316	14,316	0	40,000	54,316
SW Border Resource Restoration Program	0	0	971	971	0	0	971
<b>Subtotal, Natural Resources Project Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,287</b>	<b>15,287</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>55,287</b>

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS <sup>5</sup>	FY 2020 Park Base FTE <sup>1</sup>	FY 2020 Total FTE <sup>2</sup>	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2022 Program Changes	FY 2022 Request
<b><u>Cultural Resources Project Funds</u></b>							
Cultural Resources	0	0	27,183	23,985	0	0	23,985
<b>Subtotal, Cultural Resources Project Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,183</b>	<b>23,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,985</b>
<b><u>Facility Maintenance Project Funds</u></b>							
Cyclic Maintenance	0	0	153,575	188,184	0	0	188,184
Emergency Management and Damage Program	0	0	2,712	2,712	0	0	2,712
Environmental Management Program	0	0	6,113	6,113	0	8,000	14,113
Repair/Rehabilitation Projects	0	0	135,950	135,980	0	0	135,980
<b>Subtotal, Facility Maintenance Project Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>298,350</b>	<b>332,989</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>340,989</b>
<b><u>Interpretation &amp; Education Project Funds</u></b>							
Interpretation & Education Program	0	0	1,848	1,848	0	2,000	3,848
<b>Subtotal, Interpretation &amp; Education Project Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>3,848</b>
<b><u>Recreation &amp; Partnership Project Funds</u></b>							
Challenge Cost Share Program	0	0	386	386	0	0	386
Connecting National Trails to Park Program	0	0	925	925	0	0	925
Recreational Access Program	0	0	200	3,350	0	0	3,350
Youth Partnership Program	0	0	10,846	11,546	0	0	11,546
<b>Subtotal, Recreation &amp; Partnership Project Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,357</b>	<b>16,207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,207</b>
<b>Total, Projects</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>354,025</b>	<b>390,316</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>440,316</b>
<b>Total, Park Management</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,383,405</b>	<b>2,492,324</b>	<b>48,661</b>	<b>229,057</b>	<b>2,770,042</b>
<b>External Administrative Costs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>193,587</b>	<b>195,963</b>	<b>11,324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>207,287</b>
<b>Total, Operation of the National Park System</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,576,992</b>	<b>2,688,287</b>	<b>59,985</b>	<b>229,057</b>	<b>2,977,329</b>

1 Represents Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) funded from park base operating dollars.

2 Total FTE shown for parks are by organization, irrespective of funding source. For example, some temporary positions in parks are funded from construction, recreation fees, etc.

3 The National Trails System includes three units that are designated as park units. The two that have separate budget allocations are additionally listed here, in brackets, to show the total National Trails System budget level.

4 The NPS uses these totals when responding to inquiries as to the amount of funding directly available for "park base operations." Items which follow this total also support park operations, but are not directly managed at the park level.

*(Footnotes continue next page)*

*(Park and Program Table Footnotes, Continued)*

5 The current number of NPS park units is 423. Not all units are individually listed as some are primarily operated in conjunction with another unit. For these occurrences the units have been consolidated and are presented as one. The following consolidations are incorporated:

**Unit:** George Washington Memorial Parkway

**Units Included:** Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial; Clara Barton NHS; George Washington Memorial Parkway; Lyndon B. Johnson Memorial Grove on the Potomac; Theodore Roosevelt Island NMem

**Unit:** Manhattan Sites

**Units Included:** Castle Clinton NM; Federal Hall NMem; General Grant NMem; Hamilton Grange NMem; Saint Paul's Church NHS; Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS

**Unit:** National Capital Parks - East

**Units Included:** Carter G. Woodson Home NHS; Fort Washington Park; Frederick Douglass NHS; Greenbelt Park; Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS; Piscataway Park

**Unit:** National Mall & Memorial Parks

**Units Included:** Belmont-Paul Women's Equality NM; Constitution Gardens; Ford's Theatre; Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial; Korean War Veterans Memorial; Lincoln Memorial; Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial; Pennsylvania Avenue NHS; Thomas Jefferson Memorial; Vietnam Veterans Memorial; World War I Memorial; World War II Memorial; Washington Monument

**Unit:** Southeast Arizona Group

**Units Included:** Chiricahua NM; Coronado NMem; Fort Bowie NHS

**Unit:** Southern Four Corners Group

**Units Included:** Canyon de Chelly NM; Hubbell Trading Post NHS; Navajo NM

## Statement of Receipts Collected and Reported

<b>Account Number</b>	<b>Receipt Account Title</b>	<b>FY 2020 Actual (\$000s)</b>	<b>FY 2021 Projected (\$000s)</b>	<b>FY 2022 Projected (\$000s)</b>
5110.1	Recreational Fee Program	247,802	265,939	307,932
5110.1	Deed-Restricted Parks Fee Program	2,114	2,000	2,000
5164.1	Transportation Systems Fund	44	104	207
5666.1	Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton NP	17	15	15
	<b>Subtotal, Recreation Fee Receipt Account</b>	<b>249,977</b>	<b>268,058</b>	<b>310,154</b>
14X1034	Contribution for Annuity Benefits for USPP	43,181	42,814	42,101
5431.1	Park Concessions Franchise Fees	69,755	67,161	87,309
5163.1	Rental Payments, Park Buildings Lease and Maint. Fund	9,497	10,644	11,442
5247	Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program	784	254	10
5049.1	Rents and Charges for Quarters	21,354	23,370	23,954
5412.1	Glacier Bay National Park, Resource Protection	0	0	0
5076.1	Delaware Water Gap Rt. 209, Commercial Operation Fees	21	25	20
5169.1	Concessions Improvement Accounts <sup>1</sup>	8,464	11,778	11,778
	<b>Subtotal, Other Permanent Appropriations</b>	<b>153,056</b>	<b>156,045</b>	<b>176,614</b>
8037.1	Donations to National Park Service	46,310	51,000	51,000
8037.2	Earnings on Investments, Donations to NPS	500	1,000	1,000
8052.2	Earnings on Investments, Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	3
	<b>Subtotal, Miscellaneous Trust Funds</b>	<b>46,813</b>	<b>52,003</b>	<b>52,003</b>
	<b>TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS TO SPECIAL ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>449,846</b>	<b>476,106</b>	<b>538,771</b>
2419.1	Fees and Other Charges for Program Admin. Services	7	7	7
2229	Sale of Timber, Wildlife and Other Natural Land Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	3	3	3
	<b>TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS TO THE GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS</b>	<b>449,856</b>	<b>476,116</b>	<b>538,781</b>

<sup>1</sup>These funds are deposited by NPS concessioners in private bank accounts as a condition of an applicable concession contract made before the 1998 Concessions Act, and are available only for expenditure by the concessioner, with park approval, for required capital improvements which directly support the facilities and services provided by the concessioner. These are not receipts for the U.S. Government and are added here only to match an OMB configuration.

**Appropriation: Operation of the National Park System****Mission Overview**

The Operation of the National Park System appropriation provides the operating funding for our Nation's national parks, trails, partnership wild and scenic rivers, affiliated areas, partner organizations, central offices, and program offices. The parks preserve and commemorate natural and cultural resources that are woven into our national heritage. This appropriation contributes to several important mission areas of the Department of the Interior and the National Park Service, including: conserving natural and cultural resources, to effectively manage resources for the enjoyment of all; and expanding outdoor recreation, to support the link between recreation experiences, natural landscapes, and visitor satisfaction; protection of people through the preparedness of NPS law enforcement; and maintaining and operating NPS assets.

**Appropriation Overview**

The Operation of the National Park System (ONPS) appropriation is composed of two budget activities:

**Park Management**

The Park Management activity covers the management and operation of park areas and servicewide programs. It is structured in line with the functional activities the NPS undertakes to fulfill its mission, including actively managing and promoting conservation practices and providing opportunities for recreation on our Nation's public lands. For information about funding by park and program please refer to the ONPS-Summaries section. The five functional areas included in the budget are:

- **Resource Stewardship** encompasses resource management operations that provide for the protection and conservation of unique natural, cultural, and historical features of the National Park System.
- **Visitor Services** includes educational and interpretive programs to enhance the visitor's experience. It also supports efficient management of commercial services for the benefit of visitors and the protection of resources.
- **Park Protection** includes law enforcement programs, the United States Park Police, and public health operations, which provide for the protection of park resources, visitors, and staff.
- **Facility Operations and Maintenance** encompasses the operations and maintenance of buildings, other facilities, lands, and the protection of other government investments.
- **Park Support** covers the management, supervision, and administrative operations for park areas, servicewide programs, and partnerships.

**External Administrative Costs**

The External Administrative Costs activity funds costs that are largely determined by organizations outside the NPS and for which funding requirements are less flexible. The requirements for these costs are mandated in accordance with applicable laws. To promote efficient performance, these costs are managed centrally. The categories funded from this activity support all activities and programs of the NPS.

## Summary of Requirements for Operation of the National Park System

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity/Subactivity/Program	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2020 Actual FTE	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted FTE	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Related (+/-)	FY 2022 Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2022 Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Request FTE	Change from FY 2021 (+/-)	FTE Change from FY 2021 (+/-)
<b>Park Management</b>											
Resource Stewardship	339,860	2,143	361,626	2,278	+7,672	0	+203,655	572,953	2,986	+211,327	+708
Visitor Services	249,165	2,358	277,975	2,516	+8,435	0	+123	286,533	2,552	+8,558	+36
Park Protection	394,781	2,417	385,235	2,434	+8,160	0	+21,998	415,393	2,518	+30,158	+84
Facility Operations and Maintenance	839,165	4,198	900,955	4,220	+14,148	0	+6,177	921,280	4,252	+20,325	+32
Park Support	560,434	3,048	566,533	3,050	+10,225	+21	-2,896	573,883	3,089	+7,350	+39
<b>Subtotal, Park Management</b>	<b>2,383,405</b>	<b>14,164</b>	<b>2,492,324</b>	<b>14,498</b>	<b>+48,640</b>	<b>+21</b>	<b>+229,057</b>	<b>2,770,042</b>	<b>15,397</b>	<b>+277,718</b>	<b>+899</b>
<b>External Administrative Costs</b>	<b>193,587</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>195,963</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+11,345</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>207,287</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+11,324</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL, OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM</b>	<b>2,576,992</b>	<b>14,164</b>	<b>2,688,287</b>	<b>14,498</b>	<b>+59,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229,057</b>	<b>2,977,329</b>	<b>15,397</b>	<b>+289,042</b>	<b>+899</b>
Transfer to Semiquincentennial Commission	-3,300	0	-8,000	0	0	0	+8,000	0	0	+8,000	0
Transfer to 400 Years of African American History Commission	-3,300	0	-3,300	0	0	0	0	-3,300	0	0	0
Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Services Fund	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	-2,000	0	0	-2,000	0
<b>TOTAL, ONPS - Budget Account Listing (BAL)</b>	<b>2,570,519</b>	<b>14,164</b>	<b>2,678,987</b>	<b>14,498</b>	<b>+59,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>235,057</b>	<b>2,974,029</b>	<b>15,397</b>	<b>+295,042</b>	<b>+899</b>



**Fixed Costs and Related Changes**

## Operation of the National Park System

<b>Fixed Cost Changes and Projections</b>	<b>FY 2021 Total or Change</b>	<b>FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change</b>	<b>Description</b>
Change in Number of Paid Days	-5,672	0	This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of paid days between FY 2021 and FY 2022, which is the same number of paid days in both FY 2021 and FY 2022.
Pay Raise	+22,823	+35,482	The President's Budget for FY 2022 includes one quarter of the 1.0% pay raise for 2021 and three quarters of a planned 2.7% pay raise in 2022.
Employer Share of Federal Employee Retirement System	+15,232	+13,158	The change reflects a 1.1% (and 1.8% for Law Enforcement) increase in the employer contribution to the Federal Employee Retirement System.
Departmental Working Capital Fund	+1,286	+3,353	The change reflects the final FY 2022 Central Bill approved by the Working Capital Fund Consortium.
Worker's Compensation Payments	-1,861	-1,084	The amounts reflects final chargeback costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffer accidental deaths while on duty. Costs for FY 2022 will reimburse the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by Public Law 94-273.
Unemployment Compensation Payments	+674	+180	The amounts reflect projected changes in the costs of unemployment compensation claims to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 96-499.
Rental Payments	+2,277	+7	The amounts reflect changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration (GSA) and others for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the rental costs of other currently occupied space. These costs include building security; in the case of GSA space, these are paid to Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Costs of mandatory office relocations, i.e. relocations in cases where due to external events there is no alternative but to vacate the currently occupied space, are also included.
Baseline Adjustments for O&M Increases	0	+8,889	In accordance with space maximization efforts across the Federal Government, this adjustment captures the associated increase to baseline operations and maintenance requirements resulting from movement out of GSA or direct-leased (commercial) space and into Bureau-owned space. While the GSA portion of fixed costs will go down as a result of these moves, Bureaus often encounter an increase to baseline O&M costs not otherwise captured in fixed costs. This category of funding properly adjusts the baseline fixed cost amount to maintain steady-state funding for these requirements.
<b>TOTAL ONPS</b>		<b>+59,985</b>	

## OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

### Appropriation Language

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For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service and for the general administration of the National Park Service, [\$2,688,287,000]\$2,977,329,000, *to remain available until September 30, 2023*, of which [\$10,282,000]\$11,452,000 *shall be* for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and \$135,980,000 *shall be* for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets and \$188,184,000 *shall be* for cyclic maintenance projects for constructed assets and cultural resources and \$5,000,000 *shall be* for uses authorized by section 101122 of title 54, United States Code [shall remain available until September 30, 2022]: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading in this Act are available for the purposes of section 5 of Public Law 95–348[: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 9(a) of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–196; 130 Stat. 691), \$8,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be provided to the United States Semiquincentennial Commission for the purposes specified by that Act[: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 9 of the 400 Years of African-American History Commission Act (36 U.S.C. note prec. 101; Public Law 115–102), *as amended*, \$3,300,000 of the funds provided under this heading shall be made available for the purposes specified by that Act: *Provided further*, That sections (7)(b) and (8) of that Act shall be amended by striking "July 1, [2021] 2022" and inserting "July 1, [2022] 2023".

In addition, for purposes described in section 2404 of Public Law 116-9, an amount equal to the amount deposited in this fiscal year into the National Park Medical Services Fund established pursuant to such section of such Act, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from such Fund.

*(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

### Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

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The phrase *to remain available until September 30, 2023* was inserted to request that the full Operation of the National Park System appropriation be available for two years. Two-year funding availability will allow the NPS to mitigate the impact of continuing resolutions. Multi-year funding is consistent with the period of availability of the operating funds at other Interior land management bureaus and similar agencies. This change enhances consistency across the Department of the Interior.

Language was removed to reflect the FY 2022 reduction associated with the Semiquincentennial Commission.

### Appropriations Language Citations

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#### 1. For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service

Division A of subtitle I of title 54, United States Code, creates the National Park Service (NPS), defines the National Park System, and provides authorities related thereto, including authority for management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the NPS.

Other parts of the United States Code provide authorities related to certain subjects, as follows:

5 U.S.C. 5901(a), Uniform allowance for employees of the National Park Service.

54 U.S.C. 1019, Concessions and Commercial Use authorizations.

16 U.S.C. 21 – 450ss-3, 459 to 460a-11, and 460m –460-kkk, Specific national park areas or categories of National Park areas.

16 U.S.C. 6801 note, Recreation fees and fee collection and use.

54 U.S.C. 102303-102304, 320101-320104, 320106: Acquisition, operation and management of historic and archeological sites, buildings, and properties.

16 U.S.C. 1131-1136: National Wilderness Preservation System.

16 U.S.C. 1241-1249: National Scenic and National Historic Trails.

16 U.S.C. 1281(c): National Wild and Scenic Rivers System components.

54 U.S.C. 102701 Authorizes the law enforcement activities of the U.S. Park Police.

101122 U.S.C. Authorizes appropriations to the National Park Foundation (P.L. 114-289, National Park Service Centennial Act)

**2. and for the general administration of the National Park Service, \$2,977,329,000 which shall remain available until September 30, 2023,**

54 U.S.C. 100101, 100301-100302, which creates the National Park Service, authorizes this provision, which is included because of the desire of Congress to collect the agency's general administrative expenses in one appropriation. Language also makes appropriation available for two years.

**3. of which \$11,452,000 shall be for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration,**

16 U.S.C. 410r-5 to 410r-8, the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, as amended, authorizes activities to restore Everglades National Park, and appropriations for this purpose. The following citation includes the length of availability for Everglades restoration funding; the NPS proposes the availability of funding for these funds to remain available for two years, consistent with past appropriations.

**4. \$135,980,000 shall be for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets, \$188,184,000 shall be for cyclic maintenance projects for constructed assets and cultural resources [shall remain available until September 30, 2022],**

54 U.S.C. 100101, 100301-100302, which creates the National Park Service, authorizes this provision. The NPS proposes the availability of funding for these funds to remain available for two years, consistent with past appropriations.

**5. and \$5,000,000 shall be for uses authorized by section 101122 of title 54, United States Code.**

101122 U.S.C. Authorizes appropriations to the National Park Foundation (P.L. 114-289, National Park Service Centennial Act), for use to match contributions made to the Foundation.

**6. That notwithstanding section 9 of the 400 Years of African-American History Commission Act (36 U.S.C. note prec. 101; Public Law 115–102), \$3,300,000 of the funds provided under this heading shall be made available for the purposes specified by that Act**

This provision directs the NPS to transfer \$3,300,000 of funding to the 400 Years of African-American History Commission. The Commission is a federally appointed committee, operating independently as established by the Secretary of the Interior and administered by the National Park Service.

The Commission was established in the 400 Years of African-American History Commission Act to coordinate the 400th anniversary of the arrival of the first enslaved Africans in the English colonies. The Commission's purpose is to plan, develop, and carry out programs and activities throughout the United States that recognize and highlight the resilience and cultural contributions of Africans and African Americans over 400 years; acknowledge the impact that slavery and laws that enforced racial discrimination had on the United States; encourage civic, patriotic, historical, educational, artistic, religious, and economic organizations to organize and take part in anniversary activities; assist states, localities, and nonprofit organizations to further the commemoration; and coordinate public scholarly research about the arrival of Africans and their contributions to the United States.

**7. for purposes described in section 2404 of Public Law 116-9, an amount equal to the amount deposited in this fiscal year into the National Park Medical Services Fund established pursuant to such section of such Act, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from such Fund.**

This provision allows the NPS to utilize a portion of funds collected for the National Park Medical Services Fund, as authorized by section 2404 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9), for the purposes of executing that section.

### Justification of Program and Performance

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Park Management</b>
<b>Subactivity:</b>	<b>Resource Stewardship</b>

Resource Stewardship (\$000)	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2022 Request	Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)
Natural Resource Stewardship	223,488	240,021	+5,058	0	+195,923	441,002	+200,981
Cultural Resource Stewardship	106,090	111,323	+2,444	0	+6,732	120,499	+9,176
Everglades Restoration and Research	10,282	10,282	+170	0	+1,000	11,452	+1,170
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>339,860</b>	<b>342,033</b>	<b>+7,672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+203,655</b>	<b>572,953</b>	<b>+211,327</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,143</i>	<i>2,278</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+708</i>	<i>2,986</i>	<i>+708</i>

#### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Resource Stewardship

<u>Program Changes</u>	(\$000)	FTE
• Conservation Initiative – Park Natural Resource Capacity	+57,000	+456
• Conservation Initiative – Civilian Climate Corps	+45,000	+10
• Conservation Initiative – Natural Resource Projects	+40,000	+0
• Conservation Initiative – Research Learning Centers	+17,000	+34
• Conservation Initiative – Inventory and Monitoring Program	+16,000	+75
• Conservation Initiative – Increase Management and Policy Support for Climate Change and Natural Resource Decision Making	+11,500	+92
• Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities	+6,198	+10
• Conservation Initiative – Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	+5,500	+18
• Conservation Initiative – Socioeconomic Monitoring	+3,500	+3
• Conservation Initiative – Everglades Restoration and Research	+1,000	+3
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+957	+7
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+203,655</b>	<b>+708</b>

#### Mission Overview

The Resource Stewardship subactivity supports the NPS mission by protecting, conserving, and restoring natural and cultural resources, and providing the knowledge and information necessary to ensure their proper management. Public lands are the perfect place to find peace and solitude and observe some of America's most iconic species and landscapes. Conservation stewardship of these treasures is a key component of the NPS mission. Implementing programs and projects to support land, water, and wildlife conservation, the NPS is a leader in protecting and managing America's resources for current and future generations to enjoy.

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**Subactivity Overview**

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As a steward of the nation's natural and cultural heritage, a primary responsibility of the NPS is to conserve and protect park resources and values. The NPS inventories, evaluates, documents, conserves, protects, monitors, maintains, and interprets the natural and cultural resources at 423 park units, 23 trails and 64 wild and scenic rivers. National Park Service stewardship helps to perpetuate resources and allows for their continued appreciation, understanding, and enjoyment. Resource stewardship subactivities consist of the following areas of responsibility:

**Natural Resource Stewardship**

- Supports parks by providing park and resource managers with knowledge gained through systematic and critical investigations, responsive technical assistance, continuing education for park personnel, and cost-effective research programs that address complex landscape-level management issues. Partners include the United States Geological Survey, other Federal and State agencies, and Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit-affiliated academic institutions around the country.
- Helps understand, conserve, and protect the natural resources in the National Park System through active management, research and stewardship projects. This work enhances visitor experiences while conserving iconic resources including geologic features and wildlife, detect and manage invasive plants and animals, restore disturbed ecosystems, and conduct tactical and other studies to address natural resource operational needs.
- Assesses the vulnerability of park resources and infrastructure to the effects and potential effects of climate change. This work improves resource resiliency and develops adaptation strategies to protect resources and assets from the threat of a changing climate. Seeks to develop climate change monitoring information in collaboration with parks, other Department of the Interior bureaus, and other agencies and partners.
- Conducts systematic inventories of natural resources and monitoring of park resource conditions to inform park management decisions through the organization of 32 ecosystem-based multi-park Inventory and Monitoring (I&M) Networks.
- Contributes to the conservation and restoration of scenery, wildlife, vegetation, air and water quality, marine resources, geologic and paleontological resources, night skies and natural sounds resulting in healthy intact ecosystems that deliver the best visitor experience.

**Cultural Resource Stewardship**

- Identifies, documents, preserves, protects, and commemorates the sites, buildings, people, events, and objects that define the nation's diverse heritage. Maintains knowledge and inventories of these resources to facilitate appropriate and cost-effective preservation and protection, as well as access to resources.
- Provides secure and environmentally stable facilities for museum collections to ensure long-term accessibility of the collections for research, public use, enjoyment, and increased understanding.
- Conducts applied research aimed at preserving cultural resources. Provides detailed, systematic data about resources and their preservation and protection needs.
- Operates seven cultural resource centers which provide research, project supervision, technical assistance, information management, and Geographic Information Systems expertise.
- Oversees NPS compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and assists all NPS sites with related activities, providing technical advice, guidance, and training.

**Everglades Restoration and Research**

- Implements conservation projects essential to the conservation and restoration of the natural ecological systems affecting Big Cypress NP, Biscayne NP, Everglades NP, and Dry Tortugas NP. Projects include feasibility studies, pilot projects, and restoration projects.
- Supports the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force and supports efforts associated with the Invasive Exotic Species Strategic Action Framework.

**Subactivity:** Resource Stewardship  
**Program Component:** Natural Resource Stewardship

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Natural Resource Stewardship activities:

- Eradication of non-native fish and restore native fish populations in four lakes at Mount Rainier NP and North Cascades NP.
- Forest restoration and whitetail deer management at Fire Island NP.
- Assessing vulnerability to climate change through thermal analysis at Great Smoky Mountains NP.
- Controlling feral cats and predators at Haleakala NP.
- Restoring bull trout at Crater Lake NP.
- Improving Gunnison Sage-grouse habitat at Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP.
- Restoring degraded peatlands and wet meadows to enhance ecological integrity and resilience at Florissant Fossil Beds NM.
- Restoring wetlands and pollinator habitat at Indiana Dunes NP.
- Restoring keystone species, including whitebark pine, at Glacier NP.
- Promoting recovery of endangered Schaus Swallowtail butterfly within Biscayne NP.
- Prevention, detection, and control of emerging invasive mussels within four upper midwest parks.
- Assessment and hazard mitigation of fragile Ice Age fossils at White Sands NP.
- Quantifying streamflow and sediment dynamics for protection of Colorado and Green Rivers.
- Suppress Russian Olive and Tamarisk at Canyon de Chelly NM.
- Restoration of forest resources affected by emerald ash borer in Mississippi NR&NRA.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

The FY 2022 budget request for Natural Resource Stewardship is \$441,002,000 and 2,202 FTE, a program change of +\$195,923,000 and +693 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Park Natural Resource Capacity (+\$57,000,000 / +456 FTE)** – Funding will dramatically increase natural resource stewardship capacity servicewide. This investment renews the National Park Service’s commitment to a premier core competency and mission-essential task while supporting key administration efforts related to climate change, conservation, and natural sciences. The NPS proposes targeted natural resource capacity increases at 204 parks that represent the majority of the NPS’s natural resources holdings and responsibilities. This proposal is an aggressive, servicewide yet field-oriented approach to tackling the Administration’s conservation and climate goals as outlined by E.O. 14008, “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad”. This investment provides park superintendents capacity to address climate change consequences and specific threats to the natural resources in their area of operations. For example, this funding would allow for the park-level recruitment of natural resource staff including but not limited to: natural resource protection specialists, biologists, hydrologists, wildlife veterinarians, ecologists, environmental engineers, natural resource technicians, geologists, botanists and physical scientists.

The NPS proposal also acknowledges the essential role coastal communities have in mitigating climate change and strengthening resilience. The budget increases dedicated natural resource stewardship



capacity by over \$11 million at coastal parks, including protecting the mangrove forests of Biscayne National Park, the estuaries of Cape Cod National Seashore, and the 991 fish species of the National Park of the American Samoa. Funding will also respond to acute and fast emerging threats like the spread of Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease in the Caribbean. This budget meets that challenge head-on by providing dedicated resources to those parks to combat the disease and preserve the coral.

The increase also proposes additional capacity at the regional level to coordinate collaborative conservation. It increases NPS's investment to its responsibilities to the Chesapeake Bay Program regional partnership with a \$0.5 million increase. Additionally, the budget requests \$3 million to reinforce the NPS's responsibilities managing the Colorado River basin. With 11 park units and over 1000 miles of river managed, the NPS is the caretaker of a significant percentage of this major continental resource. This funding ensures the NPS can continue to fulfill its mission in the 21<sup>st</sup> century by conducting the best scientific and management practices on NPS managed portions of the Colorado River. Specific tasks include helping reduce the non-native fish populations, maintain native and endangered fish and vegetation in the Upper Colorado River Basin. Along with conservation, the NPS's efforts in the Colorado River basin also directly contribute to the deployment of clean energy and infrastructure through the protection of hydropower production, the President's public health goals through the guaranteed provision of low cost, high quality clean water to all and the advancement of environmental justice by increasing NPS's stakeholder engagement in the region, especially with Tribal governments.

**Conservation Initiative – Civilian Climate Corps (+\$45,000,000 / +10 FTE)** – Funding will support President Biden's vision of a Civilian Climate Corps as detailed in E.O. 14008 "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad". Since the inception of the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s, the National Park Service has led the nation in mobilizing the next generation of conservation and resilience workers, maximizing the creation of accessible training opportunities, and providing a pathway to good-paying jobs. The NPS is well-positioned to help establish a new Civilian Climate Corps to tackle the issues of the 21st Century and work towards the goals set out by the President: 1) conserving and restoring public lands and waters, 2) bolstering community resilience, 3) increasing reforestation, 4) increasing carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector, 5) protecting biodiversity, 6) improving access to recreation, and 7) addressing the changing climate. Additionally, the CCC will create good paying jobs with a free and fair chance to join a union and collectively bargain. The NPS currently operates or participates in multiple programs dedicated to hiring young adults to accomplish several of these goals, including the American Sign Language Conservation Corps, the Ancestral Lands Conservation Corps, Historically Black Colleges and Universities Internship Program, the Latino Heritage Internship Program, the Scientists in Parks program, and the Veteran Fire Corps.

Additionally, the Service has national cooperative agreements with over 35 community organizations participating in the public-private 21st Century Conservation Service Corps as well as regional and park level agreements. In the recent past, these NPS programs have produced outstanding results. For example, a partnership with Environment for the Americas produced a project evaluating climate change impacts on coral reefs in Guam; a project executed through the Student Conservation Association partnered with Padre Island National Seashore to document and protect nesting sea turtles; and a partnership with the Greening Youth Foundation recruited 20 racially and ethnically diverse interns from urban communities around Everglades National Park to develop an affinity for the park as a part of their community and to preserve cultural resources while learning about best management practices in ecological conservation.

With this additional investment, the NPS intends to expand and enhance its efforts by increasing individual park's capacity to host Civilian Climate Corps teams and projects in order to improve grassroots capacity; establish a Civilian Climate Corps multi-media team to highlight the importance of the work and attract diverse recruits; establish long-term apprenticeship programs to create a pathway to good, union jobs critical to NPS work in trades such as carpentry, brick and stone masonry, electrical, plumbing, building retrofitting, renewable energy technology; establish a living wage requirement for the program; and expand program administration in order to streamline financial assistance and increase ability to operationalize performance data.

**Conservation Initiative – Natural Resource Projects (+\$40,000,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will increase servicewide project-based natural resource stewardship. Specifically, this proposal focuses project funding on four key areas: 1) wildlife migration corridors, 2) wildland fire fuels management, 3) increasing climate resilience, and 4) responding to critical emerging natural resource threats.

Funding will enhance large-scale wildlife conservation, identify and restore migration corridors, and support national parks and NPS programs to achieve shared economic, cultural, and conservation goals with neighboring lands and communities. Funding will support projects in parks that advance the protection and restoration of migratory routes and winter range habitat, enhance wildlife related recreation, support research priorities and/or protection or restoration of priority corridors identified in State Action Plans, and provide technical assistance to parks that support collaborative conservation outcomes. Projects may include habitat restoration, to include invasive species removal and planting of native species in parks servicewide; monitoring species movements (e.g. elk, bighorn sheep, mule deer, and pronghorn); identification of multi-species wildlife corridors; targeted implementation of inventory and monitoring activities that improve understanding of wildlife movement, ecosystem connectivity, and collaborative conservation opportunities; development of management actions to help conserve key species that disperse widely, e.g. migratory species, species that depend on winter and summer ranges, etc.; and other activities that align with State and NPS priorities for collaborative conservation (e.g. bison management in Grand Canyon, Glacier, Wind Cave, and Theodore Roosevelt National Parks and Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve).

Project funding builds and enhances the NPS wildland fire program through dedicated funding for on-the-ground active forest management mitigation work. This effort directly contributes to combatting the climate-related risk of destructive wildfires. Activities include marshalling teams to mitigate wildland fire risks around NPS infrastructure through projects that create defensible space and other efforts including fuels reduction, fire effects monitoring, educational outreach, pre-fire preparation of burn units, and participation in prescribed fires in the Western and Southern United States. Fire crews engaging in fire mitigation management help protect our Nation's parks, forests, grasslands, and neighboring communities, and ensure recreational access is either preserved or restored as the impacts of fire are mitigated. The program often employs youth, seasonal and local workforce teams in rural areas.

Parks facing emerging climate change threats to resources often do not have the operational capacity necessary to address acute climate-related issues. This project funding would be available to eligible projects servicewide to: support durable and appropriate facility and infrastructure designs and investments; adaptation actions to prevent or minimize impacts to park units; develop and apply knowledge of changing environments through creative stewardship that manages for future conditions and

expand capacity to anticipate, respond to, and manage irreversible change under climate change conditions.

Similarly, parks often do not have the operational capacity to deal with non-climate related emerging threats that can overwhelm their resources. To that end, this budget dedicates project capacity toward combating emerging threats to natural resources such as: invasive animals like the quagga/zebra mussel; wildlife disease like white nose syndrome and chronic wasting disease and other yet unforeseen threats.

**Conservation Initiative – Research Learning Centers (+\$17,000,000 / +34 FTE)** – Funding will invest in the NPS’s system of 17 regional learning centers to bring science and research collaboration to the forefront of the Service. The first Research Learning Centers (RLCs) were established in 2001 and have been a proven success model. The RLC’s promote research in parks and make the findings of research available and understandable to the widest possible audience. As an interface among researchers, communication professionals, and the public, RLCs fulfill the vision of “parks for science and science for parks.”

The value of RLC’s is enhanced through their collaboration with hundreds of partners, including universities, K–12 schools, nonprofit organizations, community groups, agencies, and a range of NPS programs. By engaging partners in park research, scholarship, and educational activities, RLCs are able to leverage in-kind and financial support, broaden the understanding of national park resource issues, and improve stewardship of some of our nation’s most treasured landscapes. The RLC’s represent the NPS’s commitment to being guided by the best science and producing the processes that ensure the integrity of the Service’s decision-making. See below for additional information on RLCs and their locations.

**Conservation Initiative – Inventory and Monitoring Program (+\$16,000,000 / +75 FTE)** – Funding will support multiple program goals. It allows for: 1) the induction of 15 new parks into the program, 2) the expansion of the program at 27 areas recently acquired by the NPS, 3) the modernization of data collection and analysis tools and 4) an increase in capacity across the program.

This program is a system-wide inventory and monitoring effort designed to address the natural resource inventory and monitoring needs in ~300 parks by conducting natural resource inventories and monitoring the condition or “health” of key vital sign parameters. These best available science-based metrics and raw empirical data provides park managers, planners, and interpreters with a broad-based understanding of the status and trends in the condition of park natural resources and provide a critical basis for making and assessing the results of management decisions. The network is open-source and research is utilized by other agencies, partners, scientists, academics, and citizens alike and is a key tool for communicating with the public on the efficacy of resource protection efforts.

**Conservation Initiative – Increase Management and Policy Support for Climate Change and Natural Resource Decision Making (+\$11,500,000 / +92 FTE)** – Funding will increase support for the National Park Service’s suite of servicewide natural resource management programs. An increase to the geologic resources division for example will assess risk to park visitors, staff and infrastructure from major geologic hazards arising from climate change such as rockfall; landslides; flooding and debris flows (especially post- fire); permafrost; hurricanes; and earthquakes. An investment in the cooperative landscape conservation program will support science and actions that identify, implement, and advance

landscape- and seascape-scale collaborative conservation. And an increase to the water resources division will help identify, support and secure sustainable water sources to support park operations and visitor use.

**Conservation Initiative – Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units (+\$5,500,000 / +18 FTE)** – Funding will increase the NPS’s commitment to each of the 17 Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units (CESU) nationwide. A CESU is an interdisciplinary partnership of Federal agencies, Tribes, academic institutions (including minority serving institutions), State and local governments, nongovernmental conservation organizations, and other partners working together within a broad bio-geographic area to support informed public trust resource stewardship. Through its membership in this national network and in each of the 17 CESUs, the NPS collaborates with other Federal agencies and many non-Federal partners to generate cost-effective and high-quality scientific and scholarly information. CESUs attract expert researchers to conduct studies in parks, providing usable knowledge for resource managers, responsive technical assistance to parks, and continuing education for park personnel. The 15 NPS CESU coordinators are associated with the 17 CESU host universities where they work with multiple parks and programs to identify park research, technical assistance, and education needs; assist in securing funding for park-based projects; help parks coordinate with the specialized expertise available in the CESU network; and contribute their scholarly expertise to lead or contribute directly to myriad park-, region-, and Service-based projects.

**Conservation Initiative – Socioeconomic Monitoring (+\$3,500,000 / +3 FTE)** – Funding will support implementation of a servicewide socioeconomic monitoring (SEM) program to collect, organize, and make available high-quality social science data in support of data-driven decision making. NPS leaders currently lack a servicewide understanding of the status and trends of visitation, visitor behavior, and the socioeconomic characteristics of visitors and other stakeholders. This information will inform park management decisions around the type of recreational experiences visitors are interested in, as well as discussions with stakeholders in gateway regions. The program design builds on existing SEM activities, as well as a pilot program conducted from 2014 to 2017 at 14 diverse park units, including Acadia National Park, Glacier Bay National Park, and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$585,000 / +4 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks, increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 States. The portion of the request for Natural Resource Stewardship is \$585,000 and 4 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+\$1,000,000 / +1 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$1,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented, and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Natural Resource Stewardship is \$51,000 and 1 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

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**Program Overview**

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The NPS manages natural resources in the National Park System to meet its statutory responsibility to conserve resources unimpaired for future generations. National parks conserve natural resources, play unique roles amid changing environmental conditions as places for scientific research and baselines for understanding, and serve as venues to communicate and collaborate with partners and the public. Active conservation management efforts to align resource stewardship in the environment include identifying and mitigating stressors that threaten resource resilience (e.g. invasive species, air and water quality impacts, extreme events such as storms and flooding, etc.), conducting inventory and monitoring activities to identify changes in and/or stressors to park resources, restoring disturbed land and resources to build long-term adaptive capacity, restoring habitats and connectivity, and developing partnerships with private landowners, other Federal and State agencies, Tribes, and NGOs to address issues at the landscape scale. These activities are largely conducted at the park level, utilizing park personnel and contractor or cooperator support. Centralized or team-based subject-matter specialists also provide park managers with cost-effective scientific support, specialized expertise, and technical assistance on a wide range of air, sound, water, geologic, and biological resource management needs, including science-based decision-making support and problem resolution.

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*At a Glance...**Preservation Activities*

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- Restoration of disturbed lands associated with abandoned roads and mines
  - Protection of wildlife habitat threatened by changes in water flow or quality.
  - Control of exotic plant and animal species that harm native vegetation and wildlife habitat.
  - Restoration of fire effects to fire-dependent vegetation and wildlife habitat where natural fire regimes have been disrupted.
  - Special protection of threatened and endangered plant and animal populations and other at-risk species.
  - Perpetuation of karst, cave, geologic processes and features by protecting groundwater quality.
  - Management of marine fisheries to protect coral reefs and reef fish populations.
  - Special protection of paleontological resources at-risk.
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The NPS is using the *National Park Service Natural Resource Stewardship and Science Framework* to organize and communicate broad goals for resource management, priorities for natural resource stewardship and science in the National Park System, and useful actions and activities that can be implemented to achieve these goals. The framework identifies four areas that guide NPS natural resource stewardship actions and investments: 1) addressing immediate site-specific challenges that occur at the park level, 2) managing amid continuous change, 3) working collaboratively with partners and stakeholders, including Tribes, and 4) enhancing stewardship and science access and engagement. In addition, park managers and natural resource subject matter experts collaborate to prepare the park's Resource Stewardship Strategy (RSS), a science and scholarship-based plan that fosters an integrated natural and cultural resource approach for aligning resource stewardship actions and investments in coordinated and prioritized ways, while addressing potential impacts to park ecosystems including invasive species, environmental change, and water quality and quantity to achieve resource values identified in park foundation documents and related management plans. As a resource stewardship strategy is completed, it supersedes the park's resource management plan (RMP). The RSS is updated routinely as resource conditions change, new information is collected, stewardship activities are completed, or stewardship goals are achieved.

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*At a Glance...*

*Natural Resource Basic Data Sets*

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- Bibliographies
  - Species Lists
  - Biological Inventories
  - Base Cartography Data
  - Vegetation and Land Cover Maps
  - Soils Maps
  - Geologic Maps
  - Water Quality Data
  - Water Resources Location
  - Air Quality Related Values
  - Air Quality Data
  - Meteorological Data
- 

Natural resource activities and programs include the following:

**Air Resource Management and Research:** Established in response to amendments to the 1977 Clean Air Act to protect clean air, especially in national parks and wilderness areas, the NPS maintains an extensive air monitoring network. The NPS, in cooperation with State and Federal partners, maintains a network of over 150 fine particle samplers, 47 of which monitor visibility in parks. The NPS also operates a network of more than 52 ambient air quality monitoring sites to determine other key air quality performance indicators, namely ozone and deposition of mercury, sulfur, nitrate and ammonia. Air quality monitoring is conducted in cooperation with other Federal and State agencies as part of national networks. States actively consult with the NPS when developing air quality management plans that might affect parks, especially Class I areas.

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*At a Glance...*

*Clean Air Act – Class I Area Criteria*

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- International parks, national wilderness areas or national memorial parks larger than 5,000 acres
  - National parks larger than 6,000 acres
  - In existence (or authorized) prior to August 7, 1977.
  - NPS units must meet criteria 1 or 2 plus criterion 3 to qualify as a Class I Area.
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The NPS reviews permit applications for new and modified sources of air pollution, actively works with applicants, and assists States during the permitting process to reduce levels of air pollution from these sources and mitigate potential adverse effects on park resources.

The NPS has statutory responsibilities under the Clean Air Act (P.L. 88-206) to protect important scenic resources and other air quality related values in parks from impairment due to air pollution. Air quality applied research provides an understanding of the effects of air pollution on the condition of park resources and ecosystems, and air quality related values integral to visitor experience and enjoyment of parks not available through the USGS or other Federal agencies. A significant portion of this effort is the acquisition of research information in national parks, and information on the composition of particulates in the air that cause visibility impairment. Combined with research on the transport and transformation of air pollutants, these data help identify the sources of the pollutants that may affect visibility in parks and, in cooperation with other agencies, can point to mitigation strategies that improve air quality in parks.

① Learn more about the results of air quality management at: [www.nps.gov/orgs/1971/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1971/index.htm)

### **Biological Resources Management:**

The NPS manages an extensive range of activities to conserve, restore, preserve and manage biological resources, native species and their habitats, and contribute to the overall health of the park and landscape-level ecosystem. The NPS works closely with States on the identification and conservation of critical migration corridors that intersect parks and State priority areas.

Invasive Plant Management Teams (IPMTs) serve more than 287 parks over a broad geographic area and work to detect, identify, develop, conduct, and evaluate invasive species management projects.

The Wildlife Health Team provides professional veterinary consultation and technical assistance to parks. Among the priority wildlife diseases receiving ongoing surveillance and management are Chronic Wasting Disease, Plague, Rabies, vector-borne disease and tick-borne disease, bighorn sheep pneumonia

and hemorrhagic diseases of cervids, Hantavirus from deer mice exposure, Lyme Disease and Relapsing Fever from tick exposure, and White Nose Syndrome.

The Wildlife Conservation Team provides science-based expertise and leadership to parks and NPS in addressing complex wildlife conservation issues, restoration of species, marine and terrestrial migrations, and strategic law and policy education and interpretation to parks and managers throughout the System.

① Learn more about aspects of biological resource management at:

[www.nps.gov/orgs/1103/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1103/index.htm)



*A seasonal biological technician uses a soil sampler at the Presidio native vegetation restoration site in Golden Gate National Recreation Area.*

*At a Glance...****Combatting White Nose Syndrome in North American bats***

All the bats found at the Oregon Caves National Monument are insectivores that can consume as many as 500 insects an hour when feeding. Bats utilize Oregon Caves as a resting stop before returning outside to feed. They also use the caves to find mates, but their pups are usually born to the south.



*Townsend big-eared bats roost in the Dry Room of Oregon Caves*

Most bats at the monument roost under the bark of old-growth trees in the summer. More bats come into the cave during very cold periods, perhaps because at that time their usual roosts under the bark on dead old-growth trees may not provide enough insulation. White-nose syndrome, a fatal disease in bats, is threatening North American bat populations and could lead to the extinction of some species. In FY 2021, a project was funded at Oregon Caves to compile baseline data on seasonal bat roosting activity/composition and identifying novel roost sites to determine susceptibility of park bats pre/post WNS arrival.

① Learn more about the bats of Oregon Caves NM at:

[www.nps.gov/orca/learn/photosmultimedia/webcam.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orca/learn/photosmultimedia/webcam.htm)

**Cooperative Landscape Conservation:** The National Park Service's approach to climate change, science, adaptation, and communication is through the Cooperative Landscape Conservation (CLC) program. The NPS leverages its resources and expertise with that of other Federal agencies, States, Tribes and others to focus on problems of concern to the nation's varied ecosystems. National parks contain some of the Nation's most treasured landscapes and historical sites, many of which are particularly vulnerable to changes in the environment. The NPS develops and applies science and research to



*A scientist kayaks among the jumbled icebergs at the terminus of Grinnell Glacier at Glacier National Park as she uses a GPS unit to record the glacier's extent.*

*(USGS photo)*

understand risks to park resources from environmental hazards, identifies specific factors that affect park resources and park investments, and develops approaches to protect resources and make them more resilient. The NPS provides support to park managers servicewide in developing vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies, and collaborates with other bureaus, agencies and partners to develop and share scientific information. In serving park visitors, the NPS develops interpretive products and provides first-hand learning opportunities about environmental impacts and how the NPS is responding to protect park resources and the Nation's heritage.

① Learn more about cooperative landscape conservation

at: [www.nps.gov/subjects/climatechange/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/subjects/climatechange/index.htm)



**Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration:** The NPS provides technical support and guidance to parks in assessing injuries to park resources and seeking damages for restoration pursuant to the System Unit Resource Protection Act (54 U.S.C. 100721), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (104 Stat. 484), the Clean Water Act (CWA) (86 Stat. 816) as amended by OPA, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (94 Stat. 2767). This support includes responses to oil and hazardous materials incidents affecting parks, together with incidents involving human-caused injury to park resources (natural and cultural), property, and visitor use. Costs and damages are recovered through negotiated settlements with responsible parties. Cost recovery provides a means to achieve restoration of injured park resources rather than requesting additional appropriated funds.



*A Geoscientists-in-the-Parks intern standing near the entrance to Jewell Cave National Monument. Over a 25-year period the program placed 1,968 interns, provided 1.1 million hours of service and assisted 213 NPS parks/offices.*

This NPS activity also has responsibility to coordinate NPS efforts within the DOI for the protection of the Nation's natural, cultural, and historic resources resulting from any manmade disaster or incident of national emergency in full partnership with other Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments.

📍 Learn more at: [www.nps.gov/orgs/1812/damage-assessment.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1812/damage-assessment.htm)

**Geologic Resources:** Geological features and processes are key influences on both the health of park watersheds, landscapes, and marine resources, and the NPS's ability to sustain biological communities on the lands and waters it manages. Subject-matter specialists provide park managers with scientific information and technical support in a range of areas including disturbed land restoration; mitigation of geologic hazards (e.g., rockfalls, landslides, debris flows); geologic resource inventory and monitoring; management and protection of paleontological resources, cave and karst systems, soil resources, and coastal shorelines; and planning that integrates the use of information on park geologic features and processes in park decision making.

The NPS also protects park natural resources from adverse impacts associated with past, present, and future energy and mineral development in and adjacent to parks. NPS areas contain a substantial number of current non-Federal oil, gas, and mineral activity, including 534 oil and gas operations in 12 park units; 1,102 mining claims in 15 park units; and 14 mining and other mineral operations in six park units. Conversely, abandoned mining and oil and gas exploration and production sites represent a substantial portion of the disturbed lands requiring restoration in parks. Abandoned Mineral Land (AML) features are remnants of a time when reclamation of mined areas was not required by Federal or State laws and regulations. Many of these sites have serious public safety issues and resource impacts, yet many are also

valuable natural and historic properties due to their cultural values and the critical wildlife habitat they provide. There are over 37,000 features<sup>4</sup> in 133 parks, of which over 3,800 require action.

The NPS is also actively engaged in cave research in response to Title II of P.L. 101-578 which established the Cave Research Institute and P.L. 105-325, the National Cave and Karst Research Institute Act of 1998, through partnerships with the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMT), City of Carlsbad, New Mexico, and a joint partnership with the National Cave and Karst Research Institute.

① Learn more about the geologic resource activities at: [www.nps.gov/orgs/1088/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1088/index.htm)

**Inventory and Monitoring (I&M):** The NPS administers a park system-wide inventory and monitoring effort designed to address the natural resource inventory and monitoring needs in 298 parks by conducting basic natural resource inventories and monitoring the condition or “health” of key vital sign parameters. This science-based information helps provide park managers, planners, and interpreters with a broad-based understanding of the status and trends in the condition of park natural resources as a basis for making and assessing the results of management decisions, working with other agencies, and communicating with the public to protect park natural systems and native species.

I&M leverages its resources through partnerships with others as part of a strategy to maximize the use and relevance of the data for key target audiences. This integration and collaboration among other NPS natural resource stewardship activities (e.g., air quality, water resources) and other agencies, with an interdisciplinary approach to compiling, analyzing, and reporting natural resource information, are key aspects of NPS strategy to provide cost-efficient information of optimal use to park managers while simultaneously meeting data quality requirements. The expertise and natural resource condition information provided through the I&M networks are key sources of information for park managers and routinely provide a basis for park natural resource condition assessments, integration with resource stewardship strategy development, and other park planning and management efforts.

Parks must determine appropriate levels and types of visitor use and permitted activities such as fishing, river use, backcountry use, and hunting. Parks must also evaluate, plan, and design the appropriate type, location, and level of activities that can be conducted without impairing resources. This often results in the development of a management or operations plan that utilizes an environmental assessment to evaluate alternatives and needed mitigation. These plans rely heavily on integrating information from various sources, of which NPS I&M is critical.

① Learn more about the NPS Inventory and Monitoring Program at: [www.nps.gov/im/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/im/index.htm)

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<sup>4</sup> Individual elements of an AML site, such as vertical shafts, adits, open stopes, and open pits; structures such as headframes, mills, wellheads, and storage facilities; landform modifications such as access roads and drainage diversions; and piles of ore, waste rock, soil stockpiles, and tailings.

### Vital Signs Monitoring Networks Map



**Natural Sounds:** Natural sounds, sometimes referred to as the “acoustic environment” or “soundscape” of a national park, are the aggregate of all sounds that occur, together with the physical capacity for transmitting natural sounds. As an intrinsic physical element of the environment, noise can affect both park resources and visitor experience. Although noise is one of the more pervasive sources of pollution, it is still considered an emerging issue for NPS and therefore, it often is not well addressed in most parks. Responding to 49 U.S.C. 40128, Overflights of National Parks, which requires NPS and the FAA to reduce noise from low flying air tours over national parks in order to protect park resources, values and visitor experience, the NPS initiated sustained efforts to provide a consistent approach to managing acoustic environments (or soundscapes). The NPS performs acoustic monitoring, data collection and analysis, and development of ambient acoustic baseline information and planning assistance along with source specific monitoring and recommendations for mitigation of measurable impacts from noise. An integral element of this effort is working with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Department of Transportation to implement the National Parks Air Tour Management Act (NPATMA). The NPS continues to work to manage air tours over national parks to protect park resources and values under the statute. The NPS and the FAA are working closely together to complete Air Tour Management Plans (ATMPs) for all parks in which they are required by August 2022.

The NPS has completed acoustic monitoring at 892 sites in 123 parks. While the principal focus of the activity remains on park overflights, parks are also beginning to address a range of other notable noise sources, including park operations, oil and gas development within and adjacent to park boundaries, and motorized recreation, which requires specialized technical assistance to accurately measure and analyze park soundscapes to industry standards. In addition, the NPS has developed various models and other tools to help train park staff and build internal capacity for measuring ambient baseline sounds levels and

source specific noise. NPS continues to work with partners to advance understanding of the role that natural sounds play in overall ecosystem health and visitor enjoyment.

① Learn more about natural sounds activities at: [www.nps.gov/subjects/sound/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/subjects/sound/index.htm)

**Research Learning Centers:** Research Learning Centers (RLCs) provide an infrastructure for researchers to conduct research and exchange information for their networks of parks. They support and facilitate research by government and nongovernment scientists that informs the stewardship of parks and their protected resources. The 17 RLCs are listed in the table below.

<b>Research Learning Center</b>	<b>Host</b>	<b>Benefitting Parks</b>
Appalachian Highlands Science Learning Center	Great Smoky Mountains NP	4
Atlantic Research Center	Cape Cod NS	11
Continental Divide Research Learning Center	Rocky Mountain NP	1
Crater Lake Science and Learning Center	Crater Lake NP	1
Crown of the Continent Research Learning Center	Glacier NP	4
Desert Research Learning Center	Saguaro NP	11
Great Lakes Research and Education Center	Indiana Dunes NP	11
Gulf Islands Research and Education Center	Gulf Islands NS	1
Jemez Mountains Research Learning Center	Valles Caldera NPres	1
Murie Science and Learning Center	Denali NP&Pres	8
North Coast and Cascades Science and Learning Network	Olympic NP	8
Ocean Alaska Science and Learning Center	Kenai Fjords NP	11
Old-Growth Bottomland Forest Research and Education Center	Congaree NP	23
Pacific Coast Science and Learning Center	Point Reyes NS	4
Schoodic Education and Research Center	Acadia NP	11
Southern California Research Learning Center	Santa Monica Mountains NRA	3
Urban Ecology Research Learning Alliance	National Capital Area	15
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>128</b>

① Learn more about the RLCs at: [www.nps.gov/rlc/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/rlc/index.htm)



*At a Glance...**Schoodic Education and Research Center, ME*

The Schoodic Education and Research Center (SERC) is located just outside the village of Winter Harbor, Maine. The campus includes varied facilities, from meeting and classroom space to lodging and recreational facilities. Its scenic setting on the rugged coast of the Atlantic Ocean offers easy access to coastline habitat, intertidal zones, and spruce/fir forests, and provides an ideal environment for both research and learning. The FY 2022 NPS budget

proposes to build upon the success of Research Learning Center's through increased and dedicated funding to all 17 NPS RLCs.



*Schoodic Education and Research Center offers jobs and internships for early career science professionals while accomplishing critical conservation research to inform resource protection management decision-making at Acadia National Park and the north Atlantic region at large.*

*(photo courtesy of the Schoodic Institute)*

The goals of the Schoodic Education and Research Center are to:

- Facilitate interdisciplinary research that enhances the understanding of the natural and cultural resources of the National Park System and related research at the regional, national, and international levels.
- Develop innovative education and stewardship programs designed to translate science into learning for people of all ages and abilities.
- Support collaboration and outreach among partners to promote science and learning.
- Provide access to a repository of information and other resources for educators and researchers.

**Social Science Program:** The social science program conducts and promotes state-of-the-art social science related to the mission of the NPS and delivers critical knowledge to park managers and the public. The program provides research and technical assistance to park and program managers and to non-Federal researchers. Activities include Socioeconomic Monitoring which provide rigorous and nationally representative results of visitor demographics, trip characteristics, and attitudes regarding the visitor experience in parks; the Visitor Spending Effects which estimates the impacts park visitors have on local, regional, and national economies in terms of their contribution to sales, income, and jobs; and the collection, analysis, and publication of official NPS visitation statistics. NPS uses this information to improve visitor services, enhance civic engagement, protect natural and cultural resources, and manage parks more effectively.

① Learn more about social science activities at: [www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/index.htm)

**Water Resources:** The NPS protects and manages fresh and marine waters in parks, including aquatic biota and vegetation. It also works to restore water quantity (levels and flows) and quality to desired conditions, including applicable Clean Water Act standards; and to ensure that water and water rights are available to meet visitor and administrative needs. The program provides park managers assistance to ensure the consistent application of laws and regulations throughout the National Park System and



*Lassen Peak and Chaos Crags Reflecting on Manzanita Lake*

develop technical information so that management decision-making is based on science. Aquatic resource professionals address park management needs, including water resources planning, identification and prioritization of protection and restoration projects, development of water-related scientific information, aquatic resource restoration projects, and participation in legal or administrative processes.

The NPS works closely with States on the application of the Clean Water Act to protect water quality in parks and conducts water quality monitoring on selected water bodies.

The NPS participates in State water rights

administrative and court processes and seeks to negotiate resolution of issues with the States and other parties. The NPS also works to assess, protect, and restore upland, coastal, and marine watershed conditions; floodplain, stream, wetland, and riparian resources; wild and scenic rivers; and freshwater and marine fisheries. The NPS ensures protection of infrastructure and ecosystem function through programs developed to evaluate development that impacts floodplains and wetlands. The NPS is also engaged in efforts to prevent the spread and introduction of aquatic invasive species, working with other Federal agencies, State partners, Tribes, and multi-stakeholder groups. For example, NPS units in the western U.S. began developing programs to address the threat of quagga and zebra mussels in 2007. As of 2021, there were 10 western parks with established quagga and zebra mussel management or prevention programs.

The NPS manages 88 ocean, coastal and Great Lakes parks that attract over 95 million recreational visits and generate over \$6 billion in visitor spending for local economies. NPS responds more efficiently to changing ocean and coastal conditions by working with other DOI bureaus, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and academic partners. The NPS provides technical expertise to park managers in addressing matters such as water quality impairment, cooperative fisheries management with States, harmful algal blooms, ocean acidification, habitat mapping, marine debris, shoreline management, and water level and temperature changes.

① Learn more about water resource stewardship activities at: [www.nps.gov/orgs/1439/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1439/index.htm)

**Great Lakes Restoration Initiative:** In 2009, the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) was established to restore and protect the Great Lakes region. Led by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the GLRI invests in the region's environmental and public health through a coordinated interagency process, now guided by Action Plan III (2020-2024). The program focuses on five major restoration areas: cleaning up toxics and areas of concern; combating invasive species; improving nearshore health, in part by reducing phosphorus runoff; restoring wetlands, other habitats and at-risk species; and integrated solutions to cross-cutting issues. GLRI funds are distributed by the EPA and are meant to fund Great Lakes activities of Federal agencies, States, Tribes, and partners. The NPS has

received approximately \$3.5 million a year to implement projects and works with other Federal agencies to identify priorities and potential future collaborative projects.

① Learn more about the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, visit <http://glri.us>

**National Trails System:** The National Trails System (NTS) is a nationwide network of national scenic trails, national historic trails, and national recreation trails. Of the 30 federally-administered national scenic and historic trails, NPS administers or co-administers 23 trails. The network of national scenic and historic trails within the system, at over 55,000 miles, is larger than the interstate highway system and



*Youth enjoying the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.*

(photo courtesy of Bob Wick)

connects more than 6,000 thousand communities with access to the outdoors. More than 80 million Americans live within 5 miles of a national trail and NTS trails serve millions of visitors each year, and the NPS continues to strive to increase equitable access to national trails. Many communities have adopted “trail town” affinity programs to support their local economic strategies and their greening, access or health goals.

The NPS continues to work with the U.S. Geological Survey and others on compiling a comprehensive trails database for the nation. This data framework will allow for accurate and authoritative online maps of all existing trails across Federal and other public lands. This ongoing project will increase the digital connectivity of trail networks and improve planning for systems of interconnected trails

across the country.

The NPS provides interagency coordination, policy development, partnership training, financial assistance, technical assistance, research, communications, networking, mapping, and reporting for the benefit of the National Trails System. Interagency coordination with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) is an essential part of these efforts since many of the national trails cross lands administered by these other agencies. Executive Order 13195 and a 2017 Memorandum of Understanding signed by the NPS, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Federal Highway Administration, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers strengthen this interagency collaboration and sharing of resources.

All NTS trails are cooperatively managed by design and in full collaboration with partner organizations. Partnerships are integral for the National Trails System, and the NPS works with a wide array of State, tribal, and local governments, private landowners, nonprofit organizations, and other partners to leverage resources, maintain, and sustain the system. Over the last decade NTS partners have generated an average of more than 1 million hours of volunteer and public service support annually. Cooperative management

partners generally contribute more funds and in-kind resources to NTS management each year than appropriated Federal funds.

Recent national trail projects include providing youth engagement experiences with trail development and maintenance along the Ice Age NST and Arizona NST within Saguaro National Park; improving the visitor experience along the Pacific Crest NST within Yosemite National Park; providing safety training for volunteers working along the North County NST; developing and enhancing interpretive resources along several national trails including the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route NHT; and Continental Divide NST and Pacific Northwest NST in Glacier National Park; trail access and design planning along the Ala Kahakai NHT and Trail of Tears NHT; trail development and maintenance along the El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT and Juan Bautista de Anza NHT; and providing youth internship opportunities along the Santa Fe NHT.

### Units of the National Trails System

#### Administered by the NPS

Ala Kahakai NHT	North Country NST
Appalachian NST	Oregon NHT
California NHT	Overmountain Victory NHT
Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT	Pony Express NHT
El Camino Real de los Tejas NHT	Potomac Heritage NST
Ice Age NST	Santa Fe NHT
Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	Selma to Montgomery NHT
Lewis & Clark NHT	Star-Spangled Banner NHT
Mormon Pioneer NHT	Trail of Tears NHT
Natchez Trace NST	Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route NHT
New England NST	

#### Administered by Other Agencies

Arizona NST (USFS)  
 Continental Divide NST (USFS)  
 Florida NST (USFS)  
 Iditarod NHT (BLM)  
 Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) NHT (USFS)  
 Pacific Crest NST (USFS)  
 Pacific Northwest NST (USFS)

#### Co-Administered by NPS and BLM

Old Spanish NHT  
 El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT

① Learn more about the National Trails System at: [www.nps.gov/nts](http://www.nps.gov/nts)



**National Recreation Trails:** National recreation trails are a category of the National Trails System designated by either the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture. National recreation trails provide close-to-home outdoor recreation opportunities and access on Federal, State, Tribal, and other local lands near communities across the nation. Combined, these trails create a network of over 1,300



existing land and water-based trails in all 50 States, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. They provide the opportunity to connect people to the outdoors, improve access for healthy outdoor activities, and increase conservation efforts within State and municipal parks and various Federal lands. The NPS works with Federal, State, Tribal, and local partners to provide resources and technical expertise to promote the development and recognition of these trails in partnership with American Trails.

① Learn more about the National Recreation Trails at: [www.americantrails.org](http://www.americantrails.org) and at: [www.nps.gov/nts](http://www.nps.gov/nts)

**National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:** The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was created by Congress in 1968 (P.L. 90-542; 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) to protect certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is notable for safeguarding the special character of these rivers, while also recognizing the potential for their appropriate use and development. It encourages coordinated river management that crosses political boundaries and promotes public engagement in developing goals for river protection and implementing conservation actions. Rivers may be designated by Congress or, if certain requirements are met, by the Secretary of the Interior. Designated river segments need not include the entire river and may include tributaries.



*Students from the youth group of the Islamic Center from Hunterdon County, NJ participate in the Lower Delaware River Clean Up 2020, making a difference on this locally managed river.*

There are 226 rivers that comprise the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The NPS has responsibilities for 64 of these, including: rivers that are units of the National Park System or located within or adjacent to park boundaries; rivers administered by NPS through legislatively established partnerships; and rivers that are managed by States or Tribes. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act requires the NPS to prepare Comprehensive River Management Plans and establish boundaries and river classifications. The NPS Unit Management Plan program supports this planning function.

Partnership Wild and Scenic Rivers are a unique collaborative management model within the system. These 16 partnership rivers are managed by locally-driven, cooperative planning between local, State and regional stakeholders and the NPS. Nationally-designated river protection, supported by limited Federal funding and technical assistance, leverages substantial additional State, local, and private funding. To date, locally based river management councils or committees have been formed on each partnership river specifically for this purpose.



*Water quality protection is a fundamental principle of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; Wilson's Landing Point, an area along the Wekiva River, was restored to prevent stormwater runoff into the river.*

*(photo by Jaime Doubek-Racine/NPS)*

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System evaluates and approves federally-assisted water resource projects that impact over 4,000 miles of designated rivers. Together, the NPS and its partners work to satisfy other requirements under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, including to protect and enhance a river's free-flow, water quality, and other values which led to a river's designation as part of the National Wild and Scenic River System. New rivers may be added to the system through various mechanisms, including congressionally authorized studies.

### **National Wild and Scenic Rivers System**

#### **National Park System Rivers**

Alagnak (AK)	Merced (CA)
Alatna (AK)	Missouri (NE & SD)
Aniakchak (AK)	Mulchatna (AK)
Bluestone (WV)	Niobrara (NE)
Cache La Poudre (CO)	Noatak (AK)
Charley (AK)	Obed (TN)
Chilikadrotna (AK)	Rio Grande (TX)
Delaware (middle) (NJ & PA)	River Styx (OR)
Delaware (upper) (NY & PA)	Salmon (AK)
Flathead (MT)	St. Croix (MN & WI)
Great Egg Harbor (NJ)	Snake Headwaters (WY)
John (AK)	Surprise Canyon Creek (CA)
Kern (CA)	Tinayguk (AK)
Kings (CA)	Tlikakila (AK)
Klamath (CA)	Tuolumne (CA)
Kobuk (AK)	Virgin (UT)
Koyukuk (North Fork) (AK)	

**Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers**

Delaware (lower) (NJ & PA)  
Eightmile (CT)  
Farmington (West Branch) (CT)  
Farmington & Salmon Brook (CT)  
Great Egg Harbor (NJ)  
Lamprey (NH)  
Maurice (NJ)  
Missisquoi and Trout (VT)

Musconetcong (NJ)  
Nashua (MA & NH)  
Sudbury, Assabet, Concord (MA)  
Taunton (MA)  
Wekiva (FL)  
Westfield (MA)  
White Clay Creek (DE & PA)  
Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed (CT & RI)

**Rivers Managed by States or Tribes**

American (Lower) (CA)  
Allagash Wilderness Waterway (ME)  
Big and Little Darby Creeks (OH)  
Cossatot (AR)  
Eel (CA)  
Klamath (CA, OR)  
Little Beaver (OH)

Little Miami (OH)  
Loxahatchee (FL)  
Lumber (NC)  
Middle Fork Vermillion (IL)  
New (South Fork) (NC)  
St. Croix (Lower) (MN, WI)

① Learn more about the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System at: [www.rivers.gov/](http://www.rivers.gov/) and:  
[www.nps.gov/wsr](http://www.nps.gov/wsr)

**Subactivity:** Resource Stewardship  
**Program Component:** Cultural Resource Stewardship

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Cultural Resource Stewardship activities:

- Continue to inventory archeological sites on NPS lands to ensure their appropriate preservation and protection. In FY 2022, an estimated 1,000 sites are expected to be inventoried, with 53.3 percent of the cumulative total inventoried sites in good condition.
- Capture spatial data in GIS for cultural landscape boundaries, characteristics, and features.
- Maintain 63 percent of historic structures in good condition in FY 2022.
- Catalog an estimated additional 1.5 million museum objects, ending FY 2022 with an estimated 137.4 million cataloged objects.
- Oversee the preparation of 90-100 Historic Resource Studies, Special History Studies, and Administrative Histories for parks and national programs.
- Oversee the preparation of 45-55 National Register of Historic Places documentation for parks.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Cultural Resource Stewardship is \$120,499,000 and 741 FTE, a program change of +\$6,732,000 and +12 FTE from FY 2021.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+\$6,147,000 / +9 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$15,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Cultural Resource Stewardship is \$6,147,000 and 9 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$585,000 / +3 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks, increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 States. The portion of the request for Cultural Resource Stewardship is \$585,000 and 3 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

### **Program Overview**

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The NPS engages in preservation and protection activities as a steward of the Nation's archeological resources, cultural landscapes, ethnographic resources, history, historic and prehistoric structures, and museum collections. The NPS also conducts associated applied research, which provides the foundation of cultural resource stewardship by providing detailed, systematic data for planning, management, and interpretation to enable cultural resource managers to preserve and protect cultural resources. Parks conduct most cultural resource management actions, with regional and servicewide offices and centers providing essential support in areas such as policy development, training, and major preservation work.

Cultural resources contained within the National Park System are extensive and varied, and include cultural landscapes such as the National Mall, historic structures such as Independence Hall, and myriad archeological sites. Many parks also have associated museum collections, such as the artifacts on display at Ford's Theatre National Historic Site. Cultural resources tell the story of the Nation and its people, from the ancient sites of Aztec National Monument to the modern ones of Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site, the battlefields of Gettysburg National Military Park, and the historic immigration gateways of Ellis Island. Overall, the National Park system contains over 26,000 historic and prehistoric structures, 4,200 statues, monuments, and memorials, more than 83,000 archeological sites, more than 870 cultural landscapes, and more than 187 million museum objects and archival documents.

Proactive resource management is essential. This includes, but is not limited to, monitoring the condition of cultural resources, regular and ongoing maintenance to slow deterioration and repair damage, proper archival and collections storage conditions and policies for resource use, and preventing and responding to resource threats from weather events and fires, air pollution, improper use, and vandalism and looting. Parks also strive to identify and document the relationships between traditionally associated peoples and resources to provide culturally sensitive management and interpretation of resources. Parks conduct education and interpretation programs in cultural heritage to convey the significance of the resources and their meanings to a broad and diverse constituency. NPS-managed cultural resources are described below.

### **Archeological Resources**

Sites and artifacts provide unique and irreplaceable information that connects modern communities with the cultural heritage of the United States. These resources are extremely vulnerable to threats including natural processes, development, excessive visitor use, vandalism, and looting. Park resource managers monitor site conditions, facilitate research, and implement preservation strategies in order to maintain the integrity and improve the condition of archeological resources and make information gathered through applied research available to resource managers, research professionals and the public. Archeological information and research are used in public programs such as ranger events and exhibits that interpret archeological artifacts, park and program websites, and educational opportunities.

### **Cultural Landscapes**

Cultural landscapes are geographic areas associated with a historic event, activity, or person, or which exhibits other cultural or aesthetic values. Cultural landscapes managed by NPS include battlefields and cemeteries such as Gettysburg National Military Park and National Cemetery, urban landscapes such as the National Mall, and places such as the Jamestown Island Area at Colonial National Historical Park, the site of the first permanent English settlement in North America.

Parks manage cultural landscapes through research, planning, and stewardship, with the goal of defining the values and associations that make the landscape historically significant, identifying the type and degree of change that can occur while maintaining the historic character of the landscape, and planning for an undertaking the long-term preservation of the landscape through preservation maintenance and treatments and other resource protection activities.

### **Ethnographic Resources**

NPS engages in ethnographic research using professional methods of cultural anthropology. Work includes assessments, surveys, field studies, and consultations that provide for the identification, evaluation, and interpretation of the relationships between contemporary cultural communities, including

Native Americans and other traditionally associated peoples, and ethnographically significant natural and cultural resources in parks. This work facilitates the provision of culturally sensitive resource management, as well as interpretive and educational materials.

### **Historic and Prehistoric Structures**

Historic structures are constructed works including buildings and monuments, dams and canals, nautical vessels and defensive works such as forts, temple mounds and ruins, and bridges and tunnels. The preservation and protection of historic and prehistoric structures has two basic goals: slowing the rate at which historic material is lost and maintaining the historic character and integrity of resources. For historic and prehistoric structures, stewardship focuses on five major activities: 1) control of physical work and use; 2) monitoring conditions of deterioration and structural failure; 3) protecting structures from human and environmental threats; 4) retaining or delegating responsibility for structures; and 5) developing the skills, knowledge, and mind-set needed to support the program.

### **Museum Collections**

Museum collections from over 394 units of the National Park System are maintained in 328 parks, at six NPS cultural resource centers, and at 833 non-Federal repositories. These collections include 41.3 million archeological, 3.3 million historical, 89,000 art, 4.3 million biological, 1.4 million paleontological, 21,000 ethnological, and 90,000 geological items, plus over 85,000 linear feet of archives (137,116,570 archival objects). Collections include items ranging from historic furnishings in the home of John Adams and flags that flew over Fort Sumter, to Thomas Edison's handwritten notes on inventions. Other important museum program activities include developing on-site and virtual exhibits, teacher lesson plans, and technical guidance in the NPS Museum Handbook.

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#### *At a Glance...*

#### *Cultural Resources Threats*

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- Archeological site looting and vandalism
  - Lack of adequate storage and care of park museum collections
  - Weather and related threats including erosion, river flooding, and wind
  - Air pollution
  - Inadequate attention to stabilization, maintenance, and repair of structures, landscapes, and museum collections
  - Failure to monitor changes in the resource
  - Failure to correct improper uses
  - Lack of documentation and determination of appropriate treatment strategies
- 

### **Historical Research**

The Park History Program conducts historical research studies to ensure that the information presented in parks and national programs and used in park planning activities and management is based on the most accurate information available. This includes the development and oversight of park administrative histories, which provides invaluable information to park managers on their park's history, including decisions made over time, and the salient historical issues that determined important decisions of park management. The program also trains employees in oral history techniques, practices, and management of resources, and manages a program to identify, prioritize, and nominate National Park Service properties to the National Register of Historic Places in compliance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act.



The Park History Program also manages several national research and preservation programs through shared leadership with local, State, and Federal entities, as well as interested individuals and organizations. These programs include the African American Civil Rights Network to recognize sites, facilities, and programs that interpret the history of the African American civil rights movement in the United States; the National Maritime Heritage Program that administers grants for non-NPS partners to steward historic resources and educate the public about the nation's maritime history; the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act program to transfer surplus historic lighthouses to non-Federal partners for preservation, public education, and recreation; and the American World War II Heritage Cities program to recognize U.S. cities and other local jurisdictions for their historic contributions to the domestic war effort and current preservation efforts around WWII homefront history.

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*At a Glance...*

*African American Civil Rights Network*

The African American Civil Rights Network Act of 2017 (P.L. 115-104) authorizes the National Park Service to coordinate and facilitate Federal and non-Federal activities to commemorate, honor and interpret “the history of the African American Civil Rights movement; the significance of the civil rights movement as a crucial element in the evolution of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and the relevance of the African American Civil Rights movement in fostering the spirit of social justice and national reconciliation.” The Network encompasses properties, facilities, and interpretive programs that present a comprehensive narrative of the people, places, and events associated with African American Civil Rights movement in the United States. Each member meets one of the following criteria:



- National Park System unit or program related to the African American civil rights movement from 1939 through 1968
- With the property owner's consent, other Federal, State, local, and privately owned properties that relate or have a verifiable connection to the movement and are included in, or eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places
- Other governmental and nongovernmental facilities and programs of an educational, research, or interpretive nature that are directly related to such movement

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**Park Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Program**

The Park NAGPRA program oversees NPS compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and assists all NPS sites with related activities, providing technical advice, guidance, and training. The law applies to the NPS as an agency that manages public land and cares for collections containing Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. The agency is required to return certain items to lineal descendants, Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations and to plan for and manage the discovery of such items on Federal land.

**National Networks**

The NPS manages four national networks around important themes in American history: African American Civil Rights, the Underground Railroad Network to Freedom, the Reconstruction Era, and World War II heritage cities. These programs coordinate preservation, research, and education efforts nationwide across large networks of partners. Through shared leadership with local, State, and Federal entities, as well as other stakeholders, the NPS educates the public about the history and significance of these themes; provides technical assistance to empower communities to document, preserve, and tell their

stories; and maintains listings of historic sites, interpretive and educational programs, and facilities with verifiable connections to the themes. Through these combined activities, these programs and their many non-NPS partners are advancing scholarship and knowledge, making it accessible for school curricula, academic study, and heritage tourism.

### **Cultural Resource Projects**

Cultural Resource Project funds are used to complete the National Park System's highest priority cultural resource management projects. These projects are beyond the funding capabilities of the parks themselves, and are designed to preserve, protect and provide information about the diverse array of NPS's cultural resources. These funds are central to implementing bureau- and Department-level strategic plans, and they enable the NPS to achieve a standard of excellence for the stewardship of the resources that form the historical and cultural foundations of the Nation.

### **Youth Programs**

The Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program is an opportunity for undergraduate and graduate students from traditionally underrepresented populations to explore the cultural resources and historic preservation fields. In FY 2022, the program will engage interns at multiple sites across the country. Internships are offered during the 11-week summer session and include projects such as preparing historical reports on cultural resources, planning exhibits on historical topics, participating in archeological excavations, conducting surveys of historic buildings, cataloging park and museum collections, providing interpretive programs for youth groups, developing community outreach programs, and writing lesson plans based on historical themes. Additional internships may be created as needed for more advanced projects.

The Historic Preservation Internship Training Program, administered in partnership with the National Council for Preservation Education (NCPE), offers undergraduate and graduate students the opportunity to gain practical experience in cultural resource management in National Park Service headquarters, field offices, parks, as well as in other Federal agencies. Working under the direction of historic preservation professionals, students undertake short-term projects to learn about and contribute to national historic preservation programs and the Federal government's preservation and management of historic properties.



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*At a Glance...**19th Amendment Centennial Commemoration: "Forward Into Light"*

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Connecting Americans with their history encourages a broad and diverse constituency for cultural heritage stewardship. From June 2019 through August 2020, the National Park Service and its partners commemorated the centennial of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, which acknowledged women's right to vote. One of the signature events was "Forward into Light," a nationwide campaign by the congressionally appointed Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission. "Forward into Light" was a popular rallying cry for the women's suffrage movement. Suffragists carried banners at marches and demonstrations emblazoned with a compelling verse: "Forward out of error / Leave behind the night. / Forward through the darkness, / Forward into light!" On August 26, 2020, buildings and landmarks across the country and on social media were lit up in purple and gold, the colors of the American women's suffrage movement. Over 90 NPS parks, programs, and partners participated, linking visitors across the US and around the world to this interpretive moment.

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*Social media image from Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore using the Forward Into Light photo overlay from the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission.*

**Subactivity:** Resource Stewardship  
**Program Component:** Everglades Restoration and Research

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Everglades Restoration and Research activities:

- Continue operations and activities of the Department of the Interior’s Office of Everglades Restoration Initiatives (OERI), by working with Federal, State, local, and Tribal representatives of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force.
- Continue work on biological and hydrologic databases, including analysis of existing long-term hydrologic and biological data sets that will allow resource managers, decision-makers, and the public to understand the trends in Everglades NP resources as they relate to water management changes.
- Continue to participate in interagency efforts supporting incremental testing of water operations associated with the Modified Water Deliveries Project and the C111 South Dade Projects, through implementation of the combined operational plan and ongoing CERP planning efforts associated with the Lake Okeechobee system operating manual and the early phases of the Central Everglades Project.
- Support the President’s Executive Order 14008- Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad and the “America the Beautiful” Initiative by implementing the Tamiami Trail Next Steps Phase 2 project, which upon completion will restore an additional 75 to 80 billion gallons of water a year to flow into Everglades National Park and Florida Bay.
- Contribute to the President’s Executive Order 14008- Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad and the “America the Beautiful” Initiative by providing technical tools to support land and ecosystem managers, evaluate restoration plans, and support detection, containment, and control of exotic invasive species.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Everglades Restoration and Research is \$11,452,000 and 43 FTE, a program change of +\$1,000,000 and +3 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Everglades Restoration and Research (+\$1,000,000 / +3 FTE) -** This funding increase will support the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force in developing innovative technologies, approaches, and on the ground implementation of programs to identify, target, and eliminate invasive animal and plant species that threaten restoration at the Everglades. Invasive species, such as the Burmese python, are decimating native animal populations, obfuscating efforts to assess the success of restoration. Efforts will support on-the ground implementation of actual invasive exotics controls programs. Funding will directly support hiring of a senior scientist with specialized expertise in invasive exotic plants and animals, and will be responsible for managing and guiding the Task Force’s efforts in implementing the Invasive Exotic Species Strategic Action Framework and direct funding towards control measures such as eradication and removal programs. A senior technical advisor will also be funded and responsible for communicating and coordinating restoration programs, projects and policy implementation in coordination with the South Florida Water Management District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, who lead and are responsible for on the ground construction projects dedicated to large-scale restoration.

## Program Overview

The Everglades Restoration and Research program is critical to the restoration, conservation, and protection of Federal interest lands in south Florida. Projects implemented through this program relate directly to the restoration of the ecological systems for Everglades and Biscayne National Parks and Big Cypress National Preserve, and indirectly for Dry Tortugas National Park. The monitoring, research, and



*The Tamiami Trail Next Steps Project is enhancing the connectivity and water flow between the marshes north and south of the Tamiami Trail while maintaining the vital transportation link between southwest Florida and Miami.*

evaluation components of this program provide technical tools and data that assist the NPS in understanding the function of the present ecosystem, in evaluation of alternative plans for restoration, and in assessment of the effects of built restoration projects on NPS resources. The program also supports work on detection, containment and control techniques for exotic species, conducts studies of large-scale ecosystem events, and studies the potential effects of changing weather patterns on sea-level rise and saltwater intrusion; all of which threaten DOI resources in south Florida. The program will focus applied science projects on data and syntheses needed to inform decisions regarding the design and function of the current and future restoration projects, the effects of infrastructure and operations on threatened and endangered species, the effects of large scale disturbance events (such as the effects of the 2015 seagrass die-off in Florida Bay, and the long-term impacts of Hurricane Irma in 2017), and the effects of environmental impacts and invasive species on NPS resources.

The NPS is a major partner in the combined State and Federal effort to restore the Everglades ecosystem. The south Florida park units are among the collaborating entities implementing major water resource projects such as the Modified Water Deliveries and the regional Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Restoring the Everglades is a more than \$20 billion program of large-scale modifications to the water management infrastructure of south Florida and has a targeted completion date beyond 2038. Projects affecting NPS lands and waters occur in phases through the end of CERP implementation. The NPS works with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to support CERP projects through the development of restoration performance measures, ecological models and quantitative evaluations of the environmental benefits of proposed actions. Additionally, while the funding for the Everglades restoration effort to date has focused almost exclusively on water management infrastructure and operations, in the last decade new information provided by the research component of

the Program has highlighted the need to address exotic invasive species, land-use, and environmental and climate change issues that interact with water management and affect NPS resources at the ecosystem scale.

Restoration components directly affecting South Florida ecosystems are in progress and nearing completion. The Biscayne Bay coastal wetlands phase 1 project, to rehydrate coastal wetlands and reduce damaging point-source freshwater discharge to Biscayne Bay and Biscayne National Park, is scheduled for completion by late 2024. This project will improve freshwater wetlands ecosystems and wildlife habitat benefiting aquatic vegetation, oysters and critical fish, crocodiles, and wading birds.

The \$200 million Tamiami Trail Next Steps Project represents a new approach to collaboration between Federal and State agencies by merging funding and expertise to achieve important regional transportation, sustainability, and Everglades restoration goals all in one project. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) in coordination with NPS began construction of the remaining 6.7 miles of the Tamiami Trail Next Steps Phase 2 Project in late April, 2021. Phase 2 of the project is focused on raising and reconstructing the remaining 6.7 miles of the eastern Tamiami Trail with features to further improve water conveyance, roadway safety, and stormwater treatment. The Next Steps Phase 2 Project will enhance the connectivity and waterflow between the marshes north and south of the Tamiami Trail while maintaining a vital transportation link. The project will allow additional water to move south from Lake Okeechobee, which is critical for the successful implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. This project will allow for an additional 75 to 80 billion gallons of water a year to flow south into the Everglades National Park and Florida Bay.

Phase 1 of the Tamiami Trail Next Steps Project improved water flow through the Tamiami Trail with the construction of a one-mile bridge in 2013 and 2.3-miles of bridging completed in 2019. Last year, Everglades National Park received a grant from the Federal Highway Administration to match a commitment from the State of Florida. By the completion of Phase 2 at the end of 2024, water is expected to flow more freely with fewer impediments into Everglades National Park for the first time since the early 1900s.

#### **Office of Everglades Restoration Initiatives (OERI)**

Funding in FY 2022 will also sustain the continued operations and activities of the Department of the Interior's Office of Everglades Restoration Initiatives (OERI). Since 1995, the OERI has provided senior executive level leadership in support of the congressionally mandated responsibilities of the Department and the Secretary in the restoration of America's Everglades. OERI will provide support necessary to fulfill the Secretary's role and responsibilities as chair of the intergovernmental South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force (Task Force). The OERI, under the leadership of the Secretary of the Interior, will continue in its role as the south Florida liaison for the Office of the Secretary in coordinating all departmental and bureau-level Everglades restoration activities and programs.

In FY 2022, the OERI will continue to work directly with the Federal, State, local government, and Tribal representatives on the Task Force and administer, manage, and support the priorities, activities, meetings, and the required reporting responsibilities of the Task Force, its Working Group, the Science Coordination Group, and any designated advisory bodies. Congressionally mandated reporting documents produced by the OERI in FY 2022 will include the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Strategy and Biennial Report, the annual Integrated Financial Plan, the Plan for Coordinating Science, and the annual

Cross-cut Budget. In addition to the key Everglades restoration support activities described herein, the OERI has been designated by the Task Force to lead and coordinate the implementation of the Invasive Exotic Species Strategic Action Framework. In FY 2022, the OERI will also continue maintaining and enhancing the [evergladesrestoration.gov](http://evergladesrestoration.gov) website, which serves as an innovative tool, and as the main source of information on the restoration of America's Everglades.

### Critical Ecosystems Studies Initiative (CESI)

The Critical Ecosystems Studies Initiative will remain one of the primary sources providing scientific information for use in restoration decision-making and guiding NPS land management responsibilities in south Florida. CESI-funded applied science has contributed to the basic body of knowledge about the



*Mangrove forests like the one pictured here in Biscayne National Park are beautiful but also provide ecosystem services vital to the health of south Florida's wildlife and economy. CESI-funded research monitors the health of south Florida mangrove forests to assess and refine ongoing CERP activities.*

Everglades ecosystem: how it functioned naturally before large-scale drainage in the first part of the 20th century, how it has been altered and is currently functioning, and what the requirements are for restoration of the ecosystem. CESI funded research continues to be utilized directly in planning for CERP and other water management projects and processes.

The close coordination among the bureaus receiving research and development funding for Everglades restoration significantly increases efficiency, both financially and in terms of the timeliness of science project results. Since many of the projects selected via the requests for proposals have three- to

four-year durations, CESI funding is available for a limited number of new projects each year. As restoration projects are implemented, CESI funding is contributing to monitoring the effects of these projects on NPS resources. During the life of the program, the emphasis on funding of projects has shifted from basic research and modeling to emphasizing restoration project assessment and monitoring. Given new developments in the following fields: threatened and endangered species, invasive species introduction and expansion, sea-level rise and saltwater intrusion; funding for the basic research component of CESI remains essential to ensure the existence of a sound scientific foundation for the design and operation of CERP projects as well as for the other natural resource management actions in south Florida.

### Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

The NPS program for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan involves staff participation on interagency teams responsible for planning, evaluating, and monitoring the pre-CERP and CERP restoration projects affecting NPS/DOI lands and resources. Some of these projects take place on or are adjacent to NPS lands, and others, although located on lands belonging to the State, affect the upstream watershed and water deliveries to NPS units. Projects vary from reservoir and stormwater treatment area construction, to levee construction/removal, to seepage management projects, to projects that modify the operation of existing water management infrastructure. Staff participation involves bringing the NPS

perspective and mission goals into the interagency planning process, performing analyses and reporting of technical information for use in planning and design, and providing scientific and technical briefings to NPS and DOI leadership. The NPS program for the CERP also supports employees who participate in the programmatic aspects of the CERP, particularly its system-wide restoration coordination and verification program (RECOVER), as well as staff who participate in ongoing water quality compliance and technical review for the Everglades.

In FY 2022, \$6.070 million is requested for CERP, \$4.014 million for CESI and \$1.368 million for the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force support by OERI.



<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Park Management</b>
<b>Subactivity:</b>	<b>Visitor Services</b>

Visitor Services (\$000)	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2022 Request	Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)
Interpretation and Education	236,415	262,843	+8,133	0	+123	271,099	+8,256
Commercial Services	12,750	15,132	+302	0	0	15,434	+302
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>249,165</b>	<b>277,975</b>	<b>+8,435</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+123</b>	<b>286,533</b>	<b>+8,558</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,358</i>	<i>2,516</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+36</i>	<i>2,552</i>	<i>+36</i>

### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Visitor Services

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities	+3,171	+24
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+729	+10
• Commemorations Office	+250	+2
• 2021 Presidential Inauguration	-1,800	-0
• National Capital Performing Arts	-2,227	-0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+123</b>	<b>36</b>

### Mission Overview

The Visitor Services subactivity is central to the National Park Service mission, as it ensures meaningful experiences for park visitors through greater understanding and access to America's natural, cultural, historical and recreational treasures. These experiences are facilitated through formal and informal experiential and educational platforms, leading to greater protection, appreciation and enjoyment. Youth programs inspire future generations while providing workforce and skill building opportunities for teenagers and young adults interested in cultural, natural, and recreational resource protection.

Millions of visitors access Interior's public lands seeking inspiration and recreation, helping to grow the booming outdoor recreation industry. Visitors also come to hear the stories of our natural and cultural history. Visitor Services facilitate connecting to the great outdoors at NPS public recreation areas across the country and continues to expand access for the benefit of all.

### Subactivity Overview

The National Park Service Centennial Act (P.L. 114-289) states that *"the Secretary shall ensure that management of System units and related areas is enhanced by the availability and use of a broad program of the highest quality interpretation and education."* National park areas have long been an inspiration for hundreds of millions of Americans and people from around the world. The NPS provides an array of opportunities, activities and services that promote enjoyment, health, lifelong learning,

stewardship and workforce development. The goal of the NPS is to foster an understanding and appreciation of these places of natural beauty and cultural and historical significance.

**Interpretation and Education**

- Fosters experiences that engender meaning with audiences and draw connections to the breadth of America's natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources. Employs a variety of interpretation approaches that foster dialogue, promote learning and convey the complexity of natural and human history and recreational opportunities associated with place. Ensures responsible use of facilities and promotes safety for staff, visitors and volunteers.
- Contributes to America's educational system, ensuring that parks are places of experiential formal and informal lifelong learning. Builds local and national level partnerships with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), school and community-based education programs that use traditional and web-based educational tools.
- Provides exceptional visitor services from the first spark of interest to a well-informed visit to long-lasting memories. Informs visitors and volunteers of safety regulations and precautions, and available programs and services. Provides web-based access to resources via traditional websites and emerging social media channels. Delivers civic engagement opportunities for service learning and volunteerism to accomplish mission critical science, conservation, educational, and recreational work in units of the National Park System.

**Commercial Services**

- Efficiently manage concession contracts, commercial use authorizations, and leases for the benefit of visitors and the protection of resources.
- Ensure an adequate return to the government through the collection of concessions franchise fees and the recovery of costs associated with commercial use authorizations.
- Provide for necessary and appropriate accommodations and services for park visitors through the provision of quality visitor facilities and services at reasonable costs.



**Subactivity:** Visitor Services  
**Program Component:** Interpretation and Education

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Interpretation and Education activities:

- Provide guidance in response to the pandemic-related changes in the education ecosystem for multifaceted/hybrid distance learning, as well as build a strategic long-term approach to evolving education programming to better meet the needs of teachers, students, and families.
- Enhance and highlight interpretive recreation opportunities introducing more Americans to camping, fishing, boating and other NPS recreation activities.
- Continue to build exceptional visitor service standards and measurable vital signs to better assess and manage changing visitation throughout the system.
- Meet growing demand for both short term and long term interpretive planning at parks servicewide. Interpretive Plans are cited as top priority planning needs in Foundation Documents for more than 200 parks.
- Update digital Junior Ranger activities to provide broader access and modern tools for reaching a growing audience of young people on site as well as at home.
- Develop an innovative, inclusive and data-driven approach to modern visitor experiences and infrastructure that includes onsite, digital, and media engagement.
- Begin the next 5-year strategic planning process for Interpretation and Education, including 250<sup>th</sup> Commemoration experiences.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Interpretation and Education is \$271,099,000 and 2,463 FTE, a program change of +\$123,000 and +36 FTE.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+\$3,171,000 / +24 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$15,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Interpretation and Education is \$3,171,000 and 24 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$729,000 / +10 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks, increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 States. The portion of the request for Interpretation and Education is \$729,000 and 10 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**Commemorations Office (+\$250,000 / +2 FTE)** - Funding will support the hire of an NPS commemorations lead and support staff within the office of the Director. The commemorations office will

lead and coordinate national level commemorations, most notably the upcoming 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Declaration of Independence in 2026. The office will work with park units, partners, stakeholders, commemoration commissions and others to plan inclusive commemorations for United States citizens and visitors from around the world.

**2021 Presidential Inauguration (-\$1,800,000 / -0 FTE)** – Non-recurring funding provided in FY 2021 to support activities related to the 2021 Presidential Inauguration is not required in FY 2022.

**National Capital Performing Arts (-\$2,227,000 / -0 FTE)** - The budget does not include funding for the National Capital Performing Arts Program for FY 2022. A portion of this allocation supports the Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts. The NPS considers the Wolf Trap Foundation to be self-supporting and does not require Federal support.

### **Program Overview**

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The purpose of interpretation and education programming is to advance the NPS mission by providing memorable interpretive, educational, and recreational experiences that will (1) help the public create and understand the meaning and relevance of park resources and stories, and (2) inspire stewardship actions to protect and enhance those resources and stories. Park-based Interpretation and Education programs engaged approximately 50 million people in personal services in 2020. This is significantly lower than the more than 150 million people reached in a typical year, due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many visitor experiences were shifted to social media and other digital platforms.

Parks use a staff of trained professional rangers to present a wide variety of formal and informal audience-centered programs delivered in-person, as well as through various technological means using a variety of interpretive tools and techniques. These include participatory dialogues, guided tours and talks, special events, Junior Ranger programs, theme-based programs, curriculum-based field trips, community engagement and informal interpretation provided by rangers, guides and volunteers. A variety of non-personal services and facilities, such as wayside and interior exhibits, on-site and digital information and orientation tools and publications, self-guided trails and tours, and interactive web-based programs are also available. These services promote resource stewardship by showing the significance of conserving park resources for this and future generations and encouraging behavior that enhances protection of park resources. They also educate the public on the diversity of cultures and stories that shaped the heritage of each park. Interpretation introduces multiple points of view regarding the history of the park, including previously excluded and untold stories with the goal of being equitable and inclusive in the programs and media presented.

In addition, these servicewide programs help parks provide interpretation and education nationwide:

**Volunteer Programs:** The National Park Service works hand-in-hand with communities to engage people of all ages and backgrounds in meaningful and mutually beneficial volunteer opportunities. Growth in volunteerism with public lands reflects the interest of the public to experience and protect national parks. Volunteers come from all ages and backgrounds to share their time and talent in support of mission operations. Through short-term volunteer events and longer-term recurring opportunities, these active engagement stewardship efforts connect people to public lands and build community.

The NPS creates stewardship opportunities through the following programs:

- **Volunteers-In-Parks Program (VIP):** The VIP program is authorized by the Volunteers-In-The-Parks Act of 1969. It provides a means through which the NPS can accept and utilize voluntary help and services from the public. Volunteers work side-by-side with NPS employees to engage in active citizenry and support mission operations and to preserve America's heritage. In 2020, the NPS mobilized 110,476 volunteers at nearly 400 national park sites, programs, and offices. Volunteers provided nearly 3.4 million hours estimated to be worth an average hourly rate of \$27.20, a total value to the NPS of over \$91 million.
- **Trails & Rails Program (TRP):** The TRP is an innovative partnership between the NPS, Amtrak, and the Department of Recreation, Park and Tourism Sciences at Texas A&M University. Since 2000, the program provides rail passengers with educational opportunities which foster an appreciation and greater understanding of the natural and cultural heritage, sites and the geography of the areas through which the trains travel. In 2020, TRP programs coordinated 363 volunteers in 78 interpretation programs. These volunteers engaged 16,374 rail passengers and contributed 3,899 hours, a total value to the NPS of approximately \$121,702.
- **Community Volunteer Ambassadors (CVA):** This unique public-private partnership program utilizes a young adult service corps who are strategically engaged in the active citizenry efforts of parks and programs to increase community volunteerism. Through this program, parks and programs build capacity for volunteer engagement in their local communities, and create new opportunities to engage the public through volunteer service. In 2020, 56 CVAs mobilized 26,629 volunteers, who served 272,795 hours. These volunteer projects include interpretation and education services to public audiences, resource stewardship and habitat management, and national day of service events such as National Public Lands Day and the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service.

**Teacher-Ranger-Teacher Program:** The Teacher-Ranger-Teacher program is the leading program of the National Park Service's umbrella Teacher Corps. Teacher-Ranger-Teacher provides K-12 educators a professional development opportunity during the summer months to work and learn in an NPS unit. Following their summer NPS experience, Teacher-Ranger-Teacher participants return to classrooms with increased knowledge of natural resources, wildlife, geography, geology, and the historical and cultural resources preserved and interpreted at the parks. In the summer of 2020, the NPS hosted 82 Teacher-Ranger-Teachers in 65 park units. Since its inception in 2007, the program has directly impacted more than 220,000 K-12 students across the country by training their teachers to use science and heritage resources available through the NPS. Over 1,800 teachers have participated in the program, contributing more than 1,000 new lesson plans since 2012.

**National Unigrid Brochure Program:** Unigrid brochures developed, produced, and maintained by Harpers Ferry Center are distributed servicewide and used to orient visitors to parks and supply visitors with up-to-date, accurate, interpretive, and logistical information. The brochures serve as a tool to provide the official expression of the park and its resources, the responsible use of those resources, and the critical information necessary to keep visitors safe. In FY 2020, the National Unigrid Brochure Program worked with over 400 park sites. Over 15 million brochures were printed. COVID-19 issues systemwide adversely affected quantity, which usually runs between 22 – 24 million copies annually. Using recycled paper and soy-based inks, the program produces brochures that are environmentally friendly and cost effective: each brochure costs less than seven cents per printed copy. The program made significant gains in programmatic accessibility, converting another 14 park Unigrids to Braille, increasing the total number of Braille brochures to 320, about 83% of the total inventory of NPS park Unigrids. The program also continues to explore ways to enhance accessibility by using Unigrid materials in mobile applications, as well as online publication of content that is compliant with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.



*A junior ranger takes the oath*

**Junior Ranger Program:** The Junior Ranger Program is the premiere NPS program for engaging young people in discovering the significance of park sites and introducing them to the story of America's natural and cultural history. Junior Ranger programs are designed to provide participants with the flexibility to discover and interact with a park at their own pace, alongside family, and within the limits of their visit. Each park maintains a program that reflects the individual identity and significance of that place. Today, there are over 400 Junior Ranger programs with individual badges or patches to earn in NPS sites across the Nation. Over 1 million youth engage with the Junior Ranger program every year.

**Every Kid Outdoors (EKO)** is an interagency program between the National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and U.S. Forest Service providing free entrance to 4<sup>th</sup> graders and their families. The Every Kid Outdoors Act (P.L. 116-9) formalized the program for seven years beginning September 1, 2019. In addition, some State park systems honor the pass. In FY 2020, 142,986 passes were redeemed by students and their families. In the program's first five years, redeemed passes total 798,354, making the total number of students participating in the program almost one million. The program also encourages the agencies to offer related school programs to fourth graders.

**National Park Service Recreational Fishing and Junior Ranger Angler:** The National Park Service's vast rivers, lakes, streams, and oceans provide exceptional opportunities for fishing and fishing-related activities in 213 park sites across the United States. In FY 2020, the National Park Service funded demonstrations at 15 park sites for recreational fishing opportunities under the Junior Angler program.

Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the demonstration was a success. In FY 2021, the program is investing in a diverse set of partnerships in order to expand the program's reach into a broad cross-section of the population. The NPS will partner with the National Park Trust, the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation, Environment for the Americas, Blue Star Families and Outdoor Afro.

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*At a Glance...*

*Visitor Education and Community Partnerships in Alaska  
Expanding Capacity at Alaska's Interagency Visitor Centers*

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In FY 2022, the NPS seeks to expand services at two visitor centers in Alaska. At Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve, funding will support interpretive staff and joint operational costs to provide for a multi-agency public private partnership with the Tok/Ahtna visitor center. The shared facility supports visitor education and cultural resources and will expand visitor services to eastern Interior Alaska's public lands, specifically to Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (WRST), the NPS' largest unit and the USA's largest wilderness. At Katmai National Park and Preserve, funding will support staff and a shared operational model to provide for a multi-agency, public private partnership with King Salmon visitor center. The shared facility supports visitor education and access to the entire Katmai region, and it aims to promote the appropriate use and enjoyment of Alaska's public lands by encouraging visitors and residents to seek meaningful, safe and enjoyable experiences on public lands and inspiring them to conserve and sustain the natural, cultural and historic resources of Alaska.



*Left: Interior of King Salmon Visitor Center servicing Katmai National Park and Preserve  
Right: Seals on Ice, Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve*

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**Youth Programs:** The National Park Service Youth Employment Programs encompass a full range of youth-oriented developmental programs and projects conducted in national park units. Through public-private partnerships with nonprofit youth serving organizations, the NPS Youth Programs provide employment, volunteer service and engagement opportunities for teenagers and young adults. Under the umbrella of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Conservation Service Corps (21<sup>st</sup> CSC) the NPS engages 16-30-year-old Americans, including low-income and disadvantaged individuals and veterans in compensated positions to participate in natural and cultural conservation work projects that maintain park resources. Youth employment is a cost-effective method to preserve resources while providing the participants with developmental job skills, training, and education.

The NPS collaborates with education partners and youth organizations to create a pathway to employment with a focus on diversifying the NPS workforce. At least 10,000 youth each year are involved in a multi-year progression of experiences from engagement and education programs to internship and volunteer



opportunities to employment. Partners include organizations such as service and conservation corps, community-based environmental and heritage organizations, and educational institutions. Youth programs also serve to provide recreational opportunities and an expansion of career choices to participants.

In FY 2020, there were 6,461 participant hires through youth serving partner organizations and 772 participants in the Youth Conservation Corps Program. The NPS YMCA partner program provides outdoor recreation, education, volunteer service and employment opportunities to youth. In FY 2020 the program had 9,938 participants including 2,945 children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. In recent years, NPS Youth Programs have designed major national programs that support DOI priorities in the areas of creating a next generation conservation legacy, restoring trust with local communities, supporting infrastructure needs, and employing veterans.

- **The Ancestral Lands Conservation Corps Program:** The program connects youth and young adults living on Tribal lands bordering our national parks with employment and educational opportunities through 21 CSC organizations. This program provides important vocational skills training while incorporating important cultural education lessons.
- **The American Sign Language Conservation Corps Program:** The program provides opportunities to young adults who are deaf and/or hard of hearing. This demographic sector has unemployment rates as high as 80 percent. The participants work on 21 CSC projects focused on the deferred maintenance needs of the NPS. The NPS has developed projects with five service conservation corps and other partnerships with educational institutions across the Nation that serve the deaf and hard of hearing community.



*HBCUI Interns with NPS rangers*

*Image courtesy of Greening Youth Foundation*

- **The NPS Historically Black Colleges and Universities Internship Program (HBCUI):** The NPS HBCUI Program provides 40 internship opportunities to undergraduate and graduate students in natural and cultural resource conservation. More than 20 HBCU institutions were represented in the FY 2020 program year. This program also received considerable philanthropic support to match the Federal investment.
- **The Traditional Trades Apprenticeship Program (TTAP):** TTAP provides opportunities to veterans under 35 years of age and non-veteran young adults in the historic preservation vocational trades of carpentry and brick masonry. The participants work on 26-week project work assignments that assist with the restoration and preservation of historic structures in the NPS. The

goal of this program is to place the participants in NPS maintenance positions or on the path to obtaining a good, union job.

- **The Indian Youth Service Corps:** Established through the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9). The newly established program enrolls participants between the ages of 16 and 30, and veterans age 35 or younger, a majority of whom are Indian. The program supports Indian Tribes through agreements between Tribes and a conservation corps to carry out appropriate conservation projects on eligible service land.

**Subactivity:** Visitor Services  
**Program Component:** Commercial Services

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Commercial Services activities:

- Concession contracting would continue to be managed proactively, including analyzing the appropriate rate of return to the Federal government and the leasehold surrender interest and component maintenance reserves associated with applicable new contracts.
- The NPS would continue to consider opportunities for new services and facilities updates where appropriate as part of prospectus development and during the term of concession contracts to ensure relevance of offerings for visitors.
- The NPS would continue to improve criteria and processes to assess concessioner performance in meeting contract requirements and achieving customer satisfaction.
- The Commercial Services Program plans to award new commercial services contracts as authorized under the Visitor Experience Improvements Authority contained in the National Park Service Centennial Act (P.L. 114-289), which allows the NPS to enter into other commercial visitor services arrangements such as management contracts, a model more common in the private sector hospitality industry.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Commercial Services is \$15,434,000 and 90 FTE. There are no proposed program changes.

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**Program Overview**

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Visitor services are provided to visitors to national parks via a range of private-public partnerships such as concession contracts and commercial use authorizations, known collectively as commercial services. Services may also be provided by leaseholders. Some parks manage only one or two concessions contracts that provide for basic visitor services such as river rafting or guided climbing, while other parks oversee dozens of contracts providing for a wide range of services, such as accommodations, food and beverage operations, retail stores, marina operations, guided services and much more. Concessions contracts also vary widely, from a boat house operation that rents kayaks and equipment to the iconic park lodges that host tens of thousands of visitors a year. The NPS Commercial Services Program oversees these services and regulates organizations and businesses that use park resources for compensation, monetary gain, or benefit through concession contracts, commercial use authorizations, and leases in order to ensure visitors receive fair value for the goods or services provided and the Federal government receives a fair return from concessioners. Oversight of park facilities leases is also provided through the Commercial Services Program.

Commercial services in national parks have a long history—the Yellowstone Park Act of 1872 gave the Secretary of the Interior the authority to grant leases, privileges, and permits to private citizens and corporations for operating commercial services on public lands. By 1916, concession operations existed in many national park areas. In 1965, the Concessions Policy Act, P.L. 89-249, established greater safeguards and controls on concessions operations and limited concession operations to those that are necessary and appropriate for public use and visitor enjoyment while consistent to the highest practicable degree in the preservation and conservation park areas and resources. The National Parks Omnibus



Management Act of 1998, P.L. 105-391, established additional management requirements, emphasizing increased competition for concession contracts, reducing the number of concessioners eligible to receive a preferential right of contract renewal, replacing sound value possessory interest with leasehold surrender interest, and permitting franchise fees to be returned to the NPS.

The NPS manages almost 500 concession contracts, 6,500 commercial use authorizations (CUAs), and more than 175 leases with private sector operators to provide commercial visitor services. NPS has awarded more than 900 contracts since P.L. 105-391 was enacted, using standard contract language based on private sector practices. These contracts enhance visitor experiences and set the framework for consistent oversight of commercial visitor services. As required by P.L. 105-391, NPS uses external consultants to aid in the development of new prospectus documents for these contracts, and a legislatively mandated evaluation and selection process.

In order to implement the requirements of P.L. 105-391, regulations and policies are in place to guide agency operations to manage park concessions responsibly and make rational, well-informed decisions. NPS also provides guidelines to all concessioners on maintaining facilities and providing services that are safe, sanitary, attractive, and demonstrate sound management. Presently, there are more than 5,000 NPS assets assigned to concessioners, and NPS requires condition assessments and environmental management audits for all NPS concession-managed facilities and operations. These audits and assessments are conducted by contracted experts and aid NPS in determining environmental conditions as well as cyclic, preventative, and component renewal maintenance requirements and necessary capital investments, allowing for improvement of facility conditions and operations, and ultimately lowering Leasehold Surrender Interest liability.

The NPS requires both periodic and annual evaluations of each concession operation to guarantee adherence to contract requirements and established standards. In 2020, the NPS continued progress made in prior years to refine updated service standards and evaluation forms and the annual overall rating process. The NPS monitors, analyzes, and approves rates charged for concession services to ensure that they are fair in comparison to similar services offered outside parks. In 2020, the NPS continued to expand use of new and more efficient methods introduced in 2017, including the core method. This method allows the concessioner to use dynamic pricing for a portion of the services offered to reduce administrative burden while still meeting statutory requirements for the NPS to conduct rate management. The NPS also initiated pilots of Revinate, a hospitality industry tool that aggregates social media feedback on customer experience to assist parks in understanding concessioner performance. Finally, in 2020, the NPS developed a COVID-19 Adaptive Operations Recovery Plan for concessioners, which established policy and procedures for parks and concessioners to flexibly respond to needs relating to COVID-19, including facility closures, as well as modified services and operational practices.

*At a Glance...**Commercial Services Management at Grand Canyon National Park*

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Located in Arizona, Grand Canyon National Park encompasses 277 miles of the Colorado River and adjacent uplands. The park is home to much of the immense Grand Canyon, which is one mile deep and up to 18 miles wide. Layered bands of colorful rock reveal millions of years of geologic history. The Grand Canyon is unmatched in the vistas it offers visitors from the rim.



*The Grand Canyon Lodge on the North Rim*

In 2019, the park welcomed nearly 6 million visitors. Visitors can find two primary concentrations of visitor services in the park: year-round on the South Rim and seasonally on the North Rim. The North Rim welcomes a few hundred thousand visitors a year while the South Rim welcomes millions. Commercial services provided throughout the park include lodging; rafting; guided mule trips; bicycle rentals and tours; numerous dining opportunities; retail, grocery, and gasoline services; commercial motorized tours; backpacking tours; and hiking tours.

In 2019 (the most recent year for which data is available), Grand Canyon National Park concessioners had revenues totaling over \$190 million, generating approximately \$18 million in franchise fees.

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<b>Activity: Park Management</b>							
<b>Subactivity: Park Protection</b>							
<b>Park Protection (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Law Enforcement and Protection	347,080	346,047	+7,520	0	+18,690	372,257	+26,210
Health and Safety	47,701	39,188	+640	0	+3,308	43,136	+3,948
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>394,781</b>	<b>385,235</b>	<b>+8,160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+21,998</b>	<b>415,393</b>	<b>+30,158</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,417</i>	<i>2,434</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+84</i>	<i>2,518</i>	<i>+84</i>

#### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Park Protection

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Statue of Liberty NM Security Contract	+7,900	+0
• United States Park Police Workforce Capacity	+7,416	+48
• Body-Worn Cameras	+4,100	+5
• Conservation Initiative - Establish Permanent Incident Management Team	+2,000	+13
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+1,062	+10
• Conservation Initiative - Public Health Protection	+1,000	+0
• Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities	+920	+8
• 2021 Presidential Inauguration	-2,400	-0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+21,998</b>	<b>+83</b>

#### Mission Overview

The Park Protection Subactivity supports the NPS mission by contributing to the protection and preservation of natural and cultural resources and ensuring visitors can safely enjoy and experience the national parks.

#### Subactivity Overview

Park Protection plays a key role in serving the public interest through professional law enforcement, physical security, and emergency services that combine the best of the traditional Ranger and the modern public safety professional. These efforts include the preparation, response, and support of recovery efforts from public health emergencies, natural disasters and other impactful events.

**Subactivity:** Park Protection  
**Program Component:** Law Enforcement and Protection

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Law Enforcement and Protection activities:

- Continue to provide law enforcement and public safety resource protection services across parks that welcome millions of visitors annually.
- Continue to provide specialized United States Park Police (USPP) protection for national icons and more than 60 million visitors to NPS sites in San Francisco, New York, and Washington, D.C.
- Deter crimes, such as drug cultivation and trafficking, which cause degradation in wilderness and other areas, threatening endangered species, archeological sites, historical sites, and other unique and precious park resources.
- Ensure a safe environment for persons exercising their First Amendment rights and celebrating events of national significance.
- Contribute to border security, counter-drug operations, and emergency services.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

The FY 2022 budget request for the Law Enforcement and Protection program is \$372,257,000 and 2,311 FTE, a program change of +\$18,690,000 and +68 FTE from FY 2021.

**Statue of Liberty NM Security Contract (+\$7,900,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will provide discretionary appropriations to the Statue of Liberty NM for the contract at the Statue of Liberty that provides security screening for visitors who utilize the concession ferry boat to the island. This vital security need has been funded through concession franchise fees to date, but the loss of concession franchise fee revenue due to unpredictable events such as the COVID-19 pandemic and government shutdowns have shown the vulnerability of using that funding source for permanent operations.

**United States Park Police Workforce Capacity (+\$7,416,000 / +48 FTE)** – Funding will support two recruit classes for the U.S. Park Police (USPP). Funding will help provide the necessary capacity for ensuring the protection of the more than 60 million annual visitors of the metropolitan areas they safeguard. Funding would provide for salary and benefits for newly initiated officers along with the required equipment and communication tools. The new officers would be allocated to units in Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco.

**Body-Worn Cameras (+\$4,100,000 / +5 FTE)** – Funding will support the purchase of additional Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs) for law enforcement rangers and U.S. Park Police (USPP) officers. Funding will also provide for video storage, onsite I.T. and engineering support, and resources for the standup of the program. This equipment is essential to promote accountability, transparency, and trust, and help to ensure the safety of both law enforcement officers and the communities served by the NPS. At this funding level, the NPS would have enough BWCs to equip all law enforcement rangers and USPP officers.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$847,000 / +8 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks,

increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 states. The portion of the request for Law Enforcement and Protection is \$847,000 and 8 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+\$827,000 / +7 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$15,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Law Enforcement and Protection is \$827,000 and 7 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**2021 Presidential Inauguration (-\$2,400,000 / -0 FTE)** - Non-recurring funding provided in FY 2021 to support activities related to the 2021 Presidential Inaugural is not required in FY 2022.

### **Program Overview**

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The NPS is required to enforce all pertinent Federal laws and regulations within all park units. This is an integral component in keeping our natural and cultural resources unimpaired for future generations, providing the public the opportunity to enjoy the national park units in a safe manner, and providing employees a safe place of employment.

NPS law enforcement personnel perform a variety of functions, including protecting and preserving resources, park lands and areas with special protection designations, such as wilderness areas and Icon status; ensuring the safety of visitors and providing search and rescue and emergency medical services; managing large-scale incidents and developing emergencies, including structural fires and natural disasters, such as hurricanes; and providing a level of on-the-ground customer service that has long been the tradition of the National Park Service.

The NPS focuses on enforcement of Federal laws and regulations and the reduction of crimes in our national parks through a number of means, including employing community-oriented policing methods, proactive patrols, agent participation in interagency task forces, and by increasing the use of science and technology to target crime. Drug production, trafficking, and use on parklands are combated by focusing resources on counter-drug operations and promoting drug education and other community outreach programs. These proactive approaches, along with training and information gathering, enhance visitor and employee safety, resource protection, and homeland security.

### **Law Enforcement Operations**

Park law enforcement rangers provide critical services to ensure visitor and employee safety and security, protection of park resources, prevention of drug operations and other illegal activities in park areas, and apprehension of criminal violators. The United States Park Police (USPP) supports these efforts and provides law enforcement services to designated National Park Service sites in the metropolitan areas of Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco. The USPP has primary law enforcement jurisdiction on approximately 135,000 acres of NPS land, with visitation in patrolled areas in excess of 60 million

annually, and is responsible for traffic control on all NPS lands within its jurisdiction and patrols five major parkways that serve as principal evacuation routes from Washington, D.C.

### **Border Security**

Law enforcement efforts are critical throughout the NPS, and enhanced physical security is required at parks located on the international borders. The NPS utilizes law enforcement park rangers and special agents, and collaborates with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement authorities and organizations to assist in providing security and protection of park resources and ensuring visitor safety on park lands adjacent to international borders. Ongoing efforts at these parks include the following:

- Ranger patrols and surveillance of roads, trails, and backcountry areas.
- Short and long-term counter-smuggling and drug cultivation investigations and operations.
- Cooperation and coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection, and other Federal, State, and local agencies involved with border security.

### **Counter-Drug Operations**

The National Park Service works diligently to ensure that all pertinent Federal laws and regulations are enforced within park units. This includes funding for national parks located along international borders to address problems such as drug trafficking that can threaten park lands and visitors. These efforts are an integral component in keeping our natural and cultural resources unimpaired for future generations, providing the public the opportunity to enjoy parks in a safe manner, and providing employees a safe place of employment. Through the utilization of law enforcement rangers and special agents, in collaboration with Federal, State, and local authorities, the NPS is actively engaged in visitor and resource protection efforts that include:

- Short and long-term counter-smuggling and drug cultivation investigations and operations.
- Ranger patrols and surveillance of roads, trails, and backcountry areas; and
- Cooperation and coordination with the Department of Homeland Security's Customs and Border Protection, and other Federal, State, and local agencies involved with border security.

Additionally, the NPS, in concert with the U.S. Forest Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and other Federal, State, and local partners, actively combats illegal drug operations in park areas. Through these efforts, the NPS supports Federal drug control priorities by reducing domestic drug production and availability.

### **Emergency Services**

The NPS provides emergency management, search and rescue capabilities throughout all fifty States and territories, and medical oversight and credentialing of over 2,000 emergency medical providers that render aid more than 13,000 times per year on average. Emergency services are provided by park personnel who are engaged in various lifesaving and emergency management disciplines critical to ensuring the safety of visitors and staff. The NPS also provides medical services and currently collects fees for these services at ten units. Funds are deposited into the National Park Medical Services fund as offsetting collections and are made available without further appropriation. Additionally, the NPS supports Federal, Tribal, State, and local responses to natural disasters and emergencies, providing services within and beyond the boundaries of the NPS. Recently this has included NPS support from staff from across the country in support of hurricane response at NPS sites in the southeast. Operational

responsibilities also include emergency medical services, lifeguard activities, and search and rescue operations under the National Response Framework. Additionally, the NPS provides incident management operations, which include large scale emergency management planning efforts for a variety of special activities.

### **Resource and Environmental Protection**

The NPS actively manages natural and cultural resources in the National Park System to meet its statutory responsibility to preserve these resources unimpaired for future generations. Law enforcement personnel, including USPP, protect park resources through investigations, remote surveillance, improved security, prosecution of suspects, and increased interagency cooperation. Additionally, the NPS has increased the level of prevention and investigation efforts directed towards environmental crimes impacting resources, including USPP aviation support in detection efforts, and utilization of preventative educational programs for both park visitors and neighbors to combat the negative effects of human habitation. Preventive measures focus on educating visitors, particularly offenders, about the effects of inappropriate or illegal behavior on irreplaceable resources. Similarly, educating NPS employees about the impact of their work habits on the quality of resources provides effective preventive protection and helps employees recognize illegal activities.

### **National Icon Protection**

The USPP and other law enforcement rangers work to protect each of the park units, and enhanced physical security is required at national Icon parks such as the Statue of Liberty, Mount Rushmore, Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell, the Washington Monument, and the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials, to address intrusions, vulnerabilities, and potential terrorist threats.

Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the NPS has maintained a proactive anti-terrorism stance in providing protection and police services at national Icon parks. For example, the USPP has increased security on the National Mall through a variety of measures, including visitor screening at the Washington Monument, construction of permanent perimeter vehicle barriers, increased use of canines, expanded use of technology, and anti-terrorism training for USPP officers, other NPS employees, and concessionaires.

### **Wilderness Protection**

Wilderness areas serve as a critical anchor for habitat conservation, clean air, and water repositories. Over 50 percent of the National Park System acreage is congressionally designated wilderness, and thus must be sufficiently protected and managed. Parks maintain wilderness character by patrolling wilderness areas; enforcing regulations; educating visitors on the importance of wilderness and wilderness protection; monitoring human impacts; conducting restoration projects; and employing condition monitoring techniques and research to ensure consistent wilderness resource protection and conservation. Policy and protection efforts consistent with the 1964 Wilderness Act are implemented to ensure these areas are sufficiently protected and held to the standard of care intended by Congress.

### **Illegal Trade and Poaching**

Natural and cultural resources are often threatened by human impacts and uses. Illegal activities such as poaching and illegal trade operations cause harm to and, in some cases, destruction of the resources for which the parks were established. Illegal trade operations, involving wildlife and plant parts taken from national park areas are significant. Wildlife and plants are taken illegally for different reasons, often for

personal consumption or for the sale of wildlife body parts in local or international markets. The illegal killing and/or removal of wildlife from the parks, including several federally listed threatened or endangered species, is suspected to be a factor in the decline of numerous species of wildlife and could cause the local extinction of many more if not properly addressed.

**Archeological and Paleontological Crimes**

Annually, the NPS experiences an average of nearly 400 documented violations where archeological or paleontological resources were damaged or destroyed. Damage occurs at a variety of sites, including archeological sites, which include burials, tools, pottery, and baskets associated with historic and prehistoric subsistence and village sites, ceremonial sites, and shipwrecks and associated artifacts. The Archeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA), the Antiquities Act, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) provide a statutory basis for the protection of archeological sites and cultural resources in parks. Regular monitoring and law enforcement activities reduce and deter looting and devastation of the resources. Protection efforts at parks for ARPA activities have resulted in criminal prosecutions as well as increased site protection throughout the NPS. The NPS plans to continue these investigative efforts and to support additional multi-agency investigations. The NPS will continue to support the training of investigative, resource protection, and archeological staff and to support monitoring and long-term investigations in areas where looting and theft appear to be on the rise.



**Subactivity:** Park Protection  
**Program Component:** Health and Safety

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Health and Safety activities:

- Provide search and rescue, natural disaster, and critical incident and emergency response services.
- Reduce the incidence of preventable injuries and ensure a safe environment for park visitors; maintain a safe and productive workforce through risk management, training, and safe work practices.
- Improve and promote positive public health at parks by addressing issues such as food safety, water and wastewater treatment, and prevention, detection, and containment of zoonotic, vector-borne, and communicable diseases.
- Continue to ensure all NPS buildings meet fire and life safety codes and have appropriate fire protection systems.
- Ensure employees that respond to structure fires and other all-hazard incidents are properly trained, equipped, and certified.
- Collaborate with the Center for Disease Control and State health departments to better define disease transmission hazards in National Park System sites.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Health and Safety is \$43,136,000 and 207 FTE, a program change of +\$3,308,000 and +16 FTE from FY 2021.

#### **Conservation Initiative – Permanent Incident Management Team (+\$2,000,000 / +13 FTE) –**

Funding will support a permanent incident management team (IMT) to address the ongoing and persistent incidents that continue to challenge the NPS. As the climate changes, natural disasters have increased in complexity, duration, size, and number in recent years. The current collateral duty-based model of team management utilized across Federal levels is not sustainable as it relies on personnel with other full-time responsibilities that prevent them from adequately managing teams for skills, knowledge, and experience necessary for professional response efforts. A standing IMT improves preparedness and response and allows for streamlined deployment of recovery teams and resources, sustainable rehabilitation of infrastructure and lands, enhanced accountability and efficiency for incident expenditures, and reduced timelines for reopening affected units for public access and commercial services.

#### **Conservation Initiative – Public Health Protection (+\$1,000,000 / +0 FTE) –**

Funding will increase the capacity of the Public Health program by expanding rapid COVID-19 testing to allow for mission critical inspection travel, and ensure a strong public health presence to address continued COVID-19 needs and emerging public health issues related to climate change, in support of Executive Order 13994 – Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to COVID-19 and Future High-Consequence Public Health Threats. The NPS Office of Public Health will acquire new technology that will support virtual food safety and health inspections in park operating facilities, and create and expand Healthy Parks Healthy People programming and integrate health promotion into the NPS' new mobile application to optimize healthy park visitor experiences among diverse populations. This funding will also support work on the Biden Administration's COVID-19 Racial and Ethnic Disparities Task Force by establishing a framework to provide for implementation of science-informed health promotion and health protection practices,

including reviewing new and refurbished infrastructure as part of the Great American Outdoors Act funding to support climate-smart infrastructure.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$215,000 / +2 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks, increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 states. The portion of the request for Health and Safety is \$215,000 and 2 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+\$93,000 / +1 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$15,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Health and Safety is \$93,000 and 1 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

### **Program Overview**

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The NPS implements strategies to provide a safe and accident-free recreational and working environment for NPS visitors and employees. Servicewide efforts address visitor safety, search and rescue, critical incident response services, public health, occupational health and safety, aviation support activities, and structural fire prevention.

#### **Critical Incident Response**

NPS emergency service operations are critical to protecting and responding to visitors, employees, and resources in distress throughout the system. Emergency services are provided by park personnel who are engaged in various lifesaving and emergency management disciplines. Operations include emergency medical services, search and rescue, lifeguard services, and incident management. Structural and wildland fire operations are provided, including prevention efforts and suppression activities. Aviation support is critical to furthering these efforts, as mission activities support search and rescue, law enforcement, backcountry patrol, wildland fire management, and natural resource management. These services are also often utilized beyond the boundaries of the NPS to assist in local and national disasters and emergencies.

#### **Public Health**

The NPS promotes visitor and public health through NPS staff in parks and support by officers from the US Public Health Service (PHS), the uniformed service of the Department of Health and Human Services. The PHS has an almost century long tradition of service with the NPS. PHS officers serve as advisors and consultants on health-related issues associated with food, drinking water, wastewater, vector-borne and infectious diseases, emergency response, and backcountry operations. NPS staff and PHS officers also respond to public health emergencies such as the Coronavirus pandemic, and natural disasters such as Hurricanes Sandy and Katrina, and are involved in numerous ongoing health promotion and protection projects. The NPS also collaborates and partners with local, state, and other Federal health jurisdictions

and public health protection activities and surveillance efforts have helped detect disease outbreaks, led to timely implementation of disease control measures, and decreased transmission.

**Risk Management**

Visitor and employee safety is paramount for the NPS and thus, many risk management practices are instituted to provide effective visitor and occupational safety, and health and employee wellness efforts. NPS objectives include identification and management of risks to the visiting public, mitigation of operational risks to enhance mission effectiveness, the reduction of human error-related accidents, formulation of and compliance with safety and occupational health standards, and education and advocacy for a fit and healthy workforce.

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<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Park Management</b>
<b>Subactivity:</b>	<b>Facility Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>

Facility Operations & Maintenance (\$000)	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2022 Request	Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)
Facility Operations	350,252	428,744	+8,197	0	-4,308	432,633	+3,889
Facility Maintenance	488,913	472,211	+5,951	0	+10,485	488,647	+16,436
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>839,165</b>	<b>900,955</b>	<b>+14,148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+6,177</b>	<b>921,280</b>	<b>+20,325</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>4,198</i>	<i>4,220</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>+32</i>	<i>4,252</i>	<i>+32</i>

### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Facility Operations and Maintenance

<u>Program Changes</u>	(\$000)	FTE
• Conservation Initiative – Natural Resource Projects	+8,000	+8
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+1,038	+10
• Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities	+1,202	+14
• Conservation Initiative – Increase Management and Policy Support for Climate Change Decision Making	+1,000	+0
• DC Water and Sewer	-5,063	-0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+6,177</b>	<b>+32</b>

### Mission Overview

The Facility Operations and Maintenance subactivity supports the National Park Service (NPS) mission by contributing to the protection and maintenance of natural and cultural resources; the knowledge to manage those resources appropriately; and the modernization and renewal of employee and visitor facilities and infrastructure. The NPS is guardian of a world-renowned network of parks, monuments, and other special places with natural beauty, historical, or cultural significance. The bureau ensures that this vast system of land, waters, and assets remain accessible for all.

### Subactivity Overview

Facility Operations and Maintenance play key roles in fulfillment of the NPS mission, ensuring continued protection, preservation, serviceability, and use of park facilities and infrastructure and natural and cultural resources. The NPS maintains a diverse range of recreational, public use, historic and support facilities in dispersed locations and varied circumstances. These sites span time from prehistoric ruins into the 21st century and represent diverse cultures. All park units come with myriad resources, facilities, and features — including many that are unique to specific sites. Each site must be properly maintained to achieve management objectives and to protect government, partner and donated facility investments.

**Subactivity:** Facility Operations & Maintenance  
**Program Component:** Facility Operations

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Facility Operations activities:

- Perform maintenance of landscapes and trails (e.g. mowing, trimming, weeding, planting).
- Perform custodial and janitorial functions on in-use park facilities, including public restrooms.
- Prevent asset deterioration by performing pest management.
- Asset weatherization and seasonal activation and deactivation.
- Removing litter and debris to keep parks clean, promote responsible environmental stewardship, and mitigate hazards.

### **Justification of FY 2021 Programmatic Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Facility Operations program is \$432,633,000 and 2,450 FTE, a program change of -\$4,308,000 and +5 FTE from FY 2021.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+\$584,000 / +5 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$15,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Facility Operations is \$584,000 and 5 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$171,000 / +0 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and central offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks, increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 states. The portion of the request for Facility Operations is \$171,000 and 0 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget priorities section.

**DC Water and Sewer (-\$5,063,000 / -0 FTE)** – In FY 2022, DC Water and Sewer funding would provide for costs associated with the NPS payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water). Rates on consumption, which are set two years in advance, show a billing of \$5.1 million less in 2022 than the 2021 billing. DC Water bills also include charges related to impervious surfaces, applied as the Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC). Impervious surfaces such as roofs, roadways, parking lots, and paved plazas generate high amounts of runoff; such surfaces attached to Federal, commercial, and residential lands are major contributors to stormwater entering the District’s combined sewer system. The Clean Rivers Project established a Federal requirement that DC Water invest \$2.7 billion to reduce the discharge of excess sewer overflows into local waterways, and the CRIAC is how DC Water recovers those costs from its customers. All nonresidential customers are assessed based on the total amount of impervious surfaces on each lot, ensuring that runoff contributors are more equitably charged.

**Program Overview**

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Facility Operations activities support nearly all aspects of resource protection and visitor services, ensuring buildings, roads, trails, picnic areas, campgrounds, and other infrastructure are available for use by visitors and park personnel. The reliability of facility components is essential to efficient park operations, recreational access, visitor satisfaction, and health and safety. The Facility Operations function encompasses day-to-day activities that allow for the continued use of facilities and are conducted with employee and visitor safety as the primary goal. These activities in a park are separate from, but work in concert with the Facility Maintenance regimen, which is used to directly extend the life of the resource and provide long-range development and protection of facilities. The Facilities Operations function incorporates the planning, organizing, directing, and controlling of the day-to-day work activities. The two functions collaborate to ensure an efficient, effective, and comprehensive maintenance program.

Many parks operate much as a municipality might, performing waste removal, water and wastewater processing, landscape maintenance, and shared-space servicing. The mixture of these activities varies, depending on the park unit needs and the time of the year. Parks must consider the type, size, and scope of the required operational activities, and take into account seasonal fluctuations in those requirements.

Facility Operations funds also support central program management, such as core offices and staff for facilities program administration, oversight, planning, and reporting. It also provides staff for key safety and compliance activities, such as accessibility. Federal laws and regulations require that all Federal buildings, facilities, programs, activities, and services are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. The NPS is committed to ensuring visitors with disabilities have access to the full range of opportunities and experiences available in the national parks, while maintaining consistency with other legal mandates for conservation and protection of resources. A national program provides support to parks to improve accessibility servicewide. During FY 2022, accessibility program support will focus on improving workforce competency around accessibility through staff and volunteer training.

**Subactivity:** Facility Operations & Maintenance  
**Program Component:** Facility Maintenance

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of FY 2022 Facility Maintenance activities:

- Perform all aspects of asset management on over 76,000 assets including trails, campgrounds, exhibits, utilities, historic structures, landscapes, housing, visitor centers, and other facilities that support the National Park Service mission.
- Direct project funding to the highest-priority facility maintenance and repair needs in the National Park Service to address the full complement of activities of a successful and effective facility lifecycle management program.

### **Justification of FY 2021 Programmatic Changes**

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The FY 2021 budget request for the Facility Maintenance program is \$488,647,000 and 1,802 FTE, a program change of +\$10,485,000 and +27 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Natural Resource Projects (+\$8,000,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will support natural resource projects that conduct site assessments and environmental compliance, complete baseline assessments, and address the backlog of NPS Contaminated Sites Inventory (500 sites). Cleanup and compliance efforts will improve impaired ecosystems and natural processes—providing local economic benefits, increasing site resiliency against the effects of climate change, and improving operational and environmental performance. Project funds will address some cleanup of highest priority sites, providing safe visitor access to these lands. Projects will prioritize sites that are adjacent to or near underserved, Tribal, or subsistence communities or that are vulnerable to sea level rise.

**Conservation Initiative – Increase Management and Policy Support for Climate Change Decision Making (+\$1,000,000 / +8 FTE)** – Funding will build capacity for expertise in sustainable asset management, leveraging vulnerability assessments to develop strategies and standards for asset conservation and adaptation to the effects of climate change and extreme weather events, as well as managing and cleaning up contaminated sites. Capacity in these fields will help the NPS develop risk assessments, documentation protocols, and monitoring processes to support adaptation and protection of natural resources and other assets.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$867,000 / +10 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and central offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks, increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 states. The portion of the request for Facility Maintenance is \$867,000 and 10 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+618,000 / +9 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$15,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret



the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Facility Maintenance is \$618,000 and 9 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

### **Program Overview**

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Facility Maintenance activities support park operations by protecting natural and cultural resources and by ensuring visitor safety and satisfaction through maintenance of cultural resources, facilities, and infrastructure. While parks perform basic Facility Maintenance function activities, many of the activities under this function are larger than basic operational budgets can handle, fluctuate in need from year to year, or are specialized in nature. These larger or specialized requirements are often coordinated at the regional or national level, easing the specialized skills and oversight requirements at the parks. The NPS effectively accomplishes Facility Maintenance activities by assessing facility conditions, prioritizing work, and planning investments to ensure the most efficient use of limited resources. Early detection of potential problems prevents loss of assets and ensures that facilities are maintained at a level necessary to support the NPS mission. Facility Maintenance funding addresses routine and unplanned maintenance activities, complementing the day-to-day custodial work handled by the Facility Operations subactivity.

Routine maintenance that should occur on regular or recurring schedules is commonly referred to as cyclic maintenance. It includes: preventive maintenance; normal repairs; replacement of parts and structural components; periodic inspection, adjustment, lubrication, and cleaning (non-janitorial) of equipment; painting; resurfacing; and other activities that ensure continuing service of assets. Routine maintenance, when performed at scheduled intervals, reduces repair costs, increases equipment reliability, and extends asset lifecycles. Routine or scheduled maintenance is performed on capital assets such as buildings, roads, and fixed equipment to help them reach their originally anticipated life when performed at the scheduled intervals.

Repair/Rehabilitation projects address documented maintenance needs that could not be performed on schedule and have resulted in deteriorating facilities in need of repair and/or renewal, and support lifecycle investments to replace major components and systems of assets, or demolish and replace facilities, at the end of their useful life.

### **Facility Management Program Support**

The following programs provide administrative functions and oversight are provided through Facility Maintenance funding.

**1. Condition Assessment Program** – This funding provides facility condition assessments at park units. Parks conduct condition assessments to better understand the maintenance needs of their facilities, and to forecast when routine maintenance should be scheduled. By conducting condition assessments of park assets, parks gather important lifecycle inventory and deficiency data on critical infrastructure, facilities, and equipment. In FY 2022, the NPS will consolidate this program's funding and functions into the Maintenance Project Planning program. In recent years, parks and regions have begun to transition to an integrated condition assessment and project planning process. Consolidating these programs will allow NPS regions to flexibly address their condition assessment and maintenance project planning requirements without diminishing resources available for those functions.

**2. Asset Management Program** – The purpose of the NPS Asset Management Program (AMP) is to provide for lifecycle management of the bureau’s facility portfolio. The AMP is focused on three primary objectives: knowing the inventory of constructed assets, understanding their condition and using that information to make wise investment decisions in compliance with Executive Order 13327, the 2016 Real Property Acts (the [Federal Property Management Reform Act](#) and the [Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act](#)), and the Department of the Interior Asset Management Plan.

**3. Enterprise Facility Management Software System** –Parks use the Enterprise Facility Management Software System (eFMSS) to support the Asset Management Program by tracking the comprehensive asset inventory, asset status, and work order management. In addition to the centralized database for work order and asset tracking, the eFMSS includes over a dozen component applications to facilitate inventory reporting, project planning, work cost estimation, and data analysis. It also interfaces with accounting and financial systems. Parks and programs use this data to identify, track, prioritize, and manage facility maintenance needs. The broad scope includes work planning and programming, health and safety issue identification, legally mandated compliance, and long-range planning.

**4. Maintenance Project Planning** – This funds project planning, which includes assessing an asset’s condition, identifying project needs, developing project scopes, and conducting project cost validation processes. It may also be used for project management activities, which includes architecture-engineering (A&E) firm management, construction oversight, and inspection. In FY 2022, the NPS will consolidate the Condition Assessment Program into the Maintenance Project Planning program. Beginning in FY 2022, the NPS will be significantly streamlining its condition assessment processes and standards, which reduces the need for dedicated funding, and creates an opportunity to use condition assessment funds to continue improving its maintenance project planning functions.

**Use of Cost and Performance Information  
In the National Park System**

In September 2017, the National Park Service launched a multi-disciplinary effort to study and evaluate the programs and processes it uses to track and manage facility and maintenance information.

As a direct result of those studies, the NPS will adopt the parametric condition assessment (PCA) method to understand its portfolio’s condition. The new process moves away from the traditional, detailed, and time-consuming condition assessment method, instead using rapid visual assessments to identify facility and maintenance needs. Parks can use parametric scoring results to understand high level condition needs and to identify focus areas for project development. Compared to the traditional condition assessments, the PCAs can be conducted more rapidly and require less resources, which will allow parks to gather or update data about their facility portfolios more frequently—including in the critical period that follows natural disasters or severe weather events.

## Project and Major Maintenance Programs

The following are major project funds that are components of the Facility Maintenance subactivity.

### Major Maintenance Funding History (\$000)

Major Facility Maintenance Project Fund Sources	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
Cyclic Maintenance	153,575	188,184	188,184
Repair and Rehabilitation	135,950	135,980	135,980

**1. Repair and Rehabilitation Program** – Repair and Rehabilitation is part of the servicewide maintenance strategy that directs project funds to parks’ highest priority mission critical assets. The program provides funding for prioritized projects that focus on routine and unplanned maintenance, recapitalization, modernization, and disposition/demolition. Repair and rehabilitation projects address large-scale, complex repair needs that arise on an infrequent or non-recurring basis where preventative maintenance is no longer sufficient to improve the condition of the facility or infrastructure. The projects are designed to restore or improve the condition of a facility or a component, thereby returning the facility to a cyclic schedule.

Typical large-scale projects may include campground and trail renewal, wastewater and water line replacement, or housing renewal. These projects also incorporate the Department of the Interior (DOI) commitment to sustainable construction practices, Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) and, the DOI’s Energy Management Program.



*Projects like this one at Kalaupapa National Historical Park, to repair and rehabilitate a flood damaged bridge on the Upper Pali Trail are funded through the Repair and Rehabilitation program. The Pali Trail is the only overland access into the Kalaupapa settlement, and it is used by NPS and State staff that hike to work, by visitors to access the settlement, and by the mule tour operators.*

Repair and rehabilitation typically funds projects with costs less than two million dollars; projects above this threshold are normally funded through the Line Item Construction program, and maintenance projects with a direct visitor connection may also be funded through recreation fee receipts. Most NPS transportation projects are funded through the Highway Trust Fund, reauthorized under the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, P.L. 114-94.

**2. Cyclic Maintenance** – The Cyclic Maintenance Program is a central element of NPS efforts to curtail the continued growth of deferred maintenance and promote asset lifecycle management. This program provides funding for prioritized projects that focus on addressing preventive, planned maintenance

activities and component renewal. Cyclic Maintenance projects are routine in nature and help to ensure that assets and resources can meet their intended design lives and continue to perform efficiently.

Examples of common cyclic maintenance projects include road sealing, painting and roofing of buildings, brush removal from trails, sign repair and replacement, landscaping, repair of dock and marine facilities, and upgrades to electrical and security systems.

Cyclic maintenance for cultural resources can include projects, such as re-pointing masonry walls of historic and prehistoric structures, pruning historic plant material, stabilizing eroding archeological sites, and preventive conservation of museum objects. Artifact preservation and restoration gives visitors a physical connection to history and enriches a location's interpretation experience.



*Projects like this one at Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site, to perform exterior cyclic maintenance repairs to the Saugus Iron Works Museum, are funded through the Cyclic Maintenance program. Originally constructed in 1917, the museum itself is a historic structure, and houses exhibits and artifacts excavated during the archaeological dig performed on-site in the 1940s and 50s.*

*At A Glance...**Discretionary Funding for Major Maintenance*

When the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) was established by the Great American Outdoors Act (P.L. 116-152), it dominated the conversation about NPS maintenance work. Among the LRF's primary benefits is its ability to fund large projects that would otherwise take several years to accomplish via the NPS's existing discretionary fund sources. Shifting this burden away from discretionary fund sources allows programs like Repair and Rehabilitation to continue addressing smaller or more immediate needs. Below are some examples of projects that will be accomplished through the Repair and Rehabilitation program in FY 2022.

Park	State	Project*
Acadia National Park	ME	Rehabilitate Seawall Campground Maintenance Building
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	WI	Replace the Historic Hokenson Dock and Repair the Herring Shed
Bandelier National Monument	NM	Repair Structural Deterioration in Bandelier Alcove House Kiva
Canyonlands National Park	UT	Replace Primary Power Diesel Generation System
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park	WV	Rehabilitate Gutter and Drainage Systems Parkwide
Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park	AK	Replace Obsolete Fuel Oil Burner in the Historic Peniel Mission with Efficient Air Source Heat Pumps
Lewis and Clark National Historical Park	OR	Rehabilitate Visitor Center Accessible Parking and Sidewalks
Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park	GA	Rehabilitate Five Visitor Center Restrooms
Sitka National Historical Park	AK	Stabilize and Protect Kiks.ádi Fort Site from Water Erosion
Zion National Park	UT	Replace Roofing System on Administration/Museum Building

\*The Repair and Rehabilitation funds between 200-500 projects per year. The projects here only represent a small portion of the total work planned by NPS parks and regions that will be accomplished by this fund source.

**3. Environmental Management Program (EMP)** –The EMP maintains goals for environmental compliance, contaminated site cleanup, environmental management systems, sustainability, solid and hazardous waste management, energy and water management, and other environmental goals essential to the NPS mission. This includes oversight of the goals found in the NPS Green Parks Plan, which is an agency strategic plan for sustainability. EMP provides funding for guidance and training to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and Executive Orders, and facilitates the unit-level execution of EMP management objectives.

To achieve this purpose, the EMP provides support functions to parks and regions, including performance management, program oversight, and environmental liability estimates. It works collaboratively across agency directorates, programs, regions, and parks to meet program objectives. EMP also collaborates externally on environmental matters with the DOI Office of the Solicitor, Department of Justice, Environmental Protection Agency, States, Tribes, partners and others to ensure NPS interests are served.

With 500 contaminated sites in its inventory, EMP funding supported a prioritization initiative designed to obtain the greatest return on investment for the bureau and the public. The goal of this initiative is to develop the plan, subject to funding, to reopen all blighted NPS sites by the end of the decade. NPS estimates remaining cleanup cost of \$1.5 billion dollars (current dollars not including indirect costs)

needed to reopen the blighted sites. By FY 2027, the program hopes to have completed studies that will define the actual dollar amount needed to complete cleanup actions at all NPS contaminated sites, using the authorities of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)—often referred to as the Superfund statute.

EMP funding also allowed significant successes in leading and performing essential activities to restore NPS lands impacted by contamination caused by external parties, including many CERCLA matters. In FY 2020, NPS cost recovery and avoidance efforts resulted in cost recoveries and work valued at over \$3 million. Since program inception (1995), total recoveries and cost avoidance efforts exceed \$400 million. These recoveries directly benefit NPS lands and resources, restoring public access to thousands of acres of public lands.

As part of ongoing management of Agency practices and procedures, EMP provided guidance and funding for 30 internal environmental compliance audits across the NPS and successfully worked with the Office of Inspector General to close the multi-year investigation of the Agency’s Class V underground injection control well program. EMP funding also developed 15 environmental management compliance-based tools for parks. These tools aid parks to address commonly cited internal audit findings.

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*At A Glance...*

*Excellence in Environmental Cleanup and Reuse*

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For its cleanup and restoration work at the Valley Forge National Historical Park Asbestos Release Site—a 112-acre contaminated site located in the center of this heavily visited Park—the NPS/DOI team won the National Federal Facility Excellence in Site Reuse Award in FY 2020. The award, presented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, recognizes innovative thinking and cooperation among Federal agencies, States, Tribes, local partners, and developers that have led to noteworthy restoration and reuse of Federal facility sites.

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**4. Emergency Management and Damage Program** – During a typical operating year, parks sustain damage to resources due to severe storms, floods, fires, hurricanes, earthquakes, and other emergencies. The National Park Service strives to ensure that facilities and infrastructure are repaired quickly to provide for safe, uninterrupted visitor use of facilities. This function is separate from the longer-term repairs or critical systems failure projects, which are more commonly funded by the Construction Appropriation’s Emergency and Unscheduled Projects subactivity.

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Park Management</b>
<b>Subactivity:</b>	<b>Park Support</b>

<b>Park Support (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Management, Policy and Development	158,670	194,920	+2,719	0	-3,976	193,663	-1,257
Administrative Support	401,764	371,613	+7,506	+21	+1,080	380,220	+8,607
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>560,434</b>	<b>566,533</b>	<b>+10,225</b>	<b>+21</b>	<b>-2,896</b>	<b>573,883</b>	<b>+7,350</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>3,048</i>	<i>3,050</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+39</i>	<i>3,089</i>	<i>+39</i>

### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Park Support

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities	+3,509	+23
• Centralized Information Technology Costs	+2,349	0
• NPS Mobile App	+1,787	+5
• Diversity, Inclusion and Compliance Initiative	+800	+6
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+659	+5
• GPS Modernization	-4,000	0
• Semiquincentennial Commission	-8,000	0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>-2,896</b>	<b>+39</b>

### Mission Overview

The Park Support sub activity contributes to the mission of the National Park Service by supporting all other functions, enabling the Service to protect, conserve, and restore natural and cultural resources; ensuring the Service possesses sound knowledge to inform the proper management of these resources; collaborating with partners to achieve a wide variety of goals; and providing for the public enjoyment and visitor experience of parks.

### Subactivity Overview

The Park Support subactivity within Park Management includes administering, managing, and supporting the operations of park units throughout the United States. In addition, Park Support encompasses a number of internal administrative programs, such as personnel, finance, procurement, data processing and communications, and other services that provide necessary support functions. The management and administrative functions funded in the ONPS appropriation also provide management and administrative support to programs supported by other NPS appropriations.

**Management, Policy and Development Program**

The programs within the Management, Policy and Development functions establish operating guidelines and objectives, coordinate with other public and private organizations, efficiently manage staff and funds, and ensure compliance with statutes, Departmental directives, and regulations affecting the operation of the national park system. Efficiency and effectiveness are enhanced by coordinating park operations between various units and programs throughout the System, as well as setting policy and ensuring necessary compliance with legislation and regulations. The function also includes funding for the park superintendents who are responsible for managing the individual units of the national park system.

**Administrative Support Program**

The programs encompassed in Administrative Support are vitally important to running a more efficient and effective national park system. The programs provide support functions required for complex operations in a dispersed organization, including financial and budget administration; personnel recruitment, staffing, and employee relations; formal contracting and small purchases; property management; management of information technology; and other related activities.



**Subactivity:** Park Support  
**Program Component:** Management, Policy, and Development

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Management, Policy, and Development activities:

- Provide consistent policy guidance and oversight to the 423 parks, 64 wild and scenic rivers, and 23 National Scenic and National Historic Trails, as well as the other programs falling under the NPS' purview.
- Provide competency-based learning opportunities in all career fields to engage employees in continuous learning for professional organizational effectiveness.
- Ensure achievable and sustainable partnerships by providing servicewide policy guidance and oversight of donation and fundraising activities, reviewing fundraising feasibility studies, plans and agreements, and developing and conducting training to increase the Service's capacity to foster partnerships and philanthropic stewardship.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Management, Policy and Development is \$193,663,000 and 839 FTE, a program change of -\$3,976,000 and +28 FTE from FY 2021.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+\$2,874,000 / +19 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$15,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Management, Policy and Development is +\$2,874,000 and +19 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Initiative (+\$800,000 / +6 FTE)** – This increase is part of a Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility initiative to address identified high priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combatting Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. As part of this initiative, the Department, bureaus and offices will jointly conduct a review of the Diversity, Inclusion and Compliance program across Interior to identify gaps, challenges, best practices and examine Department and bureau/office roles, responsibilities and governance.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$350,000 / +3 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks, increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 states. The portion of the request for Management, Policy and Development is \$350,000 and 3 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**Semiquincentennial Commission (-\$8,000,000 / -0 FTE)** – In FY 2022, the Commission will continue to coordinate for the observance and commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States and related events through local, State, national, and international activities planned encouraged, and developed by a national commission representative of appropriate public and private authorities and organizations. The Commission continues to receive financial support from private donors and can request direct appropriations from Congress.

### **Program Overview**

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The programs within the Management, Policy, and Development function administer and provide oversight to park units throughout the United States, as well as the numerous other programs under the purview of the NPS. The programs establish operating guidelines and objectives, coordinate with other public and private organizations, efficiently manage staff and funds, and ensure compliance with laws, Departmental directives, and regulations affecting the operation of the park, river and trail systems. Efficiency and effectiveness are enhanced by coordinating operations between various units and programs throughout the System. The function also includes the funding for park superintendents who are responsible for managing the individual units.

### **Management of the National Park Service**

The scope of the Service's responsibilities extend beyond management of the park, river and trail systems; senior management at central offices also provide coordinated oversight and guidance to programs such as the National Register of Historic Places, Federal Lands to Parks, National Heritage Areas and numerous grant programs.

### **Legislative and Congressional Affairs**

The legislative program of the National Park Service responds to the individual legislative needs of park units, develops legislation that provides servicewide authorities, and monitors all legislative and congressional matters that impact the NPS.

### **Servicewide Learning and Development**

The servicewide program provides competency-based learning opportunities in all career fields, and engages employees in continuous learning for professional organizational effectiveness. These programs are delivered to employees using traditional classroom-based and blended instruction, instructional webinars, and computer-based programs, originating from three training centers. Providing distance delivery of programs reduces travel costs for participating employees. Major initiatives include the NPS Fundamentals Program, the New Supervisor Development Program, the New Division Chief Leadership Development Program, the New Superintendents Academy, the Generating Organizational Advancement and Leadership Program, and the Career Academy. The programs maintain partnerships with a variety of partners to assist with several of these initiatives; program support is also provided through an agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Conservation Training Center.

### **Policy**

The Office of Policy guides the Service through analysis, review, and communication of servicewide policies such as Executive Orders, Directors Orders, and Management Policies. The regions, parks, and programs form management decisions based on NPS policies.

**Communications and Public Affairs**

The NPS delivers information to explain its policies and stewardship responsibilities and to highlight the opportunities parks and community programs make available to all Americans. Park, program, regional, and national communications activities include writing and issuing news releases, answering questions from the media, producing multimedia and digital communications, creating and maintaining websites, reaching people through social media, fulfilling Freedom of Information Act requests, and celebrating and commemorating important American events.

**Partnerships**

The NPS cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world. By working collaboratively to identify and achieve mutual goals, the capacity to serve the public is increased. NPS partners include other governmental entities at the Federal, Tribal, State, local and international levels, nonprofit organizations, business, academic institutions, and individuals. The NPS collaborates with 70 cooperating associations and 215 friends groups. The NPS also monitors ongoing Urban Park (UPARR) requirements.

**Park Management**

Park managers provide on-the-ground leadership and direction at each park unit, ensuring that the mission of the NPS and the individual units are carried out efficiently and effectively. Park management requires the successful integration of diverse programs such as natural and cultural resources management, visitor and resource protection, interpretation, commercial services, partnership management, and administration into a cohesive organization that successfully protects and preserves the resource while providing for visitor enjoyment and education.

**Subactivity:** Park Support  
**Program Component:** Administrative Support

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Administrative Support activities:

- Provide the budget formulation and execution, accounting services, property and space management, and business management tools to support the operation of the NPS.
- Use best business practices to provide the NPS community and the public with usable information, cost-effective technology, and services that are customer driven, results-oriented, secure, and universally accessible.
- Continue to work with DOI to consolidate servers, data centers, and help desk functions.
- Continue to provide training to all employees and supervisors to avoid sexual harassment and hostile work environment.
- Continue the development, refinement, successful operation, and promotion of the new NPS mobile app.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Administrative Support is \$380,220,000 and 2,250 FTE, a program change of +\$1,080,000 and +11 FTE from FY 2021.

**Centralized Information Technology Costs (+\$2,349,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will be directed to charges billed to the NPS to operate servicewide IT systems including centralized software license purchase and portions of the financial and property systems, per latest cost estimates. This request includes an increase to the Interior Incident Management Analysis and Reporting System (IMARS) resulting from a direct working capital fund forecast.

**NPS Mobile App Development (+\$1,787,000 / +5 FTE)** - Funding will support the ongoing development of citizen facing app features, such as the ability to customize trip itineraries, plan hiking routes, make reservations, register for notifications and alerts, store virtual copies of permits and passes, and access mapping services.. Additionally, this funding provides capacity to plan for new features, enhance back-end development, perform project oversight and continuous monitoring, conduct periodic data analysis, purchase the necessary licensing and hosting of the technical solutions, and train and coordinate all NPS web authors and content writers for national level content. In FY 2021, the NPS successfully launched a national mobile app that serves visitors at all 423 park units with basic trip planning functionality. Current funding levels allow the NPS to maintain and make minor updates to the mobile app.

**Advancing Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities (+\$635,000 / +4 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$15,000,000 and +78 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to enhance programming that preserves the stories of historically underserved, underrepresented and marginalized groups. Funding will invest in key NPS sites that honor civil rights leaders, commemorate struggles for equal opportunity, and protect the cultural heritage of underrepresented communities. Funding will also invest in dedicated NPS capacity to expand minority recruitment and outreach, interpret the stories of marginalized groups, and support dedicated capacity to strengthen the nation-to-nation

relationship with Tribal nations. The portion of the request for Administrative Support is \$635,000 and 4 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$309,000 / +2 FTE)** – The budget proposes +\$4,445,000 and +41 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at new and existing parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at new parks, increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs at a diverse set of parks across 16 States. The portion of the request for Subactivity is \$309,000 and 2 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

**GPS Modernization (-\$4,000,000 / -0 FTE)** - The FY 2022 budget does not request funding for Global Positioning System (GPS) modernization. The replacement of GPS data collection devices used for facilities planning, lands administration, and visitor safety will continue as needed through existing operating accounts.

### **Program Overview**

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The programs encompassed in Administrative Support are important to running an efficient and effective national park system. The programs provide support functions required for complex operations in a dispersed organization, including financial and budget administration; personnel recruitment, staffing, and employee relations; formal contracting and small purchases; property management; management of information technology; and other related activities.

### **Budget, Financial Management, and Strategic Planning**

The budget and financial management function of the NPS provides for the budget formulation, budget execution, accounting, property, space management, and business tools to manage the finances of the National Park Service. In addition to the preparation of the annual budget, monitoring of financial plans and expenditures, ensuring fiscal accountability and proper use of financial resources, and financial administrative services and reporting, the function supports programmatic risk assessment and internal control reviews and analysis of financial and operational needs and performance at the park, region, and servicewide levels through management accountability and strategic planning efforts and the Business Plan Internship program. Also supported are the management of leased facilities, motor vehicles, and central supply property management.

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*At a Glance...*  
*Business Plan Internship*

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*A National Park Business Plan Intern at Cuyahoga Valley NP.*

*Photo courtesy of Chris Wang*

The National Parks Business Plan Internship (BPI) is a highly selective summer program for top graduate students studying business, public policy, environmental management, and related fields. Over the course of eleven weeks, pairs of interns work in various parks and regional offices across the NPS where they carry out projects that address strategic questions, helping to improve financial and operational planning and bringing innovative management tools to national parks.

In recent years, the program has received about 256 qualified applications for 18 positions annually, underscoring the significant interest in public service at top U.S. graduate schools. BPI summer consultants benefit from one-on-one mentoring with seasoned project managers, and many credit their BPI experience with playing a vital role in their subsequent career path. One hundred percent of program participants over the past five years expressed a greater commitment to the mission of the National Park Service due to their participation in the program. Since 2011, ~15 percent of the participants were eventually hired by the NPS, filling critical administrative roles and increasing the organization's analytical capacity. BPI teams have worked at parks throughout the country, including Arches, Badlands, Crater Lake, Denali, Grand Canyon, Hawaii Volcanoes, Hot Springs, Mount Rainier, Shenandoah, Yosemite, and Yellowstone National Parks; Cape Cod and Cape Lookout National Seashores; Flight 93 National Memorial; Big Thicket National Preserve; and Lake Mead and Golden Gate National Recreation Areas.

① For more information, visit: [www.nps.gov/aboutus/consultinginternship.htm](http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/consultinginternship.htm)

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### **Information Resources**

The Information Resources Management program ensures NPS meets the Administration goals for improving the effectiveness of the existing technology infrastructure and moving new services to enterprise cloud initiatives. In addition to the enterprise cloud initiatives, Information Resources is participating in the Department's category management, and tackling cybersecurity by aggressively heightening the importance of continuous secure management and monitoring of the cyber environment. Additional efforts include reducing the number of data centers, consolidating administrative systems and streamlining electronic records management to ultimately improve service to the public and NPS partners.

The National Park Service website, [www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov), receives about 490 million page views and 90 million users annually.

**Procurement and Contracting**

The NPS manages its procurement and contracting functions through centralized Major Acquisition Buying Offices, or MABOs. The contracting program is also responsible for ensuring that procurement dollars are obligated to small business, disadvantaged, women-owned, and veteran-owned businesses. NPS continues to implement the centralization of the Major Acquisition Buying Offices (MABO) model. Centralized MABOs support a leveling of acquisition workload across the Service and a more effective and efficient application of the acquisition functions. In FY 2022, the NPS will realign 1 FTE from the US Park Police to the National Capital Region's MABO for its continued work in providing it with contracting support.

**Workforce and Inclusion**

Critical workforce issues such as creating a culturally diverse and inclusive workforce, recruitment, staffing, work/life initiatives, employee relations, retention, employee development, equal opportunity, and succession planning have an impact on every NPS park, program and employee. The NPS continues to implement a plan designed to improve employee engagement and satisfaction by transforming the delivery of human resources services and focusing on building the organization's capacity to better serve its customers by growing the vitality, productivity, and professionalism of its Human Resources community; and developing more effective servicewide Learning and Development programs targeted at growing both future leaders and technical experts. In FY 2022, the NPS will realign 2 FTE from the US Park Police to the National Capital Region's Servicing Human Resources Office (SHRO) for its continued work in providing it with human resources support.

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**Activity: External Administrative Costs**

<b>External Administrative Costs (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Employee Compensation Payments	22,890	21,029	-1,084	+0	+0	19,945	-1,084
Unemployment Compensation Payments	17,288	17,962	+180	+0	+0	18,142	+180
Centralized Information Technology Costs	7,945	7,945	+0	+0	+0	7,945	+0
Telecommunications	9,220	9,220	+0	+0	+0	9,220	+0
Postage	2,861	2,861	+0	+0	+0	2,861	+0
Space Rental	77,066	79,343	+8,896	-21	+0	88,218	+8,875
Departmental Program Charges	56,317	57,603	+3,353	+0	+0	60,956	+3,353
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>193,587</b>	<b>195,963</b>	<b>+11,345</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>+0</b>	<b>207,287</b>	<b>+11,324</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

**Activity Overview**

The External Administrative Costs activity includes funding support necessary to provide and maintain services that represent key administrative support functions where costs are largely determined by organizations outside the National Park Service and funding requirements are less flexible. The requirements for these services are mandated in accordance with applicable laws. To ensure the efficient performance of the National Park Service, these costs are most effectively managed on a centralized basis.

**FY 2022 Program Overview and Changes****Employee Compensation Payments (-\$1,084,000)**

Funding allows for financial compensation to NPS employees in the event of a job-related injury. The NPS makes payments to the Employees' Compensation Fund at the Employment Standards Administration, within the Department of Labor, for compensation claims awarded to NPS employees during the previous fiscal year.

**Unemployment Compensation Payments: (+\$180,000)**

Funding provides unemployment compensation to qualifying former personnel as prescribed under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1980. The law requires all unemployment benefits be paid to former Federal employees, based on Federal service performed after December 31, 1980 to be reimbursed to the Federal Employees' Compensation account of the unemployment trust fund by each Federal agency. The Department distributes the total cost among its bureaus, based on total separations. The level of separations for the NPS is the highest of the Department because of a large number of seasonal staff.

**Centralized Information Technology Costs: (+\$0)**

Funding provides for charges billed to the NPS to operate servicewide IT systems including centralized software license purchase and portions of the financial and property systems. Another major IT component is the NPS Website. Consolidated billings create efficiencies in bill payment and provide better coordination throughout NPS.

**Telecommunications: (+\$0)**

Funding provides servicewide data network service, Internet service, and telephone service through the Federal Telecommunication System (FTS) network and commercial telephone service. The costs of these services are dictated by rates established by Government Services Administration (GSA) and the telecommunications companies. Funding supports critical mission related activities in every park. The program is vital to ensuring that the NPS maintains the ability to effectively communicate with external partners and manage the hundreds of millions of annual visitors to the NPS Website.

**Postage: (+\$0)**

Funding supports servicewide postage costs. Postage metering is managed through a central contract, which provides services nationwide.

**Space Rental: (+\$8,875,000)**

Funding provides for the office space and related services leased through the GSA and other private owners by the National Park Service. In addition to general office space, GSA leases may include storage, food service, conference, and training spaces; light industrial facilities; and parking space where necessary. Rental space includes Federally owned buildings operated by GSA, and buildings owned by the private sector, some of which the GSA leases and makes available for use by Federal agents.

The standard level user charges paid by NPS are determined by GSA and are billed on a quarterly basis. GSA Space changes include rate increases which are considered a fixed cost.

**Departmental Program Charges: (+\$3,353,000)**

Funding provides the NPS contribution to the costs of Department-wide programs and activities conducted on behalf of its bureaus, such as the departmental invasive species program, news services, competitive sourcing oversight, the mailroom, library, the Federal Information Centers, and spectrum management. This includes costs associated with the support of the Federal Personnel Payroll System (FPPS). It also provides funding for cross-bureau information technology planning; infrastructure and communications improvements; and security.

**Appropriation: Centennial Challenge****Appropriation Overview**

The Centennial Challenge program provides dedicated Federal funding to match non-Federal donations targeted at signature National Park Service projects and programs that enhance visitor services, reduce deferred maintenance, and improve natural and cultural resource protection in parks across the system. All Centennial Challenge funds require at least a 50/50 match, derived from non-Federal sources in the form of cash, assets, or a pledge of donation guaranteed by an irrevocable letter of credit. Projects are administered under existing NPS partnership authorities. The non-Federal funds contributed to match Centennial Challenge Federal funds are reflected in the NPS Miscellaneous Trust Funds-Donations permanent appropriation.

**Summary of Requirements for Centennial Challenge**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

<b>Budget Activity/Subactivity</b>	<b>FY 2020 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Actual FTE</b>	<b>FY 2021 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2021 Enacted FTE</b>	<b>FY 2022 Fixed Costs &amp; Related (+/-)</b>	<b>FY 2022 Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>FY 2022 Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>FY 2022 Request</b>	<b>FY 2022 Request FTE</b>	<b>Change from FY 2021 (+/-)</b>	<b>FTE Change from FY 2021 (+/-)</b>
<b>Centennial Challenge</b>											
Centennial Challenge	15,000	21	15,000	21	0	0	0	15,000	21	0	0
<b>TOTAL, Centennial Challenge</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

### **Appropriation Language**

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For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 101701 of title 54, United States Code, relating to challenge cost share agreements, \$15,000,000 to remain available until expended, for Centennial Challenge projects and programs: *Provided*, That not less than 50 percent of the total cost of each project or program shall be derived from non-Federal sources in the form of donated cash, assets, or a pledge of donation guaranteed by an irrevocable letter of credit.

*(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

### **Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes**

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No language changes are proposed.

### **Authorizing Statutes**

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54 U.S.C. 101701 allows the Secretary to enter into challenge cost-share agreements with any State or local government, public or private agency, organization, institution, corporation, individual, or other entity for the purpose of sharing costs or services in carrying out authorized functions and responsibilities of the Secretary with respect to any System unit or System program, any affiliated area, or any designated national scenic trail or national historic trail.

54 U.S.C. 101101, allows the Secretary, in the administration of the Service, to accept money that may be donated for the purposes of the System.

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### Justification of Program and Performance

<b>Activity: Centennial Challenge</b>							
<b>Centennial Challenge (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Centennial Challenge	15,000	15,000	+0	+0	+0	15,000	+0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>+0</b>	<b>+0</b>	<b>+0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>+0</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>+0</i>

#### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Centennial Challenge activities:

- Leverage at least \$15 million in non-Federal funding with \$15 million in Federal funding to support projects and programs that address deferred maintenance and enhance outdoor recreation and access.

#### **Mission Overview**

The National Park Service began its second century of stewardship by celebrating its 100th anniversary in 2016. The anniversary of the NPS was an opportunity to restore the luster of our national parks and inspire future generations to protect our national treasures. The NPS will continue to preserve the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. Partnerships are an important tool to accomplish these goals and meet the expectations of the American people.

In NPS's second century, the Centennial Challenge enables the NPS to engage in partnership projects that will develop new and improved educational and interpretive programs for visitors, provide recreational opportunities to the public, and repair and modernize NPS infrastructure. All Federal funds for the project must be matched at a minimum of 1:1 from a non-Federal source.

#### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

The FY 2022 budget request for Centennial Challenge is \$15,000,000 and 21 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Appropriation: National Recreation and Preservation****Mission Overview**

The programs within the National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) account contribute to the ability of all levels of government and non-governmental interests to take prompt and coordinated action to conserve, develop, and utilize natural and cultural resources for the benefit and enjoyment of all. The NPS provides technical and financial assistance to entities outside of the National Park System to conserve resources and enhance recreation opportunities throughout this country and the world.

**Appropriation Overview**

The NR&P account covers a broad range of activities relating to outdoor recreation planning; preservation of resources; and environmental compliance. These programs provide a central point at the Federal level for recreation and conservation planning; the coordination of Federal and State policies, procedures, and guidelines; and the administration of technical and financial assistance to Federal, State, and local governments and private organizations. Support is provided to the National Historic Preservation Program to develop a national inventory of historic properties, set standards for historic preservation, and provide technical and financial preservation assistance. Staff resources are also provided to coordinate a number of international assistance programs. This appropriation is composed of the following five budget activities:

**Natural Programs**

Natural Programs activities include: support of river and trail opportunities through State and local technical assistance and Chesapeake Bay Gateway and Water Trails grants; creation of river conservation and recreational opportunities that are compatible with continuing and future operations of hydropower facilities, fulfillment of NPS responsibilities under the Federal Power Act, and protection of park resources through the Hydropower Recreation Assistance Program; management of the National Natural Landmark programs; and NPS facilitation of the transfer of surplus Federal real property to local governments for recreation uses.

**Cultural Programs**

Within the Cultural Programs activity, the NPS manages the National Register of Historic Places; reviews and certifies applications for Federal Tax Credits for Historic Preservation as a reimbursable activity; conducts cultural resources management planning through the National Historic Landmarks program, the Historic American Buildings Survey, the Historic American Engineering Record, and the Historic American Landscapes Survey programs; advances the application of science and technology in historic preservation and provides information distribution and skills training in the preservation and conservation of the Nation's significant historic and cultural resources through the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training; supports the fulfillment of responsibilities under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (including through the NAGPRA grant program); coordinates Federal archeology programs; and administers multiple financial assistance programs.

**Environmental Compliance and Review**

This activity includes the staff resources to review and comment on environmental impact statements, Federal licensing, permit applications, and other actions within NPS jurisdictions.

**International Park Affairs**

The International Park Affairs activity coordinates international assistance programs and the exchange and support functions that complement the Service's domestic role.

**Heritage Partnership Programs**

Financial and technical assistance is provided through this activity to congressionally designated national heritage areas. These are managed by non-Federal organizations to promote the conservation of natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources.

## Summary of Requirements for National Recreation and Preservation

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity/Subactivity	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2020 Actual FTE	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted FTE	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Related (+/-)	FY 2022 Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2022 Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Request	Change from FY 2021 (+/-)	FTE Change from FY 2021 (+/-)
Natural Programs	15,757	77	15,963	77	+339	0	+150	16,452	78	+489	+1
Cultural Programs	31,127	105	31,938	107	+470	0	+1,000	33,408	107	+1,470	0
Environmental Compliance & Review	435	3	443	3	+13	0	0	456	3	+13	0
International Park Affairs	1,903	6	1,924	6	+26	0	0	1,950	6	+26	0
Heritage Patnership Programs	21,944	6	23,889	6	+26	0	-1,667	22,248	6	-1,641	0
<b>TOTAL, NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION</b>	<b>71,166</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>74,157</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>+874</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-517</b>	<b>74,514</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>+357</b>	<b>+1</b>

**Fixed Costs and Related Changes**

(Dollars in Thousands)

<b>Fixed Cost Changes and Projections</b>	<b>FY 2021 Total or Change</b>	<b>FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change</b>	<b>Description</b>
Change in Number of Paid Days	-104	0	This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of paid days between FY 2021 and FY 2022, which is the same number of paid days in both FY 2021 and FY 2022.
Pay Raise	+417	+648	The President's Budget for FY 2022 includes one quarter of the 1.0% pay raise for 2021 and three quarters of a planned 2.7% pay raise in 2022.
Employer Share of Federal Employee Retirement System	+252	+226	The change reflects a 1.1% (and 1.8% for Law Enforcement) increase in the employer contribution to the Federal Employee Retirement System.
<b>TOTAL NR&amp;P</b>		<b>+874</b>	

## NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

### Appropriation Language

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For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, [\$74,157,000] \$74,514,000, to remain available until September 30, [2022] 2023.

*(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

### Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

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No language changes are proposed.

### Appropriations Language Citations

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**1. For expenses necessary to carry out natural programs,**

54 U.S.C. 200103(e) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide technical assistance and advice to and cooperate with States, political subdivisions, and private interests, including nonprofit organizations, with respect to outdoor recreation.

16 USC 1241 to 1251, National Trails System Act, sets prerequisites for inclusion of trails in the National Scenic and National Historic Trails system, prescribes procedures for designation of trails and administration of the system, and establishes a number of specific trails, while 16 USC 1271 to 1287, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended, establishes the Wild and Scenic Rivers system, prescribes how the system will be administered, designates specific rivers for inclusion, and prohibits the FERC from licensing dams or other project works directly affecting a river so designated.

Public Law 105-312, as amended by Sec. 110 of Public Law 116-118, authorizes the program to provide technical and financial assistance in cooperation with other Federal, State, local and private partners to identify, conserve, restore and interpret natural, recreational, historical and cultural resources within the Chesapeake Bay watershed, as well as establish a network of Gateway sites and Watertrails. It also establishes the Chesapeake Bay Gateways Grants Assistance Program. Funding is authorized through FY 2025.

40 USC 484(k)(2) to (3), Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, as amended, authorizes disposal of Federal surplus real property for use as public park or recreation areas, and requires determination and enforcement of compliance with terms of disposal.

**2. cultural programs,**

Chapter 3125 of title 54, United States Code, Archeological and National Historic Preservation Act of 1974, establishes a program for preservation of historical and archeological data which might otherwise be lost or destroyed as a result of a Federal or Federally-assisted or licensed project, activity, or program, and authorizes appropriation of specific amounts for this purpose.

Division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code, National Historic Preservation Act, provides for assistance to non-Federal entities for the preservation of their cultural heritage, establishes the National Register of Historic Places and regulations for State Historic Preservation Districts, and provides for assistance to Indian Tribes in preserving their historic properties.

Chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code, Historic Sites Act, declares it national policy to protect historic sites, buildings, and objects; establishes various national historic sites, national battlefield sites, national heritage corridors, national heritage areas, and national heritage partnerships; authorizes appropriation of funds for this purpose; and provides specific authority for the Secretary to acquire property and to restore, reconstruct, rehabilitate, preserve, and maintain historic and prehistoric sites, buildings, objects, and properties of national historical or archaeological significance. It also establishes competitive grants for operation, security, and maintenance of certain memorials to victims of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Chapter 1 of title 16, United States Code, National Parks, Military Parks, Monuments, and Seashores, Section 450ss-5, authorizes up to \$5.0 million of appropriations to support the Oklahoma City Memorial endowment fund, and the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (P.L. 116-283) specifically authorizes appropriations from the National Recreation and Preservation account to reach the total authorized amount.

### **3. heritage partnerships programs,**

National heritage areas are individually designated under the following laws:

Public Law 103-449, Title IV Cane River National Heritage Area and Commission.

Public Law 98-398 Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Act of 1984, as amended by Public Law 104-333 (Div. I, Title IX, Sec. 902), Public Law 105-355 (Title V, Sec. 502), and Public Law 109-338 Title IV.

Public Law 99-647 Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1986, as amended by Public Law 101-441, Public Law 102-154 (Title I), Public Law 104-208 (Div. A, Title I, Sec. 101d), Public Law 104-333 (Div. I, Title IX, Sec. 901), Public Law 105-355 (Title V, Sec. 501), Public Law 106-113 (Div. B, Sec. 1000(a)(3)), Public Law 106-176 (Title I, Sec. 121) and Public Law 109-338 Title VII.

Public Law 100-692 Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Act of 1988, as amended by Public Law 105-355 (Title IV).

Public Law 103-449 (Title I) Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994, as amended by Public Law 106-149 *Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Reauthorization Act of 1999*.

Public Law 104-333 Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 included the *Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District and Commission Act of 1996* (Div. I, Title VI, Sec. 606), the *Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Act of 1996* (Div. II, Title

IX), the *National Coal Heritage Area Act of 1996* (Div. II, Title I), the *Ohio & Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor Act of 1996* (Div. II, Title VIII), the *South Carolina National Heritage Corridor Act of 1996* (Div. II, Title VI), and the *Steel Industry American Heritage Area Act of 1996* (Div. II, Title IV). It also designated America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership (Div. II, Title VII), Augusta Canal National Heritage Area (Div. II, Title III), Essex National Heritage Area (Div. II, Title V), and Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area (Div. II, Title II). The *Steel Industry American Heritage Area Act of 1996* was later amended by Public Law 106-113 (Appendix C, Title I, Sec. 116).

Public Law 105-355 (Title I) Automobile National Heritage Area Act.

Public Law 106-278 (Title I) Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area Act of 2000.

Public Law 106-278 (Title II) Schuylkill River Valley National Heritage Area Act.

Public Law 106-291 (Title I, Sec. 157) Wheeling National Heritage Area Act of 2000.

Public Law 106-319 Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area Act of 2000.

Public Law 106-554 (Div. B, Title VIII) Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor Act.

Public Law 108-108 (Title I, Sec. 140) Blue Ridge National Heritage Area Act of 2003.

Public Law 108-447 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Div. J) authorizes three heritage areas: National Aviation Heritage Area (Title V), Oil Region National Heritage Area (Title VI), and Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area (Title VII).

Public Law 109-338 (Title II) authorizes 10 heritage areas: Arabia Mountain National Heritage Area, GA; Atchafalaya National Heritage Area, LA; Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership, NY/VT; Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area, NJ; Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area, KS/MO; Great Basin National Heritage Route, UT/NV; Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, NC/SC; Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area, UT; Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area, NM; Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area, MA/CT.

Public Law 110-229 Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 Title IV designates the following as National Heritage Area sites: Journey through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area (Subtitle A), Niagara Falls National Heritage Area (Subtitle B), and Abraham Lincoln National Heritage Area (Subtitle C).

Public Law 111-11 Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 Title VIII, Subtitle A designates as a National Heritage Area Site: Sangre de Cristo National Heritage Area, CO (Sec. 8001); Cache la Poudre River National Heritage Area, CO (Sec. 8002); South Park National Heritage Area, CO (Sec. 8003); Northern Plains National Heritage Area, ND (Sec. 8004); Baltimore National Heritage Area, MD (Sec. 8005); Freedom's Way National Heritage Area, MA & NH (Sec. 8006); Mississippi Hills National Heritage Area, MS (Sec. 8007); Mississippi Delta National Heritage Area, MS (Sec. 8008); Muscle Shoals National Heritage Area, AL (Sec. 8009); and Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Area, AK (Sec. 8010).

Public Law 116-9 John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act Title VI, Section 6001, establishes Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area, Maritime Washington National Heritage Area, Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Area, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area, Santa Cruz Valley National Heritage Area, and Susquehanna National Heritage Area.

**4. environmental compliance,**

16 USC 797(e) and 803(a), Federal Power Act, requires that the recommendations of agencies with administration over relevant resources be considered in licensing power generation projects and requires licenses to include conditions for protection of wildlife habitat.

42 USC 4321 to 4347, National Environmental Policy Act, requires agencies to monitor, evaluate, and control their activities so as to protect and enhance the quality of the environment and requires that a detailed Statement be prepared for any major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, while 49 USC 303, Department of Transportation Act of 1966, requires review of proposed Department of Transportation projects which could have an adverse impact on public park and recreation areas and historic sites.

16 USC 1278, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, requires agencies to notify Interior of any proceeding, study, or other activity which affects or may affect wild and scenic rivers under its jurisdiction, and 16 USC 3505, Coastal Barrier Resources Act, permits expenditures for the purpose of studying management, protection, and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources and habitats.

**5. international park affairs,**

54 U.S.C. 302908, 54 U.S.C. 307101, and 54 U.S.C. 300101, National Historic Preservation Act, authorizes the administration of a grant program in certain areas outside the United States, cooperation with other nations and international organizations in connection with the World Heritage Convention, and declares it Federal policy “in cooperation with other nations [to] provide leadership in the preservation of the prehistoric and historic resources of the international community of nations...”.

16 U.S.C. 1537 authorizes the Secretary to encourage or cooperate in certain ways with other nations in the conservation of fish or wildlife and plants, refers to United States commitment to the worldwide protection of endangered or threatened species, and requires cooperation with other nations to implement the Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere.

22 U.S.C. 2151q and 2452(b)(11) authorizes agencies to preserve biological diversity and to assist countries in protecting and maintaining wildlife habitats and developing sound conservation programs. It also directs international aid agencies to cooperate and support the relevant efforts of the NPS.



**6. and grant administration, not otherwise provided for,**

Division A of subtitle III of title 54, U.S.C., the National Historic Preservation Act, prescribes responsibilities for administration of the historic preservation program, and 25 USC 3001 to 3013, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, provides for the inventory, protection, management and repatriation of human remains and cultural items.

Chapter 3081 of title 54, U.S.C., American Battlefield Protection Act of 1966, as amended by Public Law 111-11, establishes the American Battlefield Protection Program to assist citizens, public and private institutions, and governments in planning, interpreting, and protecting sites where historic battles were fought, while Public Law 111-11 notes that any site where a battle was fought on American soil is eligible under this program.

Public Law 109-441 authorized the Japanese American Confinement Site Grants program, which preserves Japanese American World War II confinement sites through partnerships with local preservation groups and are used to encourage and support the research, interpretation, and preservation of these sites.

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### Justification of Program and Performance

<b>Activity: Natural Programs</b>							
<b>Natural Programs (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	10,513	10,699	+272	0	0	10,971	+272
National Natural Landmarks	667	678	+22	0	0	700	+22
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	880	880	+18	0	0	898	+18
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	3,000	3,000	+9	0	0	3,009	+9
Federal Lands to Parks	697	706	+18	0	+150	874	+168
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>15,757</b>	<b>15,963</b>	<b>+339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>16,452</b>	<b>+489</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+1</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>+1</i>

#### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Natural Programs

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Conservation Initiative – Federal Lands to Parks	+150	+1
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+150</b>	<b>+1</b>

#### Mission Overview

Natural Programs support the NPS mission by providing technical assistance to local communities, organizations, and other local and State governments, to preserve and protect resources and maintain a nationwide system of parks, open space, rivers, and trails and to provide educational, recreational, and conservation benefits for the American people.

**Activity Overview**

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Natural Programs include:

- **Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance** – The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) provides technical assistance and support to communities across the U.S., helping create local conservation and outdoor recreation opportunities and access projects. The NPS collaborates to leverage public and private resources to create successful close-to-home community-led projects. Through these projects, the National Park Service has collaborated with more than 14,000 partners to create 1.1 million acres of parks, build 38,400 miles of trails, and conserve 22,200 miles of rivers in all 50 States and Territories including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- **National Natural Landmarks** – The National Natural Landmarks Program recognizes and encourages the conservation of sites that best illustrate the Nation’s biological and geological heritage. The designation of National Natural Landmarks allows the NPS to partner with public and private landowners to support protection of nationally significant natural resources. As of early 2021, 602 NNLs within the United States, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands had been designated.
- **Hydropower Recreation Assistance** – The Hydropower Assistance program provides technical assistance to participants involved in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) hydropower licensing proceedings to help others engage more effectively and ensure projects provide enhanced outdoor recreation opportunities and a quality environmental setting. Since 2002, the NPS has worked on FERC hydropower licensing proceedings to protect, improve and create access to outdoor recreation on over 20,000 river miles and over 1,700 miles of trails, and contributed to the conservation of over 80,000 acres of parks and open space. In addition, staff prioritize support to projects that involve National Park Service units and related areas including National Wild & Scenic Rivers, National Trails, and other nationally-designated areas managed by the NPS.
- **Federal Lands to Parks** –The Federal Lands to Parks Program (FLP) conserves natural and cultural resources and supports a nationwide system of parks, open space, rivers, and trails to provide close to home recreational and conservation benefits through the transfer of surplus Federal lands. Since 1949, over 1,624 properties have been transferred to State and local governments for parks and recreation in 50 States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

**Activity:** Natural Programs  
**Program Component:** Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance activities:

- Provide technical assistance and collaborate with more than 250 projects in over 800 communities.
- Leverage public and private resources for community-led projects across America.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program is \$10,971,000 and 62 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

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Since 1988, the National Park Service has helped communities realize their visions for outdoor recreation and conservation through the Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) program. RTCA planners help local leaders, partners, and national park staff engage broad community participation, explore strategies, and leverage funding. Through these projects, the National Park Service has collaborated with more than 14,000 partners to create over 1.1 million acres of parks, build 38,400 miles of trails, and conserve 22,200 miles of rivers in all 50 States and Territories including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Today, more than 60 million people live within one mile of an outdoor recreation opportunity that was created or improved by NPS through the RTCA program.

Project applications come from and are guided by the goals and needs of local leaders. Working in partnership, RTCA planners engage community members in planning and implementation. While the RTCA does not provide financial assistance, it will assist communities in developing strategies to leverage public and private resources. The RTCA program also provides technical assistance to individual national parks.

① For more information about the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program, visit:  
[www.nps.gov/rtca](http://www.nps.gov/rtca)

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*At a Glance...**RTCA Partnering with Alaska Community*

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With the help of RTCA, 300 miles west of Alaska’s mainland, the Aleut Community of St. Paul Island is honoring their connection to baseball and expanding its outdoor recreation opportunities by restoring the historic field, and surrounding area, that have actively been used since the 1880s. “The partnership with RTCA allowed the community to have a direct voice in the process and then created something that we could look at. The NPS has certainly been a really active partner and has given us a unique perspective.”

Photo courtesy of the Aleut Community of St. Paul Tribal Government.

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**Activity:** Natural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Natural Landmarks

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2022 National Natural Landmarks activities:

- Support conservation efforts of site managers and organizations (including private landowners) who oversee sites designated as National Natural Landmarks.
- Facilitate the evaluation of sites for potential NNL designation.
- Engage in and facilitate partnerships among landmark sites and with other recognized and protected areas to promote connected conservation.
- Partner with landmark sites to highlight six decades of conservation success as the program celebrates its 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2022.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

The FY 2022 budget request for the National Natural Landmarks program is \$700,000 and 5 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

For 60 years, the National Park Service has been collaborating with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation to local communities through the National Natural Landmarks (NNL) program. NNL designation formally recognizes a site as possessing outstanding biological and/or geological features, providing an important example of our Nation's natural heritage. Landmarks are owned by a variety of public and private land stewards, and participation in the program is voluntary.

To-date, 602 natural areas, encompassing approximately nine million acres in both rural and urban settings, have received the distinction as a national natural landmark. The NPS works alongside landowners, managers, and other partners to encourage and support the conservation of these nationally significant sites.



*Designated in January 2021, the three newest national natural landmarks; pictured left to right: Lanphere and Ma-le'l Dunes, CA; Sulphur Cave and Spring, CO; and Bear Rocks and Allegheny Front Preserve, WV. || Photos courtesy of Andrea Pickart, Norm Thompson, and Kent Mason*

Program staff engage with owners and managers at designated sites to understand management challenges, ascertain condition of landmark resources and provide or broker technical assistance; participate in environmental review and planning to minimize impacts to landmark sites; utilize various communication tools and outlets to raise awareness of these nationally significant areas; seek opportunities to engage landmark sites in connected conservation efforts; and coordinate the identification, evaluation and designation of new landmark sites.

① Find more information about the National Natural Landmarks program at:  
[www.nps.gov/subjects/nl/landmarks/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/subjects/nl/landmarks/index.htm)



**Activity:** Natural Programs  
**Program Component:** Hydropower Recreation Assistance

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Hydropower Recreation Assistance activities:

- Representing the NPS in hydropower proceedings, making recommendations for studies, providing technical assistance, and developing recommendations for conservation and recreation enhancements.
- Recover program costs from the licensees back to the U.S. Treasury.
- Participating in priority projects to ensure recreation and conservation interests are considered in relicensing, as well as in proposals to develop new hydropower, on existing lock and dams and free-flowing rivers.
- Responding to requests for assistance from parks and related NPS management areas impacted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) hydropower proceedings.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Hydropower Recreation Assistance program is \$898,000 and 4 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

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The Hydropower Recreation Assistance program promotes and enhances recreation opportunities across the Nation by assisting hydropower producers, recreation organizations, local communities, and stakeholders in planning for and providing sustainable recreation access and services for the public. The program also improves natural resource conservation and recreation in hydropower projects by making recommendations to modify hydropower facility operations to better protect the local ecosystem and enhance recreation opportunities. Since 2002, the NPS has worked on FERC hydropower licensing proceedings to protect, improve and create access to outdoor recreation on over 2,000 river miles and over 1,700 miles of trails, and contributed to the conservation of over 80,000 acres of parks and open space.



*Through the relicensing process for the Patterson Great Falls Hydroelectric project, the parties agreed to improve the aesthetic flows over the falls by extending the amount of days and hours higher flows are available for public viewing. The applicant also conveyed 2.5 acres of land to the NPS for the construction of Patterson Great Falls NHP visitor center.*

In addition, staff prioritize support to projects that involve NPS parks and other nationally-designated areas to ensure project impacts do not adversely affect areas where NPS has management responsibilities. Importantly, there are 45 dams within the NPS with a capacity of more than 6,500 Megawatts of energy.

This is equivalent to powering approximately 6.6 million homes. Hydropower assistance work continues projects affecting several parks, including Paterson Great Falls NHP, Lowell NHP, Delaware River parks, Ross Lake NRA, Blackstone River Valley NHP, Blue Ridge Parkway, Horseshoe Bend NMP and the Appalachian NST.

Funding has supported recreation and conservation improvement projects including recreation facilities and access points, shoreline protection, flows for recreation, and interpretation and education materials.

The Hydropower Recreation Assistance creates opportunities for river conservation and enhancement of water-based recreation that are fully compatible with continuing and future operations of hydropower facilities. The program supports sustainable hydropower facilities that provide clean renewable energy. Program resources are allocated based on the pending hydropower relicensing and staff workload and opportunities for significant contributions by the NPS. Program costs are reported to the Department of the Interior and forwarded to the FERC to recover costs from licensees.

① Find more information online about the Hydropower Recreation Assistance program at:  
[www.nps.gov/hydro](http://www.nps.gov/hydro)

**Activity:** Natural Programs  
**Program Component:** Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails activities:

- Provide assistance that leverages State, community, and NGO partner funding to help create new water access sites managed by others for recreation including boating, fishing, and paddle sports.
- Work with States and Tribes to sustain and interpret sites and places important to their culture.
- Continue work with States, local governments, NGOs, recreationists, anglers, and hunters to collaboratively promote public access and conservation through the Chesapeake Conservancy, Chesapeake Conservation Partnership, and other organizations.
- Support visibility and public use of the Chesapeake's special places through web and mobile media.
- Continue the Roving Ranger program to assist sites around the Chesapeake Bay watershed with exposing residents and visitors to new places to visit and recreate.
- Continue collaboration on existing partner visitor contact stations in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, assisting with exhibits, programming, and signage.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails is \$3,009,000 and 2 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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The Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails program, authorized in 1998, provides technical and financial assistance to State and local agencies and organizations to provide better access to the Chesapeake and rivers, to conserve important landscapes and resources, to engage youth in meaningful work and place-based education, to improve recreational opportunities, and to interpret the natural and cultural resources of the Chesapeake region.

Over 17 million people live in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and tens of millions more visit and explore the Chesapeake region each year. The Gateways and Trails program assists partners with visitor service amenities, interpretive media, programs and signage, training, conservation, and public water access projects linked to over 250 parks, refuges, land and water trails, historic sites and communities and throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The program is a key element of an overall Chesapeake Bay watershed restoration effort in partnership with Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Executive Order (EO)13508, Chesapeake Bay Protection and Restoration, signed May 2009, directs Federal agencies and partners to recommend and implement a strategy for restoring and protecting the Chesapeake Bay. The strategy, developed in 2010, sets key goals and outcomes for implementation, including protecting two million additional acres and expanding public access to the Bay and tributaries by 300 new access sites by 2025. The NPS has been tasked with fostering interjurisdictional collaboration to achieve these goals, which were subsequently adopted in the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement signed by the governors of six States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal government. A management strategy and work plan adopted under the Watershed Agreement guides assistance for

Chesapeake conservation, including collaborative resource documentation and protection and capacity building.



*In December 2020, phase one of the revitalization of the old J.B. Robinson Oyster House site along the Seaford River Walk. The National Park Service has worked with Chesapeake Conservancy for more than five years to document, protect, and share the importance of the Nanticoke River's cultural and natural resources with the public. Seaford offers the public a key spot to start exploring the Nanticoke, one of the most pristine rivers in the region. || Photo courtesy of the Chesapeake Conservancy*

The Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails program supports DOI's implementation of key EO and Watershed Agreement outcomes. A Chesapeake Bay Watershed Public Access Plan developed in 2013 and updated in 2014 in collaboration with State and local partners and citizens identified over 300 public access projects to enable boating, fishing, and swimming access to the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. Projects provide new economic and recreational assets, universal accessibility, and access for traditionally underserved communities at key locations along local, State, and national water trails through simple soft launch facilities, fishing piers, boardwalks, and ramps for motorized boating. Assistance with interpretive media, signage, programming, and staff training at strategic locations enables partners to offer high quality visitor experiences that build public awareness and support for the Chesapeake's cultural and natural heritage.

**Activity:** Natural Programs  
**Program Component:** Federal Lands to Parks

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Federal Lands to Parks activities:

- Continue assisting Federal agencies to reduce the inventory of unneeded/surplus Federal property by transferring real estate to States and communities for public parks and recreation.
- Assist State and local agencies to meet community needs while assuring park and recreation accountability and compliance for transferred properties.
- Complete web and data systems, improving accountability, transparency, efficiency, and outreach to help the public find where FLP-protected parks are, and encourage citizens to care for and champion their local parks.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Federal Lands to Parks Program is \$874,000 and 5 FTE, a program change of +\$150,000 and +1 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Increase Capacity for Federal Lands to Parks (+\$150,000 / +1 FTE) -** At this funding level, the program will be fully staffed and funded. The increase will support overall program capacity, addressing ongoing stewardship of property conveyed and crucial actions to preserve program records and make them electronically accessible. Specifically, this increase will help the NPS manage the legacy records in the program offices and establish and implement a system to digitize and electronically store and records on converted lands for compliance activities.

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**Program Overview**

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In partnership with State and local governments, the FLP program contributes to community revitalization by providing new and expanded State and community parks; increasing close-to-home recreation opportunities increasingly recognized as important to improving people's health and wellness; and protecting open space and important natural and cultural resources. In addition to benefiting communities, the FLP program helps the Federal government save money by reducing its unneeded inventory of Federal land and facilities.

The NPS partners with the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) to transfer surplus Federal real estate for public parks and recreation areas, transforming them into local community assets while reducing the Federal inventory of unneeded real estate. Similarly, the NPS continues to work with the Department of Defense (DoD), States, and communities to convert military bases closed and realigned under Base Realignment and Closure Acts (BRAC) into park and recreation areas.

FLP works to ensure that transferred properties have continued public recreation access and use, resource protection, and compliance with deeds, as required by 40 U.S.C. § 550(b and e), formerly the Federal Property and Administration Services Act of 1949. While surplus Federal property available for transfer for new public parks will be reduced due to the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act (FASTA; Public Law 114-287), FLP staff is responsible for overseeing perpetual recreational use requirements on nearly 1,300 active properties, exceeding 137,000 acres. FLP helps communities prevent or resolve compliance issues, such as installation of commercial cell towers, park closures, pipelines and mining proposals, road

projects, and more. FLP staff works with communities to better meet changing land use and recreational needs through program guidance, and if necessary, land exchanges, easements, ownership changes, third-party use agreements, change to another Federal public benefit use program, or reversion to the Federal government for reuse for private or commercial uses.

① Learn more about the Federal Lands to Parks program at: [www.nps.gov/flp](http://www.nps.gov/flp)

<b>Activity: Cultural Programs</b>							
<b>Cultural Programs (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
National Register Programs	16,583	16,835	+369	0	0	17,204	+369
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	1,969	1,988	+31	0	0	2,019	+31
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	1,907	1,907	0	0	0	1,907	0
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	3,155	3,155	0	0	0	3,155	0
American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants	1,198	1,198	0	0	0	1,198	0
American Indian & Native Hawaiian Art & Culture Grants	1,500	1,250	0	0	0	1,250	0
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	2,000	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	0
Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund	0	0	0	0	+1,000	1,000	+1,000
Grants Administration	2,815	3,105	+70	0	0	3,175	+70
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>31,127</b>	<b>31,938</b>	<b>+470</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+1,000</b>	<b>33,408</b>	<b>+1,470</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>0</i>

### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Cultural Programs

#### Program Changes

	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund	+1,000	0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+1,000</b>	<b>0</b>

**Mission Overview**

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The Cultural Programs activity of the National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) account supports the NPS mission by contributing to the conservation of cultural resources through formal partnership programs.

**Activity Overview**

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NPS Cultural Programs support the preservation of the Nation's cultural heritage and the integration of preservation values in public and private decisions. The program components of this activity are:

- **National Register Programs** – Assists communities in preserving significant historic and archeological properties through formal designation and technical assistance. Federal designation qualifies historic properties for Federal financial assistance and regulatory protection.
- **National Center for Preservation Technology and Training** – Supports a national system of research, information distribution, and skills training in the preservation and conservation of the Nation's significant historic and archeological properties and material culture and advances the application of science and technology in historic preservation.
- **Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants** – Assists Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs) in requesting and repatriating ancestral remains and other cultural items. In addition, assists museums in fulfilling their responsibilities to consult with Indian Tribes and NHOs.
- **Japanese American Confinement Sites Grants** – Assists communities, States, local governments, non-profit institutions, educational institutions, and tribal groups with the preservation and interpretation of Japanese American World War II confinement sites.
- **American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants** – Promotes the preservation of significant battlefields from all wars fought on American soil, along with associated historic sites.
- **American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants** – Supports Native culture and arts development.
- **9/11 Memorial Act Grants** – Provides competitive grants for the continued operation, security, and maintenance of the on-site memorials of the events and victims of September 11, 2001.
- **Grants Administration** – Within this activity, the NPS administers multiple grant programs funded within this Activity and from the Historic Preservation Fund. The NPS is responsible for ensuring that grantees comply with all requirements and successfully complete funded projects. These administrative activities span the life of each grant, which may last up to five years past the date of award.



**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Register Programs

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 National Register Program activities:

- Preserve prehistoric and historic properties and cultural traditions in partnership with States, Tribes, local governments, and preservation organizations, and continue efforts to digitize and preserve National Register records, increasing public access and reducing risks of resource damage and loss.
- Conduct approximately 1,300 new National Register actions, including review and processing of new listings, determinations of eligibility, acceptance of multiple cover documents, additional documentation, and requests for boundary changes, removals, and moved properties.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for National Register Programs is \$17,204,000 and 84 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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National Register Programs encourage the preservation of cultural resources by all levels of government and the private sector. A wide range of technical assistance is offered, including:

**National Register of Historic Places**

The National Register of Historic Places is the Nation's official inventory of historic places that have been determined to be worthy of preservation. It recognizes buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture at the National, State, and local levels. The program also provides standards and guidance on the identification, evaluation, and registration of historic properties to State and Federal agencies, Tribes, local governments, and the public. It provides a planning tool for Federal, State, and local governments that encourages the preservation of eligible properties and encourages private preservation efforts through Federal preservation incentives such as the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program. The records of the National Register are publicly available.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm)

**National Historic Landmarks Program**

National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) are cultural properties which are among the Nation's most significant historic places—buildings, sites, districts, structures, and objects that possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating the heritage of the United States in history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. Proposed NHLs are designated by the Secretary of the Interior based on the recommendation of the National Park Service. Upon designation, NHLs are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The records of the NHL program are publicly available.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/nhl/](http://www.nps.gov/nhl/)

**Heritage Documentation Programs**

Heritage Documentation Programs (HDP) identify and record structures and sites that have an important place in the history of the Nation and in the development of American architecture, engineering, and landscapes. These programs include the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), and the Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS). The programs provide baseline documentation of structures and sites to assist with rehabilitation and interpretation, publish technical guidance for preservation professionals, train students and practitioners in the latest technological documentation techniques, ensure the HDP collection at the Library of Congress archives a broad range of the nation's historically significant cultural resources, and field test new recording technologies to determine appropriate use within the context of the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines and Standards for Architectural, Engineering, and Landscape Documentation. The HDP programs also review and archive mitigation documentation developed as part of the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultations.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/hdp/](http://www.nps.gov/hdp/)

**Cultural Resources GIS Program**

The Cultural Resource Geographic Information Systems program (CRGIS) fosters the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS) technologies in survey, inventory, documentation, and management of cultural resources. The program provides training in the use of GIS and GPS in managing historic properties to NPS staff, State Historic Preservation Offices, Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, and other historic preservation organizations. CRGIS works to integrate State, Tribal, and Federal cultural resource spatial data sets, eliminate redundancy, and create Federal agency wide cultural resource spatial data standards. The program expands the effectiveness of resource planning, disaster response, and meeting regulatory requirements through the use of spatial technologies.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/hdp/crgis/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/hdp/crgis/index.htm)

**Archaeological Assistance Program**

The Archaeological Assistance Program provides coordination, leadership, technical assistance, and guidance to all Federal agencies with responsibility for archeological resources pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, and also collaborates with State, Tribal, and local agencies to ensure responsible stewardship of resources.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/fedarch.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/fedarch.htm)

**Technical Preservation Services**

Technical Preservation Services (TPS) develops historic preservation standards, guidance, and other information on the preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings and is the NPS national program lead for the Historic Surplus Property Program. TPS also administers, in partnership with State Historic Preservation Offices, the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program, which provides a 20 percent tax credit to property owners or long-term lessees who rehabilitate income-producing historic buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places or located in a registered historic district.

① For more information online at: [www.nps.gov/tps/](http://www.nps.gov/tps/)

**National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Program**

NAGPRA was enacted in 1990. The Act provides a process for museums and Federal agencies to resolve rights to Native American cultural items—human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony—to lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations. The National NAGPRA program supports the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior for the National administration and implementation of NAGPRA.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/nagpra/](http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/)

**Cultural Resources Office of Interpretation and Education**

This program inspires the stewardship of America's special places and promotes inclusive preservation through youth internships, as well as interpretation and education. Internship opportunities are meant to develop a new generation of cultural resources professionals who represent the full diversity of the United States. The program also supports programs that encourage visitors on the ground and online to discover public lands and provide educators with online lesson plans, training, and technical assistance on using historic places in education.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/orgs/1023/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1023/index.htm)

**Federal Preservation Institute**

The Federal Preservation Institute (FPI) provides historic preservation training and education materials for use by all Federal agencies and preservation officers to ensure they can carry out their responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act and related laws.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/fpi/](http://www.nps.gov/fpi/)

**American Battlefield Protection Program**

The American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) assists citizens, public and private institutions, and State and local governments in planning, interpreting, and protecting historic battlefield sites on American soil. To this end, the program provides technical and financial assistance for preservation projects and encourages partnerships between private organizations and all levels of government.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/orgs/2287/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/2287/index.htm)

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 National Center for Preservation Technology and Training activities:

- Provide technical information, research, best practices, and technology training to preservation professionals nationwide, with a focus on park resource issues. This will include hosting webinars and podcasts focusing on the role of science and technology in preservation.
- Develop treatments to remove crude oil from historic structures without damaging historic materials during recovery from inland oil spills.
- Test techniques to remove fire suppressant contamination from historic buildings and other cultural materials.
- Create a series of technical briefs to communicate best practices in preservation for site managers, homeowners, contractors, and the general public.
- Host workshops, symposia, and training events that address cutting-edge issues in preservation, including climate change adaptation, disaster response, resiliency and energy efficiency, and nondestructive evaluation technologies for cultural resource management.
- Manage an authorized grants program to support partners in research and development training to improve tools, materials, and approaches to conservation of historic buildings and landscapes, archeological sites and objects, and museum collections.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training is \$2,019,000 and 7 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

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The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) is a designated Federal laboratory that undertakes research related to historic preservation and advances the application of science and technology to preservation problems. The NCPTT also partners with universities and nonprofits, supports applied research, through Preservation Technology and Training Grants, partners with professional and scientific organizations, publishes technical guidance for preservation professionals, and trains students and practitioners in the latest preservation techniques.

NCPTT serves as a clearinghouse for technical and scientific preservation information, with research and training programs that reach preservationists throughout the U.S., an internationally recognized web presence, and a catalog of technical reports and training videos to keeps preservationists informed about advances in technologies and methods for evaluating historic buildings, sites, and collections.

① Find more information about the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training online at: [www.ncptt.nps.gov/](http://www.ncptt.nps.gov/)

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act activities:

- The program expects to award approximately 25 grants to assist with consultation and documentation projects leading to the repatriation of Native American ancestral remains and other cultural items.
- The program expects to award approximately 10 grants to assist with travel and transportation of repatriated Native American cultural items.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for NAGPRA Grants is \$1,907,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

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The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) of 1990 addresses the rights of lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations to Native American cultural items, including human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Program annually awards grants to museums, Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations under the provisions of 25 U.S.C. 3008. From FY 1994 to FY 2020, the NAGPRA grant program has awarded a total of 1,024 grants totaling \$52.0 million. The grants fund museum and tribal projects for consultation and identification, leading to NAGPRA notices and repatriation; including costs of transfer of possession from museums and agencies to Tribes.

① Find more information about the National NAGPRA Program online at: [www.nps.gov/nagpra/](http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/)

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** Japanese American Confinement Site Grants

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following is an example of planned FY 2022 Japanese American Confinement Site Grants activities:

- The program expects to award approximately 20 grants to States, Tribes, local governments, and nonprofit organizations to acquire, protect, preserve, research, interpret, and restore historic confinement sites.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Japanese American Confinement Site Grants is \$3,155,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

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The Japanese American Confinement Sites Grants program preserves Japanese American World War II confinement sites through partnerships with local preservation groups. In accordance with Public Law 109-441, which authorizes the program, grant funds may be used to encourage and support the research, interpretation, and preservation of the sites where Japanese Americans were detained during World War II. Since the first appropriation in FY 2009, NPS has awarded 247 grants totaling more than \$32.0 million.

Grants are competitively awarded on the basis of applicant proposals meeting the following selection criteria: historical significance, critical preservation need, lasting educational impact, and feasibility and cost-effectiveness. Eligible projects must also demonstrate commitment of a 2:1 Federal to non-Federal match. Past projects have included a memorial and exhibit to tell the lesser-known stories of Japanese Americans who were forced to leave their homes in Juneau, and nearby Alaskan communities during the war; the restoration of headstones and monuments at the Rohwer cemetery in Arkansas; and the construction of visitors centers in Utah and Wyoming to tell the history of the Topaz and Heart Mountain incarceration sites and the larger, national story of Japanese American World War II incarceration. The wide range of funded grant projects demonstrates the importance of sharing the lessons of Japanese American World War II incarceration history with the public and how those lessons remain relevant today more than 75 years later.

① Find more information online about Japanese American World War II confinement site grants at: [www.nps.gov/jacs](http://www.nps.gov/jacs)

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants

**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following is an example of planned FY 2022 American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) Assistance Grants activities:

- The program expects to award approximately 12-15 grants to assist in identification, planning, and education efforts to protect significant battle sites, from any war fought on American soil, from threats to their continued preservation.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for ABPP Assistance Grants is \$1,198,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

**Program Overview**

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The goals of the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) are to protect battlefields and sites associated with armed conflicts that influenced the course of American history; to encourage and assist in planning for the preservation, management, and interpretation of these sites; and to raise awareness of the importance of preserving battlefields and related sites for future generations. ABPP planning grants protect natural and cultural resources and seek to leverage Federal funding with partner resources to sustain local preservation efforts. They do not fund land acquisition or capital improvement projects. Instead they assist in the preservation and protection of America's significant battlefields through site identification and documentation, as well as planning, interpretation, and educational projects. Projects associated with lands owned by the NPS are not eligible. ABPP planning grants complement the program's land acquisition grants, which are funded through mandatory appropriations and provide resources to non-Federal entities to acquire threatened battlefield sites outside the National Park System. More information on ABPP battlefield acquisition grants can be found in the Land Acquisition and State Assistance section.

① Find more information online at: [www.nps.gov/abpp](http://www.nps.gov/abpp)

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** American Indian & Native Hawaiian Art & Culture Grants

**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following is an example of planned FY 2022 American Indian & Native Hawaiian Art & Culture Grants activities:

- The NPS expects to provide funding to the Northwest Coast arts program as outlined by the memorandum of agreement between the Institute of American Indian Arts and the Sealaska Heritage Institute.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants is \$1,250,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

**Program Overview**

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This program supports Native culture and arts development with congressional direction to fund the Northwest Coast arts program through the Sealaska Heritage Institute. The Northwest Coast arts program contributes to maintaining the cultural diversity of the nation and the cultural survival of the region's indigenous populations, furthering the goals of the American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Culture and Art Development Act.



**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** 9/11 Memorial Act Grants

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following is an example of planned FY 2022 9/11 Memorial Act Grants activities:

- The program expects to award \$2.5 million in grants to one or more of the eligible organizations.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for 9/11 Memorial Act Grants is \$2,500,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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The 9/11 Memorial Act Grant Program was established in FY 2020 to provide competitive grants for the continued operation, security, and maintenance of the on-site memorials of the events and victims of September 11, 2001. Eligible recipients must be located at the sites of the attacks, and they must be established to commemorate the events of, and honor the victims of, the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. In addition, they must offer free admission to active and retired members of the military, registered first responders to the 9/11 attacks, and family members of victims of the attacks as well as offer free admission hours to the general public at least once per week.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund

**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following is an example of planned FY 2022 Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund activities:

- The NPS will provide \$1.0 million on a one-time basis to the endowment for the nonprofit Oklahoma City National Memorial Foundation that owns and operates the Oklahoma City National Memorial.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund is \$1,000,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of +\$1,000,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund (+\$1,000,000 / 0 FTE)** – The Oklahoma City National Memorial Act Amendments of 2003 (P.L. 108-199) authorized appropriations of \$5.0 million for the Oklahoma City Memorial endowment fund. To date, the endowment has received \$4.0 million from General Services Administration appropriations (FYs 2005 and 2010). The William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (P.L. 116-283) authorized an appropriation for the endowment from the NPS' National Recreation and Preservation account. The requested one-time amount would complete the total authorized appropriation for this purpose.

**Program Overview**

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The Oklahoma City National Memorial is an affiliated area of the NPS that honors the victims, survivors, rescuers, and all who were affected by the Oklahoma City bombing on April 19, 1995.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** Grants Administration

**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Grants Administration activities:

- Administer the Historic Preservation Fund grant program, including providing training and guidance on grant and program requirements and management of over 1,200 active grants.
- Manage over 200 active grants funded from NR&P.
- Administer the Certified Local Government program and Preservation Planning program as they relate to requirements of the HPF and the National Historic Preservation Act.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Grants Administration is \$3,175,000 and 16 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

**Program Overview**

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The Grants Administration Program administers multiple grant programs within the Historic Preservation Fund account, as well as grants funded from within this appropriation. The NPS is responsible for ensuring that grantees comply with all requirements and that they successfully complete their proposed projects.

**Activity: Environmental Compliance and Review**

<b>Environmental Compliance and Review (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2020 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Environmental Compliance and Review	435	443	+13	0	0	456	+13
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>+13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>+13</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	3	3	0	0	0	3	0

**Mission Overview**

The Environmental Compliance and Review activity supports the Service's mission by contributing to the protection, restoration, and preservation of natural and cultural resources; the provision of adequate knowledge to properly manage these resources; and to provide for visitor enjoyment and satisfaction with the appropriate availability, diversity, and quality of park facilities, services, and recreational opportunities.

**Activity Overview**

The Environmental Compliance and Review activity provides review and comment on environmental impact Statements, Federal licensing and permitting applications, and other actions which may impact areas of NPS jurisdiction and expertise. This activity ensures compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other environmental protection mandates. It also provides comments on the effects on environmental quality resulting from proposed legislation, regulations, guidelines, Executive Orders regarding outdoor recreation, including wild and scenic rivers, National trails, wilderness, resource management plans and activities from other agencies, recreation complexes, Federal surplus property or transfers, and related projects and undertakings.

**FY 2022 Program Activities**

The following is an example of planned FY 2022 Environmental Compliance and Review activities:

- Coordinate the NPS's review and comments on approximately 1,000 external environmental review documents.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

The FY 2022 budget request for Environmental Compliance and Review is \$456,000 and 3 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

**Program Overview**

The Environmental Compliance and Review activity is the focal point for NPS external environmental review. NPS is a major participating bureau in DOI's Environmental Review Program since the NPS has unique expertise associated with the review of environmental compliance documents that have the potential to impact outdoor recreation at the Federal, State, and local levels. As a consequence of the

geographic breadth of these park and recreation lands and improvements, it is necessary for the Department to transmit certain environmental documents received from other agencies and bureaus to the NPS for review and preparation of agency comments. Typically, approximately 1,000 documents are submitted to and reviewed by NPS each year. The program facilitates NPS review and comment on the potential impacts of agency proposals on NPS resources and values, and helps other agencies mitigate these impacts.

**Activity: International Park Affairs**

<b>International Park Affairs (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Office of International Affairs	1,227	1,248	+26	0	0	1,274	+26
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	676	676	0	0	0	676	0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>+26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>+26</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>

**Mission Overview**

The International Park Affairs activity includes the Office of International Affairs and the Southwest Border Resource Protection Program. These programs support the NPS mission by contributing to the conservation and protection of natural and cultural resources and associated values of the National Park system and of key partner countries, the restoration and maintenance of the condition of these resources, and the ability of the NPS to collaborate effectively with partners to achieve these goals.

**Activity Overview**

Since the designation of Yellowstone as the world's first National Park in 1872, the United States has been looked to for leadership and as a model in park management by other countries and the global parks movement. The NPS has a long tradition of international engagement and has either helped create or significantly influenced the development of park systems in nearly every country in the world. International cooperation is directly related to the NPS mission, and is even included in the Mission Statement, "The Park Service cooperates with partners...throughout this country and the world." In addition to providing other nations with technical assistance, the NPS has learned innovative park management techniques from international cooperation activities, in such diverse fields as invasive species management, interpretation, biodiversity prospecting, and cultural resources preservation.

Research has demonstrated that international collaboration is critical to protecting many different types of park resources. Hundreds of migratory species, including birds, bats, butterflies, salmon, and whales regularly move between NPS units and habitats outside the US. To ensure that these shared wildlife species continue to return to US parks, NPS staff work with counterparts in other countries to establish and manage protected areas outside US borders. Similarly, invasive species, wildfire, and air and water pollution pay no heed to boundaries and require international collaboration for effective resource protection.

**Activity:** International Park Affairs  
**Program Component:** Office of International Affairs

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Office of International Affairs activities:

- OIA will coordinate official international visitor and volunteer programs, provide information and assistance to NPS employees on international issues, and serve as NPS liaison with other Federal agencies, particularly the State Department, on international park and heritage matters.
- OIA will develop technical assistance and exchange programs with key partners, including Canada, Mexico, Bahamas, China, Jordan, Chile, and other nations. This will include in-country training, study tours in the United States, the development of ‘sister parks’ and other initiatives of mutual benefit.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Office of International Affairs is \$1,274,000 and 6 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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The NPS Office of International Affairs (OIA) is the NPS focal point for international activities and serves as the primary contact for other DOI bureaus, agencies, foreign governments, and international and private organizations on park and conservation related matters. Through OIA, NPS exchanges technical and scientific information, shares knowledge and lessons learned, and provides technical assistance to other nations on park and heritage resource management issues. It also assists in the implementation of international treaty obligations that arise from legislative mandates and executive initiatives. OIA provides guidance to NPS employees on international engagement and oversees all official international travel requests for review and approval by NPS and DOI leadership.

- **Technical Assistance:** As part of official international agreements with partner park agencies, OIA strengthens efforts to protect border parks with shared park resources as well as supporting US foreign policy objectives through technical assistance to other countries’ national park systems. The majority of this assistance is funded with outside financial support, primarily from the US Agency for International Development, the US Department of State, and the World Bank.
- **Long-Term Programs:** OIA develops and implements cooperative international agreements to conduct long-term programs for protected areas conservation, cultural heritage, and resource management with key international partners. The NPS also shares management responsibility for preservation and conservation of natural and cultural resources with park authorities in adjacent countries, including Canada and Mexico, as well as with Russia and in the Caribbean Basin.
- **International Visitors and Volunteers:** OIA serves as the initial NPS point of contact for official international visitors who wish to interact directly with Service professionals to learn about various elements of park management in the United States. On average, OIA handles more than 300 official international visitors from as many as seventy countries each year through the State Department’s International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP). OIA also coordinates the International Volunteers in Parks (IVIP) program, which places over 125 international students

and park managers in NPS units each year, providing them with hands-on training while also supporting park projects.

① Find more information online about the International Affairs Program at:

[www.nps.gov/orgs/1955/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1955/index.htm)



**Activity:** International Park Affairs  
**Program Component:** Southwest Border Resource Protection Program

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Southwest Border Resource Protection Program activities:

- Provide technical and financial assistance to parks along the international southern border to achieve common goals with our Mexican partners, maintain cooperative relationships, mitigate impacts on cultural and natural resources, engage new partners, communities, and visitors in shared environmental stewardship, and increase appreciation and understanding of our shared cultural heritage.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Southwest Border Resource Protection Program is \$676,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

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The NPS manages ten parks along the 2,000-mile border shared between the United States and Mexico. Mexico manages nine protected areas along this same international border. The national park units include Organ Pipe Cactus NM, Big Bend NP, Amistad NRA, Palo Alto NHS, Padre Island NS, Saguaro NP, Tumacácori NHP, Chamizal NMem, Coronado NMem, and Chiricahua NM. Some of these NPS units, such as Organ Pipe NM, consistently experience serious resource damage due to illegal cross-border activities traversing the parks. Other national park units within the desert Southwest have also experienced impacts to their natural and cultural resources. Thousands of miles of unauthorized roads and trails have been created, major ecological processes and the migration patterns of wildlife have been disrupted, important historic sites have been vandalized, and archeological sites have been looted. The Southwest Border Resource Protection Program, located within the Intermountain Regional Office in Denver, works with park units and their Mexican counterparts, as well as educational institutions, international nonprofit organizations, Tribes, and local, State, and Federal agencies on cross-border projects that improve resource stewardship and achieve international cooperation along this border.

**Activity: Heritage Partnership Programs**

<b>Heritage Partnership Programs (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Commissions and Grants	20,962	22,883	0	0	-1,667	21,216	-1,667
Administrative Support	982	1,006	+26	0	0	1,032	+26
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>21,944</b>	<b>23,889</b>	<b>+26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1,667</b>	<b>22,248</b>	<b>-1,641</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>

**Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Heritage Partnership Programs**

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Commissions and Grants	-1,667	0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>-1,667</b>	<b>0</b>

**Mission Overview**

The Heritage Partnership Program (HPP) supports the conservation and stewardship of diverse natural and cultural resources and the provision of educational and recreational benefits for the American people through partnership programs.

**Activity Overview**

National Heritage Areas (NHA) promote the conservation of local natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources. The areas are the management responsibility of Federal commissions, nonprofit groups, universities, State agencies or municipal authorities. They are not units of the National Park System, and their lands are not Federally owned or managed. NHAs are guided by management plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Via this partnership strategy, heritage areas provide a powerful tool for the preservation of community heritage, combining historic preservation; cultural and natural resource conservation; local and regional preservation planning; and heritage education and tourism. In FY 2020, heritage areas leveraged over \$88.5 million in cash and in-kind support and benefitted from over 395,000 volunteer hours valued at \$10.1 million, greatly increasing the impact of their Federal funding. This activity includes two program components:

- **Commissions and Grants** – Provides funding to 53 NHAs
- **Administrative Support** – Provides servicewide coordination, guidance, assistance, training, and support to NHAs, partners, and the public

**Activity:** Heritage Partnership Programs  
**Program Component:** Commissions and Grants

### FY 2022 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Heritage Partnership Programs Commissions and Grants activities:

- Support six recently-established heritage areas in their legislatively mandated management planning process, with funding for those areas flat from their FY 2021 enacted amounts.
- Support 47 mature heritage areas through cooperative agreements, with lower-funded areas funded flat from FY 2021 enacted amounts and higher-funded areas reduced to \$500,000 each.

National Heritage Area	States	Date Authorized	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Request	Cumulative Incl. FY 2022
Abraham Lincoln NHA	IL	2008	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,738,205
Appalachian Forest NHA	MD/WV	2019	\$157,500	\$157,500	\$469,291
Arabia Mountain NHA*	GA	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$4,023,865
Atchafalaya NHA*	LA	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$4,026,865
Augusta Canal NHA*	GA	1996	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$9,572,380
Baltimore NHA	MD	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,590,205
Blue Ridge NHA*	NC	2003	\$690,000	\$500,000	\$13,115,780
Cache La Poudre River NHA	CO	1996	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,779,205
Cane River NHA	LA	1994	\$591,000	\$500,000	\$14,192,218
Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership*	NY/VT	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$4,171,865
Crossroads of the American Revolution NHA*	NJ	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$4,023,865
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor*	PA	1988	\$610,000	\$500,000	\$18,073,559
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor*	NY	2000	\$709,000	\$500,000	\$13,806,528
Essex NHA*	MA	1996	\$628,000	\$500,000	\$18,693,568
Freedom's Frontier NHA*	KS/MO	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$4,244,865
Freedom's Way NHA	MA/NH	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,290,205
Great Basin National Heritage Route*	NV/UT	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,885,865
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor *	FL/GA/ NC/SC	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,885,865
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor*	IL	1984	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$10,077,205
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor*	MA/RI	1986	\$0	\$0	\$15,005,961
Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA	MD/PA/ VA/WV	2008	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,588,205
Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm NHA	AK	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,590,205
Lackawanna Valley NHA*	PA	2000	\$427,000	\$427,000	\$10,585,398

National Heritage Area	States	Date Authorized	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Request	Cumulative Incl. FY 2022
The Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor*	CT/MA	1994	\$666,000	\$500,000	\$16,199,471
Maritime Washington NHA	WA	2019	\$157,500	\$157,500	\$469,291
Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley NHA*	NY	1996	\$491,000	\$491,000	\$13,370,756
Mississippi Delta NHA	MS	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,440,205
Mississippi Gulf Coast NHA	MS	2004	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$4,958,978
Mississippi Hills NHA	MS	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,440,205
Mormon Pioneer NHA*	UT	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$4,244,865
MotorCities NHA (Automobile)*	MI	1998	\$491,000	\$491,000	\$11,110,756
Mountains to Sound Greenway NHA	WA	2019	\$157,500	\$157,500	\$469,291
Muscle Shoals NHA	AL	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,440,205
National Aviation Heritage Area	OH	2004	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$5,240,978
National Coal Heritage Area*	WV	1996	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$6,279,599
Niagara Falls NHA	NY	2008	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,876,205
Northern Plains NHA	ND	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$2,830,342
Northern Rio Grande NHA*	NM	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,735,865
Ohio and Erie National Heritage Canalway*	OH	1996	\$640,000	\$500,000	\$18,871,448
Oil Region NHA	PA	2004	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$5,239,993
Rivers of Steel NHA*	PA	1996	\$664,000	\$500,000	\$19,232,919
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta NHA	CA	2019	\$157,500	\$157,500	\$469,291
Sangre de Cristo NHA	CO	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,590,205
Santa Cruz Valley NHA	AZ	2019	\$157,500	\$157,500	\$469,291
Schuylkill River Valley NHA*	PA	2000	\$491,000	\$491,000	\$10,287,756
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District	VA	1996	\$435,000	\$435,000	\$10,620,284
Silos and Smokestacks NHA*	IA	1996	\$710,000	\$500,000	\$15,655,107
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor*	SC	1996	\$663,000	\$500,000	\$16,826,000
South Park NHA	CO	2009	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,590,205
Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission	PA	1988	\$0	\$0	\$2,432,000
Susquehanna NHA	PA	2019	\$157,500	\$157,500	\$469,291
Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area*	TN	1996	\$436,000	\$436,000	\$8,726,559
Upper Housatonic Valley NHA*	CT/MA	2006	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$3,735,865
Wheeling NHA*	WV	2000	\$596,000	\$500,000	\$14,380,589
Yuma Crossing NHA*	AZ	2000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$7,032,134
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$22,883,000</b>	<b>\$21,216,000</b>	<b>\$398,167,120</b>

\* FY 2022 funding is contingent on legislative action to extend the sunset date for the authority to provide federal funding to the area and/or legislative action to increase the cap on cumulative federal funding that may be provided.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Commissions and Grants is \$21,216,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of -\$1,667,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Heritage Partnership Programs Commissions and Grants (-\$1,667,000 / 0 FTE)** –In FY 2022, funding will support all organizations that received funding in FY 2021, with reduced amounts to the highest-funded areas. This change aligns with recommendations made by the Alliance of National Heritage Areas. The National Park Service encourages national heritage area managers to use the designation, which continues in perpetuity, to facilitate sustainable funding from local and private beneficiaries.

**Activity:** Heritage Partnership Programs  
**Program Component:** Administrative Support

**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Heritage Partnership Programs Administrative Support activities:

- Coordinate NPS headquarters, regional, and park interaction with heritage areas.
- Monitor use of prior-year Heritage Partnership Program funding.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Administrative Support is \$1,032,000 and 6 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

**Program Overview**

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The NPS leverages its institutional expertise to enhance NHA management and support the work of areas and their partners, providing technical assistance and guidance, administrative support, information and support on budget and policies, and the coordination and dissemination of information to partners and the public. Additionally, the NPS seeks to encourage standards and accountability for NHAs through a variety of avenues including research, measurement, monitoring and evaluation; to support organizational sustainability, business planning, and financial resource development planning; to encourage consistency and quality in heritage areas while working towards a cohesive network; and to encourage best practices in the protection of cultural and national heritage resources.

**Appropriation: Historic Preservation Fund****Mission Overview**

The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) contributes to the National Park Service's goal of protecting significant cultural resources. Grants from the HPF to States, Tribes, local governments, and nonprofit organizations serve as catalysts for preserving and protecting our Nation's irreplaceable heritage without expending tax dollars. They also leverage private and non-Federal investment while creating jobs that expand local economies and accelerate historic preservation activities pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act and other relevant laws.

**Appropriation Overview**

The Historic Preservation Fund appropriation includes grant programs to facilitate the preservation of the Nation's historic and cultural resources. The appropriation is composed of two budget activities:

**Grants-in-Aid**

The Grants-in-Aid activity includes grants to support operations of the historic preservation offices of States, Territories, local governments, and American Indian Tribes. These grants facilitate the preservation of cultural heritage and compliance with Federal preservation mandates, including conducting Section 106 review and developing National Register of Historic Places eligibility opinions as required by the National Historic Preservation Act. Grants to States must be matched by a non-Federal contribution that constitutes at least 40 percent of the cost of administering the SHPO's projects and programs. This activity also includes grants to support preservation of historic properties at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, historic revitalization grants, competitive grants for the survey and nomination to the National Register of Historic Places of properties associated with underrepresented communities, competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the struggle for civil rights, and grants to restore sites and structures that honor and interpret the founding of the Nation.

**Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures**

The Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures activity provides grants to preserve nationally-significant heritage resources.

## Summary of Requirements for Historic Preservation Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity/Subactivity	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2020 Actual FTE	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted FTE	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Related (+/-)	FY 2022 Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2022 Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Request FTE	Change from FY 2021 (+/-)	FTE Change from FY 2021 (+/-)
<b>Grants-in-Aid</b>											
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	52,675	0	55,675	0	0	0	+2,000	57,675	0	+2,000	0
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	13,735	0	15,000	0	0	0	+8,000	23,000	0	+8,000	0
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges & Universities	10,000	1	10,000	1	0	0	0	10,000	1	0	0
Historic Revitalization Grants	7,500	1	7,500	1	0	0	+2,500	10,000	1	+2,500	0
Competitive Grants	18,750	2	21,125	2	0	0	+5,000	26,125	2	+5,000	0
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	0	0	10,000	0			-10,000	0	0	-10,000	0
<b>Subtotal, Grants-in-Aid</b>	<b>102,660</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>119,300</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>126,800</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Save America's Treasures</b>	16,000	1	25,000	1	0	0	0	25,000	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL, HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND</b>	<b>118,660</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>144,300</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>151,800</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>0</b>



## HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

### Appropriation Language

For expenses necessary in carrying out the National Historic Preservation Act (division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code), [~~\$144,300,000~~]~~\$151,800,000~~, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, [2022]2023, of which \$25,000,000 shall be for Save America's Treasures grants for preservation of nationally significant sites, structures and artifacts as authorized by section 7303 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (54 U.S.C. 3089): *Provided*, That an individual Save America's Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: *Provided further*, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant: *Provided further*, That all projects to be funded shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior [in consultation with], *who shall provide notification to* the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for the Historic Preservation Fund, \$1,000,000 is for competitive grants for the survey and nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and as National Historic Landmarks associated with communities currently under-represented, as determined by the Secretary, [~~\$21,125,000~~]~~\$26,125,000~~ is for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the Civil Rights movement; \$10,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities; [~~\$7,500,000~~]~~\$10,000,000~~ is for competitive grants for the restoration of historic properties of national, State, and local significance listed on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, to be made without imposing the usage or direct grant restrictions of section 101(e)(3) (54 U.S.C. 302904) of the National Historical Preservation Act[; and \$10,000,000 is for a competitive grant program to honor the semiquincentennial anniversary of the United States by restoring and preserving state-owned sites and structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places that commemorate the founding of the nation]: *Provided further*, That such competitive grants shall be made without imposing the matching requirements in section 302902(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code to States and Indian tribes as defined in chapter 3003 of such title, Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, including Certified Local Governments, and non-profit organizations.

*(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

### Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

The FY 2022 President's budget request differs from the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) in that it deletes language that directs resources to fund semiquincentennial preservation grants. This language is not necessary in FY 2022, as the request does not include funding for those programs.

### Appropriations Language Citations

- 1. For expenses necessary in carrying out the National Historic Preservation Act, (division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code), \$151,800,000,**

54 U.S.C. 300101 – 307108, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665, 80 Stat. 915), establishes a variety of historic preservation programs, including the historic preservation grant program to provide assistance to non-Federal entities for the preservation of their cultural heritage, the National Register of Historic Places, and the designation of National

Historic Landmarks. The Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to carry out these programs; the National Park Service implements these programs and responsibilities for the Secretary.

**2. to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund**

In 1976, Public Law 94-422 amended the National Historic Preservation Act to establish the Historic Preservation Fund as the funding source. 54 U.S.C. 303102, as amended by Public Law 94-422, Public Law 96-515, Public Law 100-127, Public Law 102-575, Public Law 106-208, Public Law 109-453, and Public Law 114-289 provided the fund with \$150 million in revenues from Outer Continental Shelf receipts each fiscal year through 2023.

**3. and to remain available until September 30, 2023,**

The NPS proposes the availability of funding for this account to remain available for two years, consistent with past appropriations and authority under 54 U.S.C. 303103, which allows appropriations from the Historic Preservation Fund to be made without fiscal year limitation.

### Justification of Program and Performance

<b>Activity: Grants-in-Aid</b>							
<b>Grants-in-Aid (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	52,675	55,675	0	0	+2,000	57,675	+2,000
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	13,735	15,000	0	0	+8,000	23,000	+8,000
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	0
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	7,500	7,500	0	0	+2,500	10,000	+2,500
Competitive Grants	18,750	21,125	0	0	+5,000	26,125	+5,000
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	0	10,000	0	0	-10,000	0	-10,000
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>102,660</b>	<b>119,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>126,800</b>	<b>+7,500</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>

#### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Grants-in-Aid

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	+8,000	0
• Competitive Grants	+5,000	0
• Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	+2,500	0
• Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	+2,000	0
• Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	-10,000	0
<b>Total Program Changes</b>	<b>+7,500</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Mission Overview

The Grants-in-Aid program supports the National Park Service mission by providing preservation benefits for the American people through partnerships with other Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, and nonprofit organizations.

#### Activity Overview

The Grants-in-Aid activity provides grants in accordance with the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.), demonstrating leadership and support for the preservation of the Nation's cultural, historic, and prehistoric treasures. Grants under this activity fall into the following categories: 1) matching grants to States, Territories, and the Freely Associated States (Micronesia), 2) grants to American Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians for cultural heritage preservation, 3) grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities to document, interpret, and preserve historic structures, 4) Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants to rehabilitate historic properties and foster economic development in rural communities, 5) competitive grants for Underrepresented

Communities in the National Register of Historic Places, African American Civil Rights, and History of Equal Rights, and 6) Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.

**Activity:** Grants-in-Aid  
**Subactivity:** Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories activities:

- Award 59 HPF formula grants to States, Territories, and the Affiliated States totaling \$57.7 million.
- States will distribute approximately 250 subgrants to over 2,060 Certified Local Governments and certify 15 new communities.
- States will survey approximately 8.0 million acres for cultural resources and evaluate and list approximately 1,100 sites to the National Register of Historic Places.
- States will review approximately 120,000 outside Federal undertakings in FY 2022, providing 80,000 National Register eligibility opinions.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories is \$57,675,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of +2,000,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories (+\$2,000,000 / 0 FTE)** – In FY 2022, funding will assist State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO) in historic preservation activities and compliance with Federal preservation mandates. Additional funding would increase the average SHPO award from approximately \$944,000 in FY 2021 to \$978,000 in FY 2022.

### **Subactivity Overview**

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The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) was established in 1977 as a matching grant program and is funded by Outer Continental Shelf oil lease revenues. Deposits into the Fund are authorized at \$150 million per year, through 2023. Use of the Fund is subject to appropriations. In this way, revenues generated by the use of one resource support efforts to conserve other resources, in this case historic assets. Subsequent amendments to the NHPA in 1980 created the Certified Local Government program and in 1992 established Tribal Historic Preservation Officers.

The National Park Service administers the HPF on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior. The funds provided as annual matching grants to State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers assist in efforts to protect and preserve historic resources. Each State Historic Preservation Officer, appointed by the governor for each State, manages this annual grant to perform the Federal preservation responsibilities required by the NHPA.

Funding is used by States to pay for HPF eligible preservation projects including: survey and inventory of historic resources, National Register nominations, preservation education, architectural planning, community preservation plans, managing preservation tax incentives, and brick and mortar repair to buildings. SHPOs also use funds to perform reviews of Federally-funded projects that potentially affect historic resources and assets, under Section 106 of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306108 et seq.). A minimum of ten percent of each State's allocation must be subgranted to assist Certified Local Governments. These are local governments certified by the NPS and the State as having made a commitment to local historic preservation. These funds are spent locally on preservation projects, with selection decisions made at the

State level. Below are recent activities funded in FY 2020 through Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid to the SHPOs:

- Facilitated over \$6.5 billion of private investment in FY 2020 in the rehabilitation of income-producing historic properties under the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program; a total of \$109.2 billion in completed projects since the program's inception in 1977.
- Created 5,899 new low- and moderate-income housing units through the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program in FY 2020 for a total of 178,305 units since the program's inception in 1977.
- Surveyed approximately 7.0 million acres during FY 2019 for cultural resources by States, with over 179,000 properties evaluated for their historical significance and added to State inventories.
- State Historic Preservation Offices reviewed 110,500 Federal undertakings in FY 2019 providing 82,600 National Register eligibility opinions.
- An estimated 109,000 jobs created by Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program in FY 2019, and over 2.8 million from the program's inception in 1977 through 2019 (the most recent year available).
- Acted on 1,158 requests related to the National Register of Historic Places in FY 2020, including listings, determinations of eligibility, acceptance of multiple cover documents, additional documentation, and requests for boundary changes, removals, and moved properties. Of these, 911 properties were listed in the National Register, bringing the cumulative total to 96,035 listings with over 1.9 million contributing resources (buildings, sites, structures, objects).
- Twenty-seven communities in 18 States became Certified Local Governments (CLGs) during FY 2020, bringing the cumulative total to 2,041 CLGs throughout the Nation.
- Eight Statewide historic preservation plans were submitted and approved by SHPOs and approved by the NPS in FY 2020.

① Find more information online about HPF grants at: [www.nps.gov/stlpg](http://www.nps.gov/stlpg)

**Activity:** Grants-in-Aid  
**Subactivity:** Grants-in-Aid to Tribes

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Grants-in-Aid to Tribes activities:

- Award formula grants to an estimated 205 Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPO) and approximately 12 competitive Tribal Heritage Grants to Federally-recognized Tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations.
- Add approximately 1,100 new listings to Tribal inventories.
- Survey approximately 75,000 acres for cultural resources by Tribes with over 2,500 significant historical and archeological properties inventoried, evaluated, or designated by Tribes.
- Review approximately 45,000 Federal undertakings, providing 3,500 National Register eligibility opinions.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Grants-in-Aid to Tribes is \$23,000,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of +\$8,000,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes (+\$8,000,000 / 0 FTE)** – In FY 2022, funding will assist a growing number of THPOs in historic preservation activities and compliance with Federal preservation mandates. These grants to Tribes, which do not have a matching requirement, enable individual Tribes to conduct activities pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act to preserve vanishing Tribal cultural resources and heritage. Additional funding would increase the average THPO award from approximately \$75,000 in FY 2021 to \$112,000 in FY 2022, substantially increasing the capacity of the THPOs, most of which do not receive financial support from other sources.

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**Subactivity Overview**

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The NHPA authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to administer grants to American Indian Tribes for preservation of their cultural heritage. NPS awards grants to THPOs so that they may assume duties from the SHPOs. Distribution of grants to THPOs is based on a formula that considers both the number of eligible Tribes and the relative size of Tribal lands. Eligible activities may include development of Tribal resource management plans, historic preservation skills development, historical and archeological surveys, oral history projects, and performing Section 106 reviews of proposed federally-funded projects. Grants to Tribes, which do not have a matching requirement, serve to help preserve vanishing Tribal cultural resources and heritage, allowing Tribes to participate in the national preservation program and developing capabilities for conducting sustainable preservation programs.

This subactivity also supports Tribal Heritage Grants to Indian Tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations for the preservation and protection of their cultural heritage. Unlike THPO Grants, these grants are competitively selected and are funded under five basic categories: Locating and Identifying Cultural Resources, Preserving Historic Structures Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Comprehensive Preservation Planning, Oral History and Documenting Cultural Traditions, and Education and Training for Building a Historic Preservation Program.

① Find more information online about HPF grants online at: [www.nps.gov/thpo](http://www.nps.gov/thpo)



**Activity:** Grants-in-Aid

**Subactivity:** Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Historically Black Colleges and Universities activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 20 grants.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities is \$10,000,000 and 1 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

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In 1980, President Jimmy Carter signed Executive Order 12232 and established the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). The Initiative was created to provide HBCUs access to participate in and benefit from federally-funded programs. Presidents Ronald Reagan, George Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, Barack Obama, and Donald Trump have all signed Executive Orders to reaffirm the mandate begun by Carter, further strengthening the HBCU program and giving it national attention. The Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Initiative furthers this effort by supporting HBCUs in identifying and restoring historic structures on their campuses. Since 1995, the NPS has awarded over \$77 million of historic preservation grants to HBCUs through this program.

**Activity:** Grants-in-Aid

**Subactivity:** Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 18 grants.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants is \$10,000,000 and 1 FTE, a program change of +\$2,500,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants (+\$2,500,000 / 0 FTE)** – In FY 2022, this increase will support an additional 6 recipients in facilitating the rehabilitation of historic properties in Census-designated rural areas, thereby protecting resources and fostering economic development. For the most recent year of grant awards, the NPS received 28 eligible applications totaling \$17.8 million against \$5.0 million in available funding.

### **Program Overview**

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Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants support subgrant programs that enable the rehabilitation of historic properties and foster economic development in rural communities. Recipients of the grants include States, Tribes, Certified Local Governments, and nonprofits, which in turn subgrant funds to rural communities in their jurisdictions. This program funds preservation projects for historic sites, including architectural and engineering services and physical building preservation through subgrants to communities determined to be rural by the US Bureau of the Census. Eligible properties must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places or determined eligible for listing at the National, State, or local level of significance and located within rural (non-urban) communities with populations less than 50,000.

**Activity:** Grants-in-Aid  
**Subactivity:** Competitive Grants

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Competitive Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 50 African American Civil Rights grants, including at least one from new funding for larger-dollar physical preservation projects.
- The program will competitively award approximately 10 History of Equal Rights grants.
- The program will award approximately 20 Underrepresented Communities grants.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Competitive Grants is \$26,125,000 and 2 FTE, a program change of +\$5,000,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Competitive Grants (+\$5,000,000 / 0 FTE)** – In FY 2022, this increase will establish a new program that specifically supports larger physical preservation projects of up to \$5,000,000 for NPS Master Cooperators with the African American Civil Rights Network to preserve the sites and stories of the struggle for African-American equality. Through FY 2021, the program limited project awards for historical research, documentation, survey, and nomination to \$50,000 and preservation project awards to \$500,000. This increase would allow for the program to accommodate larger awards for major preservation work.

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**Program Overview**

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Competitive grants allow for the award of grants to State, Tribal, and local governments, and nonprofits, allowing different communities and organizations to work together on over-arching issues and preservation needs. This program funds:

1. African American Civil Rights Grants (\$21,750,000) - The African American Civil Rights Grant Program (Civil Rights Grants) documents, interprets, and preserves sites and stories related to the African American struggle to gain equal rights as citizens. This competitive grant program provides grants to states, tribes, local governments (including Certified Local Governments), and nonprofits. Non-federal matching share is not required, but preference will be given to applications that show community commitment through non-federal match and partnership collaboration. Grants will fund a broad range of planning, development, and research projects for historic sites including: survey, inventory, documentation, interpretation, education, architectural services, historic structure reports, preservation plans, and "bricks and mortar" repair.
2. History of Equal Rights Grants (\$3,375,000) - The History of Equal Rights grant program preserves sites related to the struggle of all people to achieve equal rights in America, including women, American Latino, Native American, Asian American, Pacific Islander, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, and LGBTQ Americans. The History of Equal Rights grants are not limited to any specific group and are intended to include the broadest possible interpretation of sites associated with efforts to achieve equal rights. This program funds physical preservation work and pre-preservation planning activities for sites that are listed in or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or as a National Historic Landmark. Should a site not be

listed, or not listed for its association with equal rights, then a new nomination or amendment must be created as part of the grant project. Grants under this program are awarded through a competitive process and do not require non-Federal match.

3. Underrepresented Communities Grants (\$1,000,000) - The Underrepresented Community Grant Program works towards diversifying the nominations submitted to the National Register of Historic Places. Projects include surveys and inventories of historic properties associated with communities underrepresented in the National Register, as well as the development of nominations to the National Register for specific sites. Grants are awarded through a competitive process and do not require non-Federal match. Eligible applicants are limited to State Historic Preservation Offices, Federally-recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Villages/Corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations, and Certified Local Governments.

**Activity:** Grants-in-Aid  
**Subactivity:** Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants

**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The FY 2022 budget request does not propose funding for Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants is \$0 and 0 FTE, a program change of -\$10,000,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants (-\$10,000,000 / 0 FTE)** – The FY 2022 budget request does not propose funding for Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.

**Program Overview**

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The Semiquincentennial Preservation Grant program supports restoration and preservation of State-owned sites and structures listed in the National Register of Historic Places that commemorate the founding of the nation. Funds will be awarded to States, Tribes, local governments, and nonprofits with no match required.

**Activity: Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures**

<b>Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Save America's Treasures Grants	16,000	25,000	0	0	0	25,000	0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>

**Mission Overview**

The Save America's Treasures program funds partnerships with other Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, and nonprofit organizations for the preservation of nationally significant sites and collections.

**FY 2022 Program Activities**

The following is an example of planned FY 2022 Save America's Treasures activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 50 grants to Nationally significant properties and collections.

**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

The FY 2022 budget request for Save America's Treasures Grants is \$25,000,000 and 1 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2021.

**Program Overview**

The Save America's Treasures (SAT) grant program was established in 1998 and first awarded grants in 1999 to help preserve nationally significant historic properties and collections that convey our Nation's rich heritage to future generations. These matching grants are available for preservation and/or conservation work on nationally significant intellectual and cultural artifacts and nationally significant historic structures and sites. The NPS works closely with a group of partnering organizations, including the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, Heritage Preservation, and the National Park Foundation, to administer the program and develop public awareness and educational activities for the program. Since 1999, there have been more than 4,330 requests for funding totaling more than \$1.61 billion. More than \$349 million has been awarded to over 1,340 projects through 2019.

**Appropriation: Construction****Mission Overview**

The Construction appropriation provides support to several National Park Service mission goals, including managing park resources, providing for visitor enjoyment, and improving organizational effectiveness.

**Appropriation Overview**

The Construction appropriation is composed of five budget activities. The NPS also records reimbursable transactions within this account.

**Line Item Construction**

National Park Service Line Item Construction provides for renovations, modernization, and major maintenance of high-priority facilities, which could include construction throughout the National Park System.

**Special Programs**

Special Programs provide for minor, unscheduled and emergency construction projects, and for inspection, repair or replacement of equipment and infrastructure.

**Construction Planning**

The Construction Planning activity lays the groundwork for actual construction through investigations, surveys, analysis of alternatives, and design. These activities develop required technical and contractual documents to allow construction projects to be awarded, to allow for construction completion within budget and on schedule. Construction Planning ensures projects are designed and provide sustainable and maintainable assets.

**Construction Program Management and Operations**

Construction Program Management and Operations activities provides regional and Washington office program management, oversight of the construction program, administration of support to park employee housing programs, and administration of the Dam Safety Program. It also provides centralized project management and contracting services for construction and interpretive projects. One of the key activities is a servicewide project management control system to validate the cost and scope of each requirement and monitor status throughout all phases of the effort.

**Management Planning**

This activity prepares and maintains up-to-date plans to guide management decisions on the use, development, and administration of each park. Unit Management Plans define the desired conditions for watersheds, landscapes, marine and biological resources, cultural resources, and opportunities for recreational experiences. Additionally, the Special Resource Studies component conducts Congressionally-directed studies of the various alternatives available for protection of areas that may have potential for addition to the National Park System or other designations. Finally, the Environmental Planning and Compliance component completes environmental impact Statements for projects within the requirements of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

**Reimbursable Activities**

In addition to the subactivities described above, the NPS also records transactions related to reimbursable activities and agreements with Federal, State, and local governments and Indian Tribes within the Construction account. This consists of activities which NPS has the expertise to undertake ranging from providing archaeological assistance and monitoring air and water quality to constructing and rehabilitating facilities and providing security for high profile historical and recreational sites. For more information on actual and estimated spending and offsetting collections related to reimbursable agreements, see the Budget Account Schedule for Construction.



## Summary of Requirements for Construction Appropriation

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity/Subactivity	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2020 Actual FTE	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted FTE	FY 2022 Fixed Costs & Related (+/-)	FY 2022 Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2022 Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Request FTE	Change from FY 2021 (+/-)	FTE Change from FY 2021 (+/-)
<b>Line Item Construction</b>											
Line Item Construction Projects	272,956	18	127,788	18	0	0	+4,912	132,700	18	+4,912	0
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	5,000	6	0	0	0	0	+10,000	10,000	0	+10,000	0
Demolition and Disposal Projects	5,000	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Line Item Construction</b>	<b>282,956</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>131,788</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+14,912</b>	<b>146,700</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>+14,912</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Special Programs</b>											
Emergency & Unscheduled Projects	3,848	0	3,848	0	0	0	+17,000	20,848	0	+17,000	0
Housing Improvement Program	2,922	2	2,922	2	+11	0	0	2,933	2	+11	0
Dam Safety and Security Program	1,247	0	1,247	0	0	0	0	1,247	0	0	0
Equipment Replacement Program	13,474	0	13,474	0	0	0	+19,950	33,424	1	+19,950	+1
<b>Subtotal, Special Programs</b>	<b>21,491</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21,491</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>+11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+36,950</b>	<b>58,452</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+36,961</b>	<b>+1</b>
<b>Construction Planning</b>	<b>29,453</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Construction Program Mgmt &amp; Operations</b>											
Construction Program Management	2,784	10	2,784	10	+54	0	0	2,838	10	+54	0
Denver Service Center Operations	20,107	133	20,107	133	+715	0	-7,000	13,822	87	-6,285	-46
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,168	52	10,168	52	+279	0	0	10,447	52	+279	0
Regional Facility Project Support	12,121	36	12,121	36	+193	0	-6,000	6,314	18	-5,807	-18
<b>Subtotal, Construction Program Mgmt &amp; Operations</b>	<b>45,180</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>45,180</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>+1,241</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-13,000</b>	<b>33,421</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-11,759</b>	<b>-64</b>
<b>Management Planning</b>											
Unit Management Plans	5,427	24	5,427	24	+129	0	+10,000	15,556	68	+10,129	+44
Special Resources Studies	1,138	9	1,138	9	+48	0	+300	1,486	10	+348	+1
EIS Planning and Compliance	3,700	12	3,700	12	+65	0	+4,000	7,765	25	+4,065	+13
<b>Subtotal, Management Planning</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>+242</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+14,300</b>	<b>24,807</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>+14,542</b>	<b>+58</b>
Supplemental Hurricane Sandy	0	48	0	48	+0	0	+0	0	48	+0	+0
<b>TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>389,345</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>223,907</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>+1,494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+53,162</b>	<b>278,563</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>+54,656</b>	<b>-5</b>

**Fixed Costs and Related Changes**

(Dollars in Thousands)

<b>Fixed Cost Changes and Projections</b>	<b>FY 2021 Total or Change</b>	<b>FY 2021 to FY 2022 Change</b>	<b>Description</b>
Change in Number of Paid Days	-146	0	This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of paid days between FY 2021 and FY 2022, which is the same number of paid days in both FY 2021 and FY 2022.
Pay Raise	+587	+1,111	The President's Budget for FY 2022 includes one quarter of the 1.0% pay raise for 2021 and three quarters of a planned 2.7% pay raise in 2022.
Employer Share of Federal Employee Retirement System	+351	+383	The change reflects a 1.1% (and 1.8% for Law Enforcement) increase in the employer contribution to the Federal Employee Retirement System.
<b>TOTAL ONPS</b>		<b>+1,494</b>	

## CONSTRUCTION

### Appropriation Language

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For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and compliance and planning for programs and areas administered by the National Park Service, [\$223,907,000]\$278,563,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year [2021]2022 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5-Year Line Item Construction Plan, a single procurement may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: *Provided further*, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause availability of funds found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: *Provided further*, That National Park Service Donations, Park Concessions Franchise Fees, and Recreation Fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the National Park Service Construction appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall [consult with]notify the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with current reprogramming thresholds, prior to making any charges authorized [by this section]under this heading.

*(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

### Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

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The phrase “notify” is substituted for “consult with” in order to make the language more consistent with other terminology used in the President’s budget request. The phrase “under this heading” is substituted for “under this section”, also to make the language more consistent with other terminology used in the President’s budget request.

### Appropriations Language Citations

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#### 1. For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities,

54 U.S.C. 100101, 100301-100302 creates the National Park Service to promote and regulate the use of national park areas for their conservation and enjoyment and provides authority for administering areas within the National Park System, thus implying authority for construction, construction planning, and equipment replacement for these purposes. Also, Congress has enacted limited authorizations for appropriations for specific construction projects.

54 U.S.C. 320101-320106 provides specific authority for the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property and to restore, reconstruct, rehabilitate, preserve, and maintain historic and prehistoric sites, buildings, objects, and properties of national historical or archeological significance.

54 U.S.C. 101501(a)-(e) provides specific authority for the Secretary of the Interior to plan, acquire, establish, construct, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, regulate, and protect airports in, or in close proximity to national parks, monuments, and recreation areas when such airport is included in the current national airport plan of the Secretary of Transportation.

**2. and compliance and planning for areas and programs administered by the National Park Service,**

Specific authority is provided in 54 U.S.C. 100502 for general management plans for national park areas. The National Park Service Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-391) requires an Act of Congress to specifically authorize a special resource study; however, it also allows the NPS to conduct reconnaissance studies or other preliminary evaluations of areas, not to exceed \$25,000. 16 U.S.C. 1276d requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies on potential new wild and scenic rivers and submit reports to Congress.

The National Environmental Policy Act (P.L. 91-190), as amended, provides authority for the National Park Service to conduct studies related to the environmental impact of proposed changes concerning available resources.

**3. \$278,563,000, to remain available until expended:**

The NPS proposes the availability of funding for the Construction account to remain available until expended, consistent with past appropriations.

**4. *Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year 2022 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5-Year Line Item Construction Plan, a single procurement may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: *Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause availability of funds found at 48 CFR 52.232-18.****

This provision allows the NPS to make a single procurement for multiple phases of projects. These phases are planned for successive years and executing a single contract has the potential to increase economies of scale and lower overall costs for the project. The “availability of funds” clause at 48 CFR 52.232-18 States “Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.”

**5. *Provided further, National Park Service Donations, Park Concessions Franchise Fees, and Recreation Fees may be utilized for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the National Park Service Construction appropriation: *Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with current reprogramming thresholds, prior to making any charges authorized under this heading.****

This provision provides the NPS with the authority to address adjustments, subject to reprogramming guidelines, for unforeseen circumstances to published estimated costs for specific projects in a timely manner with other relevant appropriations.

### Justification of Program and Performance

<b>Activity: Line Item Construction</b>							
<b>Line Item Construction (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Line Item Construction Projects	272,956	127,788	0	0	+4,912	132,700	+4,912
Abandoned Mineral Lands	5,000	0	0	0	+10,000	10,000	+10,000
Demolition and Disposal	5,000	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>282,956</b>	<b>131,788</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+14,912</b>	<b>146,700</b>	<b>+14,912</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>+0</i>

#### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Line Item Construction

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Conservation Initiative – Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	+10,000	+0
• Line Item Construction Projects	+4,912	+0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+14,912</b>	<b>+0</b>

#### Mission Overview

The Construction Program facilitates implementation of mission-critical investments for facilities, utility systems and other assets which contribute to and support the National Park Service mission, including the management of natural and cultural resources, the safety of park visitors and employees, and recreational and visitor experiences.

#### Activity Overview

##### Line Item Construction

This program component provides for major maintenance, recapitalization, modernization, and new construction of assets needed to accomplish the management objectives approved for each park. This activity focuses on projects that repair, replace, or improve high priority mission-critical and mission-dependent assets, and ensures that investments are reasonable, cost effective, and fiscally sustainable over the life-time of the investment. The NPS tracks the facility condition index (FCI), allowing NPS to benchmark desired conditions on types of assets, and measure improvements at the individual asset level, park level, and national level, allowing for representation of the outcomes of these efforts.

**Abandoned Mineral Lands (AML)**

This program component supports projects which mitigate abandoned mineral land safety issues and resource impacts. Mining and other mineral resource development have occurred in many areas throughout the United States that are now units of the National Park System. AML features were created prior to Federal or State laws and regulations for mining cleanup or restoration.

**Demolition and Disposal**

This program component supports demolition and disposal projects which provide for the removal of excess, unsafe, or unusable property, reducing the burden on park resources and redirecting those resources toward higher priority assets. Often through creation or land acquisition, many parks have excess property that does not add value to the park experience.

**Activity:** Line Item Construction  
**Program Component:** Line Item Construction Projects

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Line Item Construction Projects activities:

- Fund ten high-priority projects that address major maintenance, repair, and replacement of mission-critical assets, mitigate health and safety issues affecting employees and visitors, enhance accessibility and correct code compliance deficiencies, and/or preserve historic resources.
- Continue efforts started in FY 2019 to address obsolete or near-obsolete housing in parks to improve living conditions for permanent and seasonal employees.
- Address at least \$50 million in deferred maintenance, code compliance, and other life/safety maintenance work.
- Ensure that NPS facilities and infrastructure are renewed, replaced, or constructed to be resilient against the effects of climate change and severe weather events.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Line Item Construction program is \$132,700,000 and 18 FTE, a program change of +\$4,912,000 and +0 FTE from FY 2021:

**Line Item Construction Projects (+\$4,912,000 / +0 FTE)** – The FY 2022 budget includes \$132,700,000 to support line item construction projects, which address major maintenance needs on some of the NPS's most important assets. At this funding level, the Line Item Construction program includes \$10,000,000 for construction at the Selma Interpretive Center for a voting rights center that honors the legacy of Civil Rights leaders, including that of the late Representative John Lewis.

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**Program Overview**

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**Five-Year Line Item Construction Program:** The NPS Five-Year Line Item Construction Program provides a strategically-balanced, long-term approach to capital investment and financial sustainability that addresses the highest priority critical life, health, safety, and resource protection projects.

This program funds major maintenance and repair of existing assets; space consolidation and elimination of high cost leases; and replacement of assets in kind. Construction of new or consolidated replacement of facilities are included when supported by an approved planning document, economic analysis, and business case. All eligible NPS line item construction projects are evaluated and prioritized based on monetary and nonmonetary benefits, return on investment, and overall risk. The FY 2022 Line Item Construction project list is the current set of construction priorities that meet the most urgent programmatic needs during FY 2022.

## Summary Project Data Sheet for Line Item Construction - FY 2022

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(dollars in thousands)

Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2022	1	Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail	Rehabilitate Selma Interpretive Center	AL	AL07	\$15,178	\$5,178	\$10,000	\$0	
2022	2	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park	Reconstruct Georgetown Canal Walls	MD	DCAL	\$15,745	\$1,380	\$14,365	\$0	
2022	3	Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Visitor Center and Headquarters	GA	GA05	\$8,758	\$1,222	\$7,536	\$0	
2022	4	Gateway Arch National Park	Replace Windows and Climate Control at Historic Old Courthouse	MO	MO01	\$14,831	\$2,331	\$12,500	\$0	
2022	5	Grand Canyon National Park	Improve Potable Water Supply to Inner Canyon and South Rim	AZ	AZ01	\$112,466	\$56,360	\$56,106	\$0	
2022	6	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Rehabilitate and Expand Sugarlands Headquarters	TN	TN01	\$16,304	\$1,785	\$14,519	\$0	



Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2022	7	Rock Creek Park	Replace Bridge to Edgewater Stables	DC	DCAL	\$5,967	\$837	\$5,130	\$0	
2022	8	Prince William Forest Park	Rehabilitate Infrastructure at Park Campgrounds	VA	VA01	\$7,500	\$1,050	\$6,450	\$0	
2022	9	North Cascades National Park	Replace Obsolete Housing From Stehekin River Flood Plain	WA	WA01	\$6,794	\$700	\$6,094	\$0	
<b>Total</b>								<b>\$132,700</b>		

**Project Data Sheets****NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 31.90 / 01  
 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$10,000,000  
 Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Selma Interpretive Center  
 Project Number: 218940H  
 Unit/Facility Name: Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail  
 Region/Area/District: South Atlantic-Gulf  
 Congressional District: AL07  
 State: AL

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	245253	60	0.00
0	249537	32	0.00
0	249536	0	0.00
0	249535	0	0.00
0	255479	0	0.00
35290700	111211	78	0.18

**Project Description:**

This project will support expansion of the Selma Interpretive Center (currently at 2 Broad Street) in Selma, Alabama that will feature a voting rights center that honors the legacy of Civil Rights leaders, including that of the late Representative John Lewis.

Projects funded in fiscal years 2016 and 2017 intended to expand the existing facility and exhibits into neighboring building space owned by the City of Selma, limited to one floor of one building. Subsequently, it was determined that space needed to meet visitor needs was inadequate, and the neighboring buildings have concerning structural issues requiring a more intense investment. This project will improve the ability of NPS to interpret the depth and breadth of the Selma to Montgomery March story.

Inclusive of prior year appropriations, this project repurposes the footprints of three properties, 4 and 6 Broad Street and 1119 Water Avenue. The updated facility will significantly expand the current exhibit space to allow for larger or simultaneous exhibits and a multitude of uses that currently cannot be accommodated, such as large ranger-led discussions, school events, or film screenings. The project will also improve building amenities, such as restrooms, and make necessary utility upgrades. The project would also restore the façade of 8-10 Broad St and rehabilitate the lot, which is currently vacant, into a finished outdoor space that can host events and wayside exhibits.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The project will further advance the center's immersive experience. The existing Selma Interpretive Center is a small contact station. Located just north of the Edmund Pettus Bridge, the Selma Interpretive Center provides critical visitor engagement at the most iconic structure along the National Historic Trail. Following construction, the expanded center will deliver experiences that help visitors better understand the significance of the historic Selma to Montgomery Voting Rights March of 1965.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Redevelopment at 4 and 6 Broad Street ensures the interpretive center meets modern code compliance and is designed with impactful exhibits and quality visitor experience in mind, providing a cohesive interpretive understanding. Completing the demolition of 1119 Water Avenue, which has already substantially collapsed, will dramatically improve the safety of the lot behind the existing interpretive center, reducing the NPS's security, vandalism, and structural fire concerns.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 20 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The Selma Interpretive Center will remain cramped and unable to meet its programming or service goals, and will remain surrounded by vacant, deteriorating structures.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.05
API Rating:	n/a	34.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	13.26
SB Score:	(20%)	10.71
IS Score:	(20%)	7.54
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.39
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>31.90</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 09/21 Completed

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 1,100	11
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 8,900	89
Total:	\$ 10,000	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,098
FY 2016 Line Item Construction Funding:	\$ 1,000
FY 2017 Line Item Construction Funding:	\$ 2,080
FY 2022 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 10,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 15,178

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$ 986
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$ 1,112

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$197,398

Projected: \$306,000

Net Change: \$108,602

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 94.10 / 02  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$14,365,000  
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Reconstruct Georgetown Canal Walls  
Project Number: 287711A  
Unit/Facility Name: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic – Appalachian  
Congressional District: DCAL  
State: DC

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40180300	7191	80	0.41
40751100	251520	100	0.08

**Project Description:**

Work will reconstruct several historic stone masonry retaining walls on Level 4 of the Chesapeake and Ohio (C&O) Canal located in the Georgetown area of Washington, D.C. This project will temporarily brace, dismantle and rebuild the canal walls in selected areas to assure their structural integrity and preserve the integrity of structures adjacent to the walls. Drain systems will be added behind the reconstructed masonry walls to relieve hydrostatic pressure, and minor railing and hardscaped surfaces will be removed and reinstalled at the conclusion of the construction. The project will require temporary scaffolding and temporary support of excavation walls, and the canal prism will be de-watered for the duration of the project to facilitate site access. The canal prism will be restored at the conclusion of the project and re-watered. This work will be executed alongside the FY 2021 Line Item Construction project to repair canal inlet Lock 1 and lift locks 1, 2 and 5.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

It will increase the historic walls' resiliency and minimizing the risk of failure. Having these structures fully functional will reduce risk to neighboring privately-owned commercial and residential real estate in the lower Georgetown area of Washington, D.C. The proposed repairs will rehabilitate the masonry structure; stabilize the wall; minimize the probability of failure; and reduce the risk of loss for the cultural, natural, and recreational resources.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The NPS has invested heavily in the Georgetown section of the C&O Canal, one of the most visited areas of the park. The park is partnering with Georgetown Heritage to identify and repair deferred maintenance in this area of the park, and with the Georgetown Improvement District to provide labor and equipment to maintain the Georgetown portion of the park. Georgetown Heritage funded and awarded a contract for architecture and engineering services to provide a comprehensive condition assessment for the Georgetown portion of the canal. The investment to repair the deferred maintenance in this section of park will strengthen the partnerships, ensuring continued cooperation and support.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

As the assets' condition declines, the costs to repair increase, and the walls become more likely to fail. In addition to impacts to the surroundings and potential risks for visitors and employees, failure will also result in damage to the canal's cultural resources, and impacts to the operation of the canal—including disruption to the towpath's continuity.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.20
API Rating:	n/a	90.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	14.10
Total Score:	(100%)	94.10

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 07/21 Completed

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 14,365	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 14,365	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,380
FY 2022 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 14,365
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 15,745

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2020,2021:	\$ 420
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$ 960

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$68,750

Projected: \$68,750

Net Change: -\$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 92.60 / 03  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$7,536,000  
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Visitor Center and Headquarters  
Project Number: 293291A  
Unit/Facility Name: Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park  
Region/Area/District: South Atlantic - Gulf  
Congressional District: GA05  
State: GA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290700	3745	90	0.19
40750300	110066	38	0.01
40780300	110028	15	0.00

**Project Description:**

This project will repair and rehabilitate the visitor center and headquarters building at 450 Auburn Avenue. Work includes replacement and repairs of architectural, structural, and utility systems; replacement of the built-up roof; repointing the brick exterior; and renovating restrooms including all fixtures, finishes, and mechanical equipment. The project will also replace deteriorated ceiling and flooring finishes, install interior and exterior lighting with efficient fixtures; replace the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system throughout the facility; rehabilitate the building fire suppression equipment and upgrade the archives' fire suppression system; and replace the elevator equipment. Exterior work includes rehabilitating the landscape including drainage improvements; removing a derelict fountain; rehabilitating exterior canopies; and restoring the facility's signage.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The 450 Auburn Avenue property is the primary visitor area for the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park, which serves approximately 440,000 annual visitors (60 percent of the total park visitation). Visitor amenities include exhibits, film screening, a bookshop, and restrooms. Older systems and facilities, particularly the HVAC and restrooms, have reached the end of their useful lives, resulting in multiple challenges throughout the facility. To meet minimum visitor needs, these systems require reinvestment. Altering the landscaping will improve site appearance, enhance the visitor experience, and extend the life of natural features.

The second floor is the park headquarters and is not accessible for persons with disabilities. The elevator cab is in poor condition and requires repair or replacement to meet Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS).

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Replacing aging systems, which have reached the end of their useful lives, will eliminate increasingly expensive repairs and corrective maintenance expenses. The HVAC system is obsolete; functioning and reliable HVAC systems are necessary to preserve historic artifacts. Replacing the lighting system will reduce energy costs and reduce the building's cooling load, allowing for the HVAC system to be re-installed with more efficient equipment. Addressing the deterioration of finishes, systems, and landscapes will return the facility to acceptable condition, reducing the expense and frequency of corrective maintenance.

After project completion the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 20 years.



Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Continued use of a water-based fire suppression system in the archives and curatorial storage room puts historic artifacts at risk of water damage. While the building itself is not a resource, the artifacts stored and displayed in the building are nationally significant.

The HVAC system is operating at a greatly reduced capacity; if the project is not completed soon, there is a high chance of a total system failure. Lack of HVAC may require closure of the building, which would require the park to find alternative means to provide basic amenities for visitors and administrative space for staff. Historic artifacts on display or in storage will need to be moved and stored. While visitors may be accommodated through rented restroom trailers or visitor contact services at the Ebenezer Church, the loss of dedicated exhibit space would negatively impact the visitor experience. Park administrative staff would be moved to multiple buildings in the park, though many spaces are in historic residences and not fully accessible for persons with disabilities.

#### **Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.19
API Rating:	n/a	47.67
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.19
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	13.41
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>92.60</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

#### **Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 11/21 Completed N/A

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#### **Project Costs and Status**

##### **Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 7,290	97
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 246	3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 7,536</b>	<b>100</b>

##### **Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,222
FY 2022 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,536
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 8,758</b>

##### **Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

##### **Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$	667
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$	555

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$114,871

Projected: \$102,490

Net Change: -\$12,381

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 81.90 / 05  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$12,500,000  
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Windows and Climate Control at Historic Old Courthouse  
Project Number: 242900A  
Unit/Facility Name: Gateway Arch National Park  
Region/Area/District: Mississippi Basin  
Congressional District: MO01  
State: MO

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	19270	100	0.16

**Project Description:**

The project will replace the 40 year old wood windows with sustainable, energy efficient, ultraviolet (UV) coated windows, which will improve building insulation. This project also includes removal of old radiators installed in 1920 and replacement of heating, ventilation, and cooling units (HVAC) and associated piping and environmental management controls. Electrical components will be installed as necessary to meet the system requirements.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Replacing old deteriorated wood windows with new functioning units will provide for better energy saving opportunities along with potential of UV protection to exhibits and furnishings in the building. Improved heating and air conditioning will provide sustainable conditions for exhibits and should require significantly less energy to operate. Automated control of the HVAC system will improve the park's ability to program and balance indoor temperature settings, resulting in additional energy efficiency and occupant comfort.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will include improved heating and air conditioning systems that will provide sustainable conditions for exhibits and energy conservation through the installation of an automated building control system. Replacing old deteriorated wood windows with new functioning units will provide for better energy saving opportunities along with potential for UV protection to exhibits and furnishings inside of the building. This project will be constructed concurrently with a Centennial Challenge project matched with non-federal donations, which will address other deferred maintenance and provided the design funding for this HVAC and window project.

This work will provide for replacements to the antiquated steam heat systems that are 80+ years old and have exceeded their life cycle. It will also eliminate inefficient and unsightly window-mounted air conditioning units and provide for more balanced heating and cooling within the occupied spaces. Enhanced control and reliability of the HVAC system, combined with the improved UV protection and insulation from the new windows, will protect the stone lime putty mortars on the interior and improve conditions for the occupants. The new windows will also help to reduce heating and cooling costs throughout the seasons. These new systems will be easier to operate and maintain and will not negatively impact the building's aesthetics.

After project completion the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to act will have negative impacts on visitor and employee comfort, as well as the building's historic fabric. The inefficient and undersized HVAC units face significant challenges in maintaining appropriate building

temperatures. During some times of the year, the interior temperature in some building areas exceed 85 degrees, drying out brick and stone mortars. Aging, exposed radiators also pose some hazards, including the potential to burn occupants who inadvertently brush up against hot radiator surfaces.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.16
API Rating:	n/a	100.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.90
Total Score:	(100%)	<b>81.90</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 03/19 Completed 03/19

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 12,500	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 12,500	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,331
FY 2022 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 12,500
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 14,831

**Class of Estimate: A**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received:	\$ 1,081
Design Funds Received:	\$ 1,250

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$416,392

Projected: \$375,790

Net Change: -\$40,602

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70.50 / 06  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$56,106,000  
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Improve Potable Water Supply to Inner Canyon and South Rim – Phase 2  
Project Number: 190083B  
Unit/Facility Name: Grand Canyon National Park  
Region/Area/District: Lower Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: AZ01  
State: AZ

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	251096	88	0.00
0	251094	88	0.00
40710300	99678	77	0.28
40711200	107900	59	0.67

**Project Description:**

This project replaces the 12.5 mile-long transcanyon waterline, the electrical line from the Indian Garden pump station to Phantom Ranch, the distribution systems at Phantom Ranch and Indian Garden, and adds water treatment at Inner Canyon visitor areas. The new system will be capable of providing over one million gallons of potable water per day to the inner canyon visitor areas and to the South Rim.

The existing transcanyon waterline conveys water by gravity feed from Roaring Springs Cave, located approximately 3,200 feet below the North Rim, to the Indian Gardens Pump Station, located approximately 3,000 feet below the South Rim. Water is then pumped to the South Rim. This project will be accomplished in two phases: Phase 1 includes construction of the Water Treatment Plant on the South Rim (funded in FY 2020); the Phase 2 effort replaces a portion of the existing transcanyon waterline, upgrades the electrical service between Phantom Ranch and Indian Garden, and renews or replaces the 50 to 90 year old intake and distribution systems at Phantom Ranch and Indian Garden.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The existing system, installed in the 1960s with a design life of 30-40 years, experiences frequent breaks that threaten the water supply to the South Rim. The 50+ year old transcanyon waterline, 20 years past its design life, is the sole delivery system for water to the inner canyon and the entire South Rim of the Grand Canyon. This water supply supports park operations by providing drinking and utility water for more than 6 million visitors each year, 2,500 year round residents, all inner canyon operations (including Phantom Ranch), all concession operated South Rim hotels and restaurants (with more than 1,000 lodging units), campgrounds (more than 400 campsites), visitor centers, the local K-12 school, and the Kaibab National Forest Headquarters. In addition, the waterline supplies water for fire protection throughout the South Rim for administrative facilities including visitor facilities, houses, and nearly 900 historic structures.

This phase of the project includes relocation of the water source; and will construct water treatment plants in compliance with the Arizona Department of Health standards for filtration and disinfection to protect public health and safety. The new water distribution systems will meet fire flow requirements for fire safety. The replaced electrical line will be shielded and buried to protect it from hiker foot traffic; the existing line is uncovered in many areas.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

In the past few years, the park has responded to waterline breaks, on average, about once a month. Repairs are costly, averaging \$25,000 each, have the potential to precipitate additional breaks due to drops in pressure and re-pressurization, and cause the visitors, residences and concession services to be forced into restrictive water conservation measures. Extended repairs have an impact on concession operations at Phantom Ranch with cancellations caused by water restrictions. This project would reduce the vulnerability of the water system. The operational cost of the waterline will increase to maintain the new pump station and intake system but unplanned costs due to waterline breaks will be avoided.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 20 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The aging waterline will eventually fail beyond the park's ability to repair; the park would then haul water from outside sources at significant cost. Damage from a flood event in 1995 caused the waterline to remain offline for 28 days during the repair operations. The park implemented emergency water hauling measures at a total cost of more than \$5 million.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.30
API Rating:	n/a	78.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.03
IS Score:	(20%)	19.84
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.63
Total Score:	(100%)	70.50

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 08/17 Completed 08/17

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 56,106	100
Total:	\$ 56,106	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Design (FY 19 FLREA):	\$ 8,000
Appropriated in FY 20 Budget (FLREA):	\$ 5,760
Appropriated in FY 20 Budget (LIC):	\$ 16,700
Formulated in FY 22 Budget (FLREA):	\$ 25,900
Formulated in FY 22 Budget (LIC):	\$ 56,106
Total:	\$ 112,466

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2019:	\$	2,450
Design Funds Received in FY 2019:	\$	5,550

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$2,771,092

Projected: \$2,767,140

Net Change: -\$3,952



**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 67.80 / 07  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$14,519,000  
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate and Expand Sugarlands Headquarters  
Project Number: 149368A  
Unit/Facility Name: Great Smoky Mountains National Park  
Region/Area/District: South Atlantic - Gulf  
Congressional District: TN01  
State: TN

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	254759	77	0.00
0	254756	48	0.00
0	252915	77	0.00
35100000	64205	100	0.19
35290300	64239	77	0.15
35410500	64200	48	0.08
40660100	58142	92	0.35

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate the existing park headquarters building located in the Sugarlands Historic District, and construct a new annex building to relocate staff currently working from spaces in the existing structure's basement and attic.

Rehabilitation includes foundation stabilization, roof repair or replacement, and building envelope repairs. Mechanical and electrical systems will be replaced or repaired. Fire suppression and life safety code-required egress paths will be installed. Accessible routes will be added as well. Demolition of ranger office is included.

Annex construction includes a 7,500 square foot 2-story facility to provide a new administrative space. Construction will address overcrowding of historic Headquarters and to replace an inadequate Ranger Station. The new structure will be designed to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver requirements, boasting modern, efficient systems. Site improvements include integrated plantings, on-site stormwater bioretention areas, improved parking, and new vehicle entrance.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The headquarters was constructed in 1940 by the Civilian Conservation Corps as part of the New Deal program. Current overcrowding contributes to accelerated wear and tear on the building's historic fabric, and the lack of an automatic fire suppression system puts the occupants and structure at risk of damage or loss.

The building was originally designed for a staff of 24, but currently houses 73 employees. These staff are critical to service the park's nearly 12 million annual visitors. Rehabilitation of the current structure, and construction of an annex, will provide code- and policy-compliant working conditions for park staff. As part of the effort, the building will be brought into compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) without compromising the historic character defining features.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will create operational savings. Rehabilitation of the heating system, along with insulating the building, will result in energy savings. Each year, between six to ten thousand gallons of fuel oil will be saved because the

inefficient system overheats in the spring and fall. Restoring the exterior roof and windows will reduce maintenance and repair costs, as well as increasing the insulation value.

Currently, the headquarters and ranger station provide office space for approximately 80 staff in a disorganized office layout with inadequate/cramped workstations and egress. Upon completion of this project, based on DOI office standards, the headquarters will safely and efficiently serve approximately 60 employees, and the annex will serve the remainder.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 20-25years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to complete this project could have major impacts to employee health & safety. In the existing headquarters, the emergency exit for employees with attic offices is a fire escape that does not meet the life safety code. The building lacks an automated fire suppression system. Some offices have tested high for radon, and pipe insulation contains asbestos. The rehabilitation work and construction of an annex will correct these deficiencies.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.17
API Rating:	n/a	74.14
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	38.52
SB Score:	(20%)	11.57
IS Score:	(20%)	16.97
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.74
Total Score:	(100%)	67.80

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 09/20 Completed 09/20

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 5,274	36
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 9,245	64
Total:	\$ 14,519	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,785
FY 2022 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 14,519
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 16,304

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 18-21:	\$ 910
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$ 875

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$156,519

Projected: \$142,040

Net Change: -\$14,479

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 62.61 / 08  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$5,130,000  
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Bridge to Edgewater Stables  
Project Number: 245035A  
Unit/Facility Name: Rock Creek Park  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: DCAL  
State: DC

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	253908	83	0.00
40760500	44010	83	0.50

**Project Description:**

This project will replace the existing single lane Edgewater Stables bridge which provides access to the United States Park Police (USPP) Horse Mounted Patrol facility in Rock Creek Park, Washington, DC. Major components of the work include removing the existing single-lane concrete bridge, curbing, railing, and associated infrastructure. The project will also remove the existing bioretention ponds located immediately adjacent to the northwest approach to the bridge. The bridge will be replaced with a pre-cast concrete bridge and associated infrastructure. The bioretention facilities will be reconstructed, and the disturbed portion of the Rock Creek shoreline will be stabilized and regraded. Edgewater Stables will be closed temporarily, and impacted operations will be relocated during construction. The project will be completed in a single phase.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Safe and dependable access to Edgewater Stables is critical to the mission of the NPS and several agencies including The United States Secret Service (USSS) which use the stables, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Administration (WMATA) which relies on the bridge to access its Red Line dewatering facilities in the area. Collectively, the National Mall and Memorial Parks and Rock Creek Park accommodate over 27 million visitors per year. The bridge serves as the sole vehicle access route to the stables. Alongside operational requirements, the bridge also provides recreational access for visitors who use the adjacent parking lot before enjoying the nearby park trails. Replacement of the Edgewater Stables bridge eliminates the longstanding safety risks to park staff and visitors, and other agencies which rely on the bridge for access to their operations.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) engineers have determined that repairing the bridge was not cost-effective due to the ongoing accelerated deterioration. After evaluating several alternatives, the preferred alternative is a pre-cast bridge structure with similar dimensions to, and sited on the same alignment, as the existing bridge. This provides a cost-effective, environmentally sensitive, sustainable bridge with short-term user impacts during construction. The project will eliminate all existing deferred maintenance associated with the existing bridge.

After project completion the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The bridge is used by law enforcement vehicles, fuel trucks, trash trucks, hay trucks, horse carriers, and other park service equipment as part of general operations. If the bridge is not replaced by the end of 2022, its current rate of

deterioration may require it to be closed, blocking vehicle access. Even if the bridge's deterioration can be halted or its failure temporarily averted, load restrictions would likely be required, severely restricting its operational function. Both failure and load restrictions would impact law enforcement services park units in the national capital and would impact WMATA's ability to access its facilities for repairs and emergencies.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.27
API Rating:	n/a	83.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	29.22
SB Score:	(20%)	12.02
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.37
Total Score:	(100%)	62.61

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 07/21

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 5,130	100
Total:	\$ 5,130	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 837
FY 2022 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 5,130
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,967

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2020,2021:	\$	382
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$	455

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$8,330

Projected: \$8,330

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 55.50 / 09  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$6,450,000  
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Infrastructure at Park Campgrounds  
Project Number: 317499A  
Unit/Facility Name: Prince William Forest Park  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: VA01  
State: VA

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40710300	15863	88	0.35
40710900	39110	78	1.0
40710900	29110	65	1.0
40710900	16729	65	1.0
40710900	17353	78	1.0
40760100	30367	78	0.29

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate the existing wastewater systems in Cabin Camp 3, Oak Ridge, Turkey Run, and recreational vehicle (RV) park campgrounds in Prince William Forest Park. It will address ongoing deferred maintenance and code deficiencies by upgrading each system for continued service and current demands. Work includes removal and replacement of wastewater pipe, manholes and cleanouts. Additional work in Camp 3 includes replacement of the concrete septic tanks, leach field, lift stations, the dosing chamber, and grease trap at the camp's dining hall. The concrete septic tanks also will be replaced in the A-loop of the Oak Ridge Campground. All water distribution lines will be replaced in the RV campground. All paved and unpaved roadways which are impacted by installation of infrastructure lines and associated appurtenances will be rehabilitated at the end of the project.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Prince William Forest Park serves thousands of visitors each year in its campgrounds and cabin camps. Rehabilitation of the wastewater systems will allow the park to continue providing recreational opportunities for the public, and to maintain the visitor experience. New system components will increase system reliability, ensuring that facilities and amenities remain open.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Work will address existing problematic conditions with the wastewater systems at the park's visitation areas, thereby greatly diminishing or even eliminating the potential closure of park facilities to address these conditions. This will allow the visitors and NPS staff to safely access the campgrounds, the cabin camp, and associated recreational areas. This project will address all deferred maintenance associated with wastewater infrastructure at three campgrounds and one cabin camp, which also greatly reduces future corrective maintenance requirements and costs. The cabin camp and each of the campgrounds affected by this project are fee collection sites; increased visitation and visitor satisfaction will result in increased revenue, and the park would be able to allocate the fee revenue to address other operational needs and visitor facing facilities.

After project completion the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to proceed with this project will result in continued use of tenuous, outdated, and inadequate wastewater systems in several high-visitation camping areas within the park. A system failure could require closures of one or more of the camping areas, thus negatively affecting and possibly displacing numerous visitors at any given time.

Existing wastewater pipes that fail will continue to cause disruptions and potential contamination of surface water and groundwater. Wastewater lift stations and septic tanks could fail from outdated and deteriorated equipment, resulting in a significant health risk to visitors and employees from sanitary sewage overflows in numerous highly popular public use areas.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.64
API Rating:	n/a	75.33
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	32.00
SB Score:	(20%)	9.26
IS Score:	(20%)	16.54
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>57.80</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 05/19 Completed 03/21

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 6,450	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 6,450	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,050
FY 2022 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 6,450
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,500

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$	550
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$	500



**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022 Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$23,820

Projected: \$23,820

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 43.81 / 10  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$6,094,000  
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Obsolete Housing From Stehekin River Flood Plain  
Project Number: 156830A  
Unit/Facility Name: North Cascades National Park  
Region/Area/District: Columbia – Pacific Northwest  
Congressional District: WA01  
State: WA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	228449	33	0.00
35300200	17943	40	0.00
35300300	89795	33	0.13
35300300	89804	33	0.19
35410500	111594	29	0.00

**Project Description:**

This project will demolish four obsolete housing units and replace them with a ten-person fire dormitory, able to accommodate up to 20 people during fire events. The dormitory will be located out of the Stehekin River flood plain to minimize its risk of flood-related impacts. The facility will have shared kitchen, dining, laundry, and living rooms, and shared bathrooms. The unit will include structural fire suppression system throughout, code-compliant ingress and egress, double pane windows, insulation, modern electrical and data wiring, and telephone capability. Energy efficient components and use of sustainable exterior materials will reduce maintenance cycles.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This dorm serves as part of an Incident Command Operations Post for extended emergency incidents in the area, providing a critical service during wildfires. Unused, obsolete housing structures will be removed from the flood plain to allow continued restoration of the Stehekin area.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project is consistent with the park's General Management Plan and the Stehekin River Corridor Implementation Plan. The new dorm will be more efficient to operate and maintain, reducing the operations costs and freeing maintenance staff to address other park needs. Replacement of the obsolete units will contribute to financial sustainability by reducing the annual maintenance costs; the park expects an operational savings of \$23,000 annually.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 20 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The current obsolete housing units do not meet standards, are in poor shape, and cannot be occupied or used. They are also located in at-risk areas such as the flood plain, channel migration zone, or active geological hazard areas. These unused houses will continue to deteriorate and the NPS will have dilapidated structures on their lands that can pose long term risk to the environment and visitors. The park requires new housing to accommodate staff at the Incident Command Operations Post, which will be unable to operate effectively without the new dormitory.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.03
API Rating:	n/a	33.60
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	0.01
IS Score:	(20%)	3.65
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.15
Total Score:	(100%)	43.81

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 08/20 Completed 08/20

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 6,094	100
Total:	\$ 6,094	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 700
FY 2022 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 6,094
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 6,794

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2020:	\$	319
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$	381

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/21

DOI Approved: YES

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$31,680  
Projected: \$29,350  
Net Change: -\$2,330

## Summary Project Data Sheet for Line Item Construction - FY 2023-2026

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(dollars in thousands)

Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2023	1	Denali National Park & Preserve	Design and Construct Polychrome Area Improvements, mile 43-48 of the Denali Park Road	AK	AKAL	\$56,428	\$2,620	\$53,808	\$0	
2023	2	Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts	Replace Stage Lighting Components	VA	VA10	\$4,784	\$520	\$4,264	\$0	
2023	3	North Cascades National Park	Replace Obsolete Stehekin Wastewater Treatment Plant	WA	WA04	\$19,994	\$3,142	\$16,852	\$0	
2023	4	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Rehabilitate Laurel Falls Trail	TN	TN01	\$6,618	\$1,040	\$5,578	\$0	
2023	5	National Capital Parks-East	Install Fire Suppression and Alarm Systems at United States Park Police Aviation Building	DC	DCAL	\$10,286	\$1,616	\$8,670	\$0	

Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2023	6	Mount Rushmore National Memorial	Rehabilitate and Expand Wastewater Treatment Plant	SD	SDAL	\$20,468	\$3,216	\$17,252	\$0	
2023	7	National Mall and Memorial Parks <i>and</i> Rock Creek Park	Demolish Failing Center for Urban Ecology (CUE) Building and Rehabilitate Existing Space for CUE Use	DC	DCAL	\$8,844	\$1,390	\$7,454	\$0	
2023	8	White House	Project G	DC	DCAL	\$21,795	\$2,973	\$18,822	\$0	
<b>Total</b>								<b>\$132,700</b>		

Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2024	1	Petersburg National Battlefield	Rehabilitate Shoreline & Seawalls / Bluff Stabilization	VA	VA04	\$8,949	\$1,209	\$7,740	\$0	
2024	2	Kalaupapa National Historical Park	Install Fuel Tanks to Ensure Park Continued Operation	HI	HI02	\$15,151	\$2,381	\$12,770	\$0	
2024	3	Fort Vancouver National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Building 405 to Create Multi-park Museum Facility	WA	WA03	\$23,049	\$3,622	\$19,427	\$0	
2024	4	Mesa Verde National Park	Rehabilitate Eight Residences and Museum at Chapin Mesa	CO	CO03	\$12,654	\$1,784	\$10,870	\$0	
2024	5	Puuhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park	Replace Maintenance Facility and Restore Landscape	HI	HI02	\$16,063	\$2,524	\$13,539	\$0	
2024	6	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	Rehabilitate Waterfront at Little Sand Bay and Devil's Island, Reconstruct Boathouse	WI	WI07	\$20,371	\$3,201	\$17,170	\$0	

Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2024	7	Chickasaw National Recreation Area	Replace Buckhorn Water Treatment Plant and Select Distribution Lines	OK	OK04	\$9,596	\$1,508	\$8,088	\$0	
2024	8	Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site	Stabilize Riverbank to Protect Archeological Resources and Infrastructure	ND	NDAL	\$8,734	\$1,309	\$7,425	\$0	
2024	9	Colonial National Historical Park	Repair Jones Mill Pond Dam	VA	VA02	\$9,362	\$1,471	\$7,891	\$0	
2024	10	Independence National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Graff (Declaration) House	PA	PA03	\$5,435	\$980	\$4,455	\$0	
2024	11	White House	Upgrade Utilities Project F	DC	DCAL	\$11,974	\$2,159	\$9,815	\$0	
2024	12	Virgin Islands National Park	Replace Maintenance Facility	VI	VIAL	\$16,029	\$2,519	\$13,510	\$0	
<b>Total</b>								<b>\$132,700</b>		



Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2025	1	Yosemite National Park	Replace Obsolete Tuolumne Meadows Wastewater Treatment Plant	CA	CA19	\$30,880	\$4,028	\$26,852	\$0	
2025	2	Crater Lake National Park	Rehabilitate Cleetwood Trail and Marina	OR	OR02	\$29,576	\$4,260	\$25,316	\$0	
2025	3	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate Hodgdon Meadows Water Distribution System to Restore Capacity and Reduce Failures	CA	CA04	\$14,565	\$2,289	\$12,276	\$0	
2025	4	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Repair and Alter Cades Cove Water and Wastewater Systems	TN	TN01	\$9,515	\$1,495	\$8,020	\$0	
2025	5	Keweenaw National Historical Park	Rehabilitate C&H Warehouse No. 1 for Multi-Park Museum Facility	MI	MI01	\$17,322	\$2,722	\$14,600	\$0	

Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2025	6	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park	Repair Lincoln Memorial Bridge Approach and Rehabilitate Railroad Bed	IN	IN08	\$17,441	\$2,741	\$14,700	\$0	
2025	7	Dinosaur National Monument	Demolish Condemned Building and Replace with Yampa District Multi-Operations Facility	CO	CO03	\$22,376	\$3,516	\$18,860	\$0	
2025	8	Harry S. Truman National Historic Site	Construct Replacement Park Headquarters and Visitor Services Facility	MO	MO05	\$9,760	\$1,534	\$8,226	\$0	
2025	9	Lewis and Clark National Historical Park	Upgrade One Mile Water Service To Provide Adequate Structural Fire Protection Flows	OR	OR01	\$4,669	\$819	\$3,850	\$0	
<b>Total</b>								<b>\$132,700</b>		

Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2026	1	Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park & Preserve	Rehabilitate Kennecott Leach Plant Foundation	AK	AKAL	\$8,470	\$1,331	\$7,139	\$0	
2026	2	Boston National Historical Park	Repair and Replace Storm Drain System at Charlestown Navy Yard	MA	MA07	\$6,146	\$1,092	\$5,054	\$0	
2026	3	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate El Portal Wastewater Treatment Facility	CA	CA04	\$53,662	\$8,433	\$45,229	\$0	
2026	4	Christiansted National Historic Site	Preserve the Steeple Building	VI	VIAL	\$5,469	\$859	\$4,610	\$0	
2026	5	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Marin Headlands Water System	CA	CA06	\$51,721	\$7,586	\$44,135	\$0	
2026	6	Andersonville National Historic Site	Rehabilitate National Cemetery	GA	GA02	\$7,688	\$1,208	\$6,480	\$0	

Plan Fund Year	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Funding for Other Phases
2026	7	Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Booker T. Washington Home	AL	AL03	\$9,626	\$1,513	\$8,113	\$0	
2026	8	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve	Consolidate French Quarter Visitor Centers	LA	LA02	\$9,242	\$1,452	\$7,790	\$0	
2026	9	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	Replace Fort Raleigh and Frisco Water Systems	NC	NC03	\$4,911	\$761	\$4,150	\$0	
<b>Total</b>								<b>\$132,700</b>		

**Activity:** Line Item Construction  
**Program Component:** Abandoned Mineral Lands

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Abandoned Mineral Lands activities:

- Mitigate hundreds of AML features at dozens of sites throughout the National Park System. The mitigation of physical safety hazards and environmental impacts at AML sites in NPS units include closing unsafe mine openings, implementing solutions to mitigate degraded water quality and damaged cultural resources, conservation of critical wildlife habitat (e.g., endangered bats and desert tortoise), and restoration of disturbed ecosystems.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Abandoned Mineral Lands is \$10,000,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of +\$10,000,000 and +0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects (+\$10,000,000 / +0 FTE)** – The FY 2022 budget proposes to provide additional support for the Abandoned Mineral Lands program, for projects necessary to improve the lands left behind after mineral extraction, making these places more environmentally safe and mitigating hazards to visitors, employees, and wildlife. This increase supports the Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, and contributes to the Budget initiative to provide resources to communities impacted by abandoned hard rock mining and orphaned or abandoned oil and gas wells, supporting the President’s commitment to create jobs for skilled technicians and operators in some of the hardest hit communities in the Nation, while cleaning up hazardous sites. The increase will support efforts to improve the environment, restore water quality, and restore natural resources to their original condition.

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**Program Overview**

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In 2014, the National Park Service released the Abandoned Mineral Lands in the National Park System Comprehensive Inventory and Assessment report which identified and documented all abandoned mineral lands (AML) in the System and estimated the cost to mitigate their hazards. AML sites are located across the U.S. in over 140 NPS units. Precious metals, base metals, and industrial minerals were the primary targets of mining activity on land in those areas. Mines in other parks produced similar commodities as well as uranium, oil, and gas. The inventory completed in 2014 identified 37,050 AML features at 3,421 mine sites across the Service. Additional abandoned mine features and orphaned oil and gas wells are still being found and recorded as they are encountered. Of those features, approximately 85 percent require no action and five percent have already received long-term remedial action to address human health and safety and environmental problems. Over 3,800 AML features (ten percent) still require remedial action, and an additional 330 orphaned oil and gas wells need to be plugged in order to reduce emissions.

**Activity:** Line Item Construction  
**Program Component:** Demolition and Disposal

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Demolition and Disposal activities:

- Conduct the pre-award planning, design, and compliance activities associated with demolition and disposal projects.
- Dispose or demolish multiple surplus deteriorated or unneeded assets.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Demolition and Disposal program is \$4,000,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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When parks are created or when land is acquired, properties sometimes come with facilities that are in unacceptable condition or are unusable for the park or partner organizations. Additionally, storms and other weather events can damage buildings and other assets beyond repair. When facilities are excess to the park, their continued existence can create health and safety hazards and require resources to limit access. Typically, there are environmental assessments that must be conducted prior to demolition and restoration of lands that must happen afterwards. Due to McKinney-Vento Act requirements (for Federal agencies to identify and make available suitable surplus Federal property for use by States, local governments, and nonprofit agencies to assist the homeless), availability of funds, and the historical and environmental assessments that may need to be completed, the process from start to finish can take several years. Additionally, contaminants can increase the cost and duration of the disposal activities if they are found during a demolition site assessment.

Significant demolition obligations in FY 2020 include a project to demolish the deteriorated Youth Conservation Corps housing and Utah Dormitory in Yellowstone National Park. At the completion of this project, all obsolete trailers in the Mammoth Location have been removed from the park, along with over \$1.0 million in deferred maintenance associated with the structures. The NPS also awarded demolition projects at Indiana Dunes National Park and Shenandoah National Park, which will remove nearly three dozen structures and eliminate over \$10.0 million of deferred maintenance. Servicewide, multiple other demolition projects are at various stages of planning and execution.

## Allocation: Federal Lands Transportation Program

### Overview

The National Park Service (NPS) owns and maintains approximately 5,690 paved miles of park roads, the equivalent of 990 paved miles of parking areas, 7,000 miles of unpaved roads, 1,451 bridges, and 63 tunnels that are open to the public and eligible for Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP) dollars. Transportation Assets including paved roads, unpaved roads, parking, bridges, tunnels, transit, trails, and technology have a current replacement value of \$30.0 billion. These transportation assets are a significant part of the NPS asset portfolio and are critical to meeting the NPS mission. Of the NPS's 323 million visitors in FY 2019 and 244 million visitors in FY 2020, the vast majority arrive to and travel through parks on the NPS road system, contributing \$21 billion in spending and supporting 341 thousand jobs in 2019.

In FY 2019 the NPS Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP) rehabilitated 124 miles of road; reconstructed 16.4 miles of road; performed routine maintenance (e.g. chip seals, mill and overlays, and restriping) for 360 miles of roads; and rehabilitated or improved the condition of 107 bridges and tunnels.

In addition to roads, bridges, and tunnels, in calendar year 2019 (the most recent data available), the NPS had 95 discrete transportation systems including 60 transit systems and 35 interpretive tours in 60 parks across the Nation. The multimodal systems included shuttles, buses, vans, trams, boats, ferries, trains, and planes. Of these:

- 50 percent operate under concession contracts and represent 40 percent of all passenger boardings.
- 21 percent are owned and operated by the NPS and represent 1 percent of all passenger boardings.
- 14 percent operate under service contracts and represent 38 percent of all passenger boardings.
- 15 percent operate under a cooperative agreement and represent 21 percent of passenger boardings.

Transit systems in the NPS include a variety of vehicle types. Of the 95 systems:

- 58 percent are shuttles, buses, vans, or trams
- 37 percent are boats or ferries
- 1 percent are planes
- 4 percent are trains or trolleys

In calendar year 2019, there were approximately 45.9 million passenger boardings, of which 38.8 million (84 percent) were associated with the top 10 high use systems (by passenger boardings) at parks, such as Statue of Liberty National Monument; Grand Canyon, Zion, and Yosemite national parks; and Alcatraz Island at Golden Gate.

Altogether, these multimodal systems offer attractive and convenient public access to and within parks for visitors and park employees alike. They also contribute to preserving resources, such as air quality and soundscapes, and they reduce wildlife and auto collisions.

**Funding** – The NPS manages its transportation assets using life-cycle asset management techniques to optimize fund allocation. In FY 2020, more than half of all NPS transportation improvements were funded through programs authorized under the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act: PL 114-94). Other maintenance and operational funds identified to support transportation assets are fund sources such as Repair/Rehabilitation and Cyclic Maintenance Programs, and assistance provided through agreements with nonprofit organizations and private corporations.

Through the FAST Act, the NPS Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP) received \$268 million in its initial year (2016). The FY 2016 authorization represented a 12 percent increase compared to the previous annual authorization level of \$240 million, in place since 2009. The authorization increased by \$8 million annually, reaching \$300 million in FY 2021. The FAST Act was extended through FY 2021 by the Continuing Appropriations Act 2021 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 116-159).

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>FLTP Funding Level</b>
2016	\$268 million
2017	\$276 million
2018	\$284 million
2019	\$292 million
2020	\$300 million
2021	\$300 million
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,720 million</b>

The NPS is focusing this funding on the following:

- Curtail the deterioration of the important functional classes of roads and maintain the condition of all public bridges through investments focused on these assets. Funding is distributed to the field based on a formula that accounts for condition, usage, accidents, and inventory.
- Maintain a good or higher level of condition of existing Alternative Transportation Systems (ATSS) infrastructure and leverage outside funding and partnerships. A “Greening of the Fleet Strategy” focuses clean energy resources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve air quality, reduce noise, and save on operating costs. Examples include, legacy ATSS at Zion, Acadia, and Grand Canyon national parks, and planning and implementing bicycle/pedestrian trail connections at Mississippi River, Kennesaw Mountain, and Cape Cod.
- Equity in transportation by promoting choices such as transit and trails. Improving existing trail connections, raising the condition of trails within parks and filling needed trail gaps will help to make those needed connections which will provide multiple benefits. Those benefits include easier access, health benefits to the trail users, and potential reductions in vehicle emissions due to trips diverted.
- Address transportation facilities that have become functionally obsolete or have exceeded their design life may frequently require large investments that severely limit the ability of the NPS to accomplish its goals. These “mega projects” include major bridge and road repairs and large fleet replacements, which require a much larger amount of funding than is available on an annual basis to a given NPS region. The best opportunity to improve and modernize these aging transportation assets is to develop strategic partnerships with other entities/agencies/shareholders that have



common interests. Examples include, Arlington Memorial Bridge, Tamiami Trail, and Natchez Trace Parkway.

Funding levels for projects will be adjusted annually to accommodate scheduling, balance NPS priorities, and address legislative requirements.

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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During FY 2022, the program will continue to target NPS needs and performance goals. Allocation levels have been developed to curtail deterioration based on the NPS's Pavement and Bridge Management Systems. The program will utilize Pavement and Bridge computer models which take advantage of FHWA Engineering Technical Expertise, along with NPS investment and sustainability guidelines which identify the highest priority to critical life, health, safety, and resource protection projects.

NPS will continue to seek out partnerships to leverage external funding and expertise, particularly in the case of large projects including the Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Project (NSFLTP) program which was established in the FAST Act. The NSFLTP funds mega projects, defined as projects over \$25 million.

The NPS reports annually on the goals and achievements of its transportation program as required by the FHWA's Implementation Guidance for the FLTP. Annual accomplishments reports are available at: [www.nps.gov/orgs/1548/accomplishments.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1548/accomplishments.htm)

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<b>Activity: Special Programs</b>							
<b>Special Programs (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Emergency & Unscheduled Projects	3,848	3,848	+0	+0	+17,000	20,848	+17,000
Housing Improvement Program	2,922	2,922	+11	+0	+0	2,933	+11
Dam Safety Program	1,247	1,247	+0	+0	+0	1,247	0
Equipment Replacement Program	13,474	13,474	+0	+0	+19,950	33,424	+19,950
<b>Total Requirements</b>	21,491	21,491	+11	+0	+36,950	58,452	+36,961
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	2	2	-	-	+1	3	+1

### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Special Programs

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Expanding the NPS Electric Vehicle Fleet and Supporting Infrastructure	+19,950	+1
• Conservation Initiative – Emergency and Unscheduled Projects	+17,000	+0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+36,950</b>	<b>+0</b>

### Mission Overview

The Construction appropriation provides support to several National Park Service mission objectives, including the preservation of natural and cultural resources, safety of park visitors and employees, and the provision of visitor services and experiences.

### Activity Overview

The Special Programs activity provides for the accomplishment of minor unscheduled and emergency construction projects, and for the inspection, repair or replacement of equipment and facilities. This activity is composed of four subactivities:

#### Emergency and Unscheduled Projects

This subactivity provides for the preservation of resources and safety of the public and employees by funding unscheduled and emergency construction projects. These projects protect and preserve park resource and provide for safe and uninterrupted visitor use of facilities. The program also addresses unforeseen construction contract claim settlements, provides necessary infrastructure for approved concessioner expansion projects, and ensures continuity of support and service operations.

**Housing Improvement Program**

The program provides funds to parks maintain and improve the condition of housing for NPS employees. This ensures that the parks that need to provide housing to employees to support park operations can maintain housing units in good or better condition.

**Dam Safety Program**

The program improves the safety of employees and the public, as well as safeguarding NPS cultural and natural resources. The program provides engineering risk-based analyses including inventories, inspections, assessments and initial corrective action planning for dams and other streamflow control structures (levees, dikes, berms, elevated canal walls and plugs, as well as other similar miscellaneous structures) located on NPS lands. The program also seeks to coordinate these same types of efforts for facilities located upstream of park lands where a failure would have adverse impacts on NPS visitors, employees, facilities, or resources.

**Equipment Replacement**

The purpose of this subactivity is to provide for systematic replacement of automated, motorized, and fixed information technology equipment to support safe, energy-efficient operations and visitor services throughout the National Park System. Existing equipment items that meet or exceed GSA minimum replacement criteria are prioritized by NPS regions and the U.S. Park Police. Purchased replacement equipment complies with NPS energy, security, and safety standards.

**Activity:** Special Programs  
**Subactivity:** Emergency and Unscheduled Projects

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Emergency and Unscheduled Projects activities:

- Support parks and regions during and after natural disasters, extreme weather events, and unexpected asset or system failure.
- Fund the modification of launch ramps at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, ensuring uninterrupted visitor access despite extremely low water levels.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Emergency and Unscheduled Projects program is \$20,848,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of +\$17,000,000 and +0 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Emergency and Unscheduled Projects (+17,000,000 / +0 FTE)** – The NPS is a vital component of the governmentwide approach to address the impacts of climate change. The 2022 budget includes multiple and varied investments to better understand and address resource challenges on park lands stemming from climate change. Additional funding would support an array of critical projects that sustain or restore NPS operations during and after emergencies, critical system failures, and extreme environmental conditions. NPS facilities and resources across the country face multiple environmental threats that cannot be planned for—including, but not limited to, earthquakes, wildfires, structural fires, hurricanes, landslides, drought, floods, shoreline erosion, and volcanic activity. Climate change increases the severity and frequency of many weather-related events, necessitating additional resources to ensure that NPS operations recover quickly after facilities and resources are damaged or destroyed during these events. Other NPS major maintenance programs target regular or predictable asset deterioration—rehabilitating, renewing, or replacing facilities as they age. As a result, these programs are generally programmed one or more years in advance. In contrast, the Emergency and Unscheduled Projects program is only programmed as needed, and specifically targets facility repair or replacement following unexpected system failures or disasters. It serves as the primary fund source to rapidly address the NPS’s critical infrastructure needs during or after crises.

In FY 2022, assuming reduced lake level predictions are realized, funding is needed to extend or relocate launch ramps and marinas at Echo Bay, Temple Bar, Hemenway Harbor, and Callville Bay at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, where extreme worsening of drought conditions have caused lake levels to drop below operating elevations much faster than anticipated. Funding would also support similar low-water facility modifications at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, including permanent extension of the launch ramp at Antelope Point; temporary extensions of the Stateline, Bullfrog, and Wahweap launch ramps; retrofit of a buoy tender vessel; relocation and reconstruction of an NPS Wahweap dock, and related planning and support studies.



*Left: View of Lake Mead National Recreation Area, with visible “bathtub ring.” Lake levels were much higher at the turn of the century; the lighter patches on the landscape were once under water. Current surface elevation levels are roughly 115 feet lower than in the year 2000. Right: Composite image highlighting the difference in water levels around the year 2000 compared to 2020.*

### **Program Overview**

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The National Park System contains over 26,000 assets, including thousands of individual utility systems. Through the course of normal operations, these structures and systems can unexpectedly fail or be damaged by natural disasters or malicious actions and require immediate attention to avoid more costly reconstruction in the future. Work may include replacement of critical structural elements or entire buildings damaged by severe wind, water, or fire; debris removal in the aftermath of catastrophic natural disasters; park equipment and furnishings lost or damaged due to tsunami; potable water and wastewater treatment facilities damaged through minor fires; mechanical breakdowns in critical park infrastructure systems or equipment; or other unforeseen incidents. Work may also help parks adapt facilities to address rapidly shifting conditions, such as arresting coast or shoreline erosion; reconfiguring docks and piers to serve new water levels; or stabilizing or relocating assets that are threatened by advancing geologic hazards. These projects often cross fiscal years and can only be executed as field conditions allow.

**Activity:** Special Programs  
**Subactivity:** Housing Improvement Program

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following is an example of planned FY 2022 Housing Improvement Program activities:

- Support improving the condition of NPS housing units at parks.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Housing Improvement Program is \$2,933,000 and 2 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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The Housing Improvement Program provides support to parks to encompasses 5,506 housing units, of which the average age is 58 years and the average Facility Condition Index (FCI) is 0.118 (fair). Housing assets range from 100-year-old cabins to modern dormitories and duplexes.

Housing improvement projects are selected using merit-based criteria that evaluate the existing condition; the health and safety, accessibility, and sustainability factors affecting the unit (both interior and exterior); the condition of the unit after work is completed; and the cost effectiveness of the repairs. Housing Improvement projects also address critical systems that have been identified which must be in good working order for a housing unit to function effectively.

**Activity:** Special Programs  
**Subactivity:** Dam Safety Program

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Dam Safety Program activities:

- Emergency Action Plan updates, reviews with downstream officials, and practice responses for simulated events at NPS high and Significant hazard dams.
- Comprehensive Risk Reviews of NPS dams on 10 to 15-year cycle.
- Formal Examination of high and significant hazard dams on 4 to 5-year cycle.
- Interim Examination of high and significant hazard dams on 2-year cycle.
- Reevaluate hazard classification of all dams on 5-year cycle.
- Work with Park Units to provide scoping level documentation to enable new project requests that address deficiencies identified in examinations and risk reviews.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Dam Safety program is \$1,247,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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The NPS Dam Safety Program (DSP) is mandated by Public Law 104-303, Section 215, National Dam Safety and Security Program Act of 2002; U.S. Department of the Interior Departmental Manual, Part 753, Dam Safety Program; and the NPS Management Policies, 2006. The primary reason for creation of this program was to prevent structural dam failures leading to loss of human life and property damage. NPS experienced both during the Rocky Mountain National Park Lawn Lake Dam Failure of 1982 when three park visitors were killed and \$30 million in damages occurred.

The mission of the NPS Dam Safety Program is to minimize the risk posed by dams and water impoundment structures to park resources, facilities, personnel, visitors, and neighbors. To accomplish this mission, the program provides regular inspections and studies to identify new or worsening structural conditions and their associated risks posed by these structures. Program staff help parks identify funding for projects that mitigate these risks by repairing, modifying, or removing the dam. The program also provides parks with emergency action plans and exercises for each dam with high or significant hazard ratings to minimize losses in the eventuality of a dam's failure.

The current inventory consists of 50 jurisdictional dams. These dams are generally larger than 25 feet in height or have 50 acre-feet of reservoir capacity. These dams are further classified by their threat to downstream people or resources and facilities. Fourteen of the dams are rated as high hazard potential (people will likely lose their lives if the dam fails). Ten of the dams are rated a significant hazard (resources or facilities would be damaged with no loss of life). The other 26 dams are rated as low hazard (no threat to life or significant damage is expected). Other small, non-jurisdictional dams are generally not eligible for program funding, except for permanent removal or deactivation.

In addition to dams, Dam Safety program also monitors over two dozen levees, including the critically important Potomac Park Levee that protects Washington, DC. There are also dozens of large canal hydraulic structures like those located in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park.



**Activity:** Special Programs  
**Subactivity:** Equipment Replacement Program

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Equipment Replacement Program activities:

- Prioritize the highest needs throughout the service to provide motorized, IT, and other equipment necessary for the maintenance and operations of national park units.
- Provide funding to acquire electric or hybrid vehicles, install electric vehicle charging stations, and management to support the electric vehicle fleet.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Equipment Replacement program is \$33,324,000 and +1 FTE, a program change of +\$19,950,000 and +1 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Zero Emission Vehicle Fleet (ZEV) Conversions (+\$19,950,000, +1 FTE) –**

The 2022 budget includes funding to convert a portion of the NPS-owned vehicle fleet to ZEVs. The NPS has over 370 individual locations that utilize motor vehicles and estimates this funding will equip roughly a third of those locations with the necessary number of charging stations to allow for existing passenger sedans to be converted to electric. This conversion will immediately reduce the Interior's contributions to greenhouse gas emissions and dependence upon hydrocarbons. The investment in infrastructure will support these new vehicles and ensure charging infrastructure is available for subsequent ZEVs. This project is being coordinated across Interior and with other agencies to maximize utility of charging and hydrogen fueling stations in areas where multiple agencies operate. The funding also supports a small planning and coordination function to effectively deploy the fleet and charging infrastructure.

**Constructing Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (+\$10,000,000 / +0 FTE) –** In support of Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, the NPS proposes to increase funding for the Equipment Replacement program to provide for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. Many NPS units are in areas with low permanent populations or are isolated from the surrounding municipal infrastructure. In order to begin acquiring and using battery-powered vehicles in regular operations, many parks will first need to install infrastructure capable of charging the batteries.

**Replacing Hydrocarbon Powered Vehicles with ZEVs (+\$9,800,000 / +0 FTE) –** In support of Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, the NPS proposes to increase funding for the Equipment Replacement program to provide for the replacement of hydrocarbon powered vehicles with ZEVs. The NPS motor vehicle fleet consists of 11,631 owned and leased vehicles. The leased portion of the fleet consists of 4,698 vehicles, including 14 electric, 10 plug-in hybrids, and 267 hybrids. The owned portion of the fleet consists of 6,933 vehicles, including 141 electric, 11 plug-in hybrids, and 371 hybrids. This funding will allow for the replacement of 200 hydrocarbon powered vehicles with ZEVs. This transition will reduce the NPS motor vehicle fleet CO<sub>2</sub> tailpipe emissions by 2,028,252 pounds annually.

**Supporting ZEV Management and Integration (+\$150,000 / +1 FTE)** –This funding will support NPS efforts to integrate ZEVs into its operations, and help parks and regions determine the best methods to prioritize and manage vehicle acquisition.

### **Program Overview**

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The NPS Equipment Replacement Program provides funding for systematic replacement of automated systems, motorized vehicles, and fixed information technology equipment to support safe, energy-efficient operations and visitor services throughout the National Park System. The average age of the NPS motor vehicle fleet is 11 years. The NPS construction equipment fleet currently averages 11.8 years of use. This fund source provides critical funding for replacement of vehicles and other heavy equipment. It will be a key element of the NPS's strategy to achieve the goals established by with Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad.

The NPS utilizes merit-based criteria for eligible equipment items to be replaced using this fund source. These are based on the unique requirements and priorities of the region with respect to the types of equipment eligible, the respective General Services Administration standard service life, and replacement eligibility criteria. Instructions for reuse, sale and disposal of excess equipment are clearly articulated. NPS regions and U.S. Park Police prioritize their equipment replacement needs, and make replacement purchases that comply with NPS energy, security, and safety standards.

### **Zero Emission Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure**

In support of the President's goal of transitioning to a fully Zero Emission Vehicle Federal fleet, the NPS budget includes funding for zero emission vehicle (ZEV - battery electric, plug-in electric hybrid, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles) acquisitions and deploying necessary vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure. These acquisitions are a significant step towards eliminating tailpipe emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) from the NPS fleet and aligning the NPS's fleet operations with the goal of achieving a fully ZEV Federal fleet. This action is important because tailpipe emissions are currently the leading source of GHG emissions that threaten the planet and harm U.S. communities.

ZEV acquisitions may include vehicles for both its agency-owned and GSA-leased segments of its vehicle fleet, including incremental costs of leased vehicles and lease payments to GSA for conversion of agency-owned vehicles to GSA's leased fleet where appropriate. To ensure effective and efficient deployment of ZEVs, the NPS will undertake preparation and planning for arriving ZEVs at its facilities, properly prioritizing transition to ZEVs where it is simplest and allow time for additional planning where mission demands pose a challenge to transitioning based on current technologies. Integral to this preparation is growth in the number of agency-accessible re-fueling points (vehicle charging stations). In installing this infrastructure on-site to support acquired ZEVs, the NPS will take the long-term view to ensure efficiencies and thereby ensure wise infrastructure decisions that limit total expenditures. Using its experienced personnel and lessons learned in the fleet arena, the NPS will undertake a process that relies on a cross-functional team of staff from fleets, operations, facilities, finance, and acquisition departments with executive leadership support. The collaboration will not stop with initial deployment, as the NPS fleet and facility managers will work closely and employ existing training and tools to control utility costs by managing the overall charging load and thereby ensuring a seamless operation that now will involve building systems and vehicles together. Further, the NPS will ensure proper training of personnel to

address any initial shortcomings in terms of any necessary ZEV knowledge and operations as the advanced vehicle technologies roll into the NPS fleet.

The Department is coordinating all of these efforts to meet or exceed the ZEV-related goals set forth in the comprehensive plan developed pursuant to E.O. 14008, Section 205(a). Funds for these NPS ZEV activities are part of a \$600 million request in the President's Budget for ZEVs and charging infrastructure that is contained within the individual budgets of 18 Federal agencies, including ZEV Federal fleet dedicated funds at the General Services Administration. This investment will be complemented by Department of Energy funding to provide technical assistance to agencies through the Federal Energy Management Program as the NPS builds and grows its ZEV infrastructure. This investment serves as a down payment to support a multiyear, whole-of-government transformation to convert the Federal motor vehicle fleet to ZEVs and thereby reduce carbon emissions.

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<b>Activity: Construction Planning</b>							
<b>Construction Planning (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Line Item Construction Planning	29,453	15,183	+0	+0	+0	15,183	+0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>29,453</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>+0</b>	<b>+0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>+0</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+0</i>

### Mission Overview

Construction Planning provides support to many areas of the National Park Service mission, contributing to the protection and management of natural and cultural resources, the safety of park visitors and employees, and the provision of appropriate recreational and visitor experiences.

### Activity Overview

The Construction Planning activity lays the groundwork for actual construction through investigations, surveys, analysis of alternatives, and design. These activities develop required technical and contractual documents to successfully complete construction projects within budget and on schedule. Construction Planning ensures projects are properly designed and meet asset maintenance, repair, and replacement goals.

Construction Planning funds provide for contracted Architectural/Engineering services for supplemental services, and project planning and design, which includes Pre-design (American Institute of Architects (AIA) phases for pre-design and schematic design) and Final Design (AIA phases for Design Development, and Construction Documents). Funds are used for supplemental services such as archeological and historical surveys, and engineering investigations including site and geotechnical surveys, environmental testing, hydrological surveys, and detailed condition assessments. Based on survey and evaluation results, funds are used to prepare comprehensive construction plans and specifications, and contractual documents needed to award construction contracts.

**Activity:** Construction Planning  
**Subactivity:** Line-Item Construction Planning

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Line-Item Construction Planning activities:

- Support the Pre-designs, Final Designs and Supplemental Services for successful execution of the Line Item Construction Program. This effort supports over 25 projects in the first three years of the five-year plan.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for the Construction Planning activity is \$15,183,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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This program supplies critical budgetary resources needed to develop construction plans and specifications essential for acceptable completion of major maintenance, repair, replacement, and new construction projects. Four activities are funded through construction planning: Pre-design, Schematic Design, Supplemental Services, and Final Design. Typically included during the pre-design phase are project programming and budgeting, alternatives analysis, and schematic design. Compliance activities underway concurrently with pre-design development are funded separately.

Supplemental services and environmental analyses are usually completed concurrently during the pre-design phase. Typically included are natural hazard assessments, cultural and archeological investigations, special consultations, safety, ergonomics, rendering, modeling, special graphic services, life-cycle cost analysis, value analysis studies, energy studies, resource compliance studies, hazardous materials surveys, detailed cost estimating, monitoring and testing, and risk mitigation. Pre-design activities and supplemental services conclude with presentation of recommended schematic design to the servicewide Investment Review Board.

The final design phase includes the preparation of design development documents, and final architectural, landscape and engineering drawings and specifications necessary for the construction of utilities, roads, and structures. Under this activity, final construction drawings and specifications are prepared along with the final independent government cost estimate and contract documents. Architectural/engineering contractors will accomplish the majority of the pre-design, supplemental services, and final design activities for the Line Item Construction program.

Priority funding consideration is typically given in the following order:

1. Planning and design for previously appropriated line item construction projects.
2. Planning and design for line item construction projects appropriated in the current fiscal year.
3. Projects or phased components of projects of the National Park Service's Five-year Construction Program planned for funding within the next two to four fiscal years.
4. Planning and design needs for projects funded in other construction program activities.
5. Conceptual development planning needs when a planning overview of a developed area is required to determine the most cost-effective approach for addressing proposed projects.

The NPS will continue to prepare capital asset management plans for major construction projects, consistent with OMB Circular A-11 and the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act. These plans identify the cost, schedule, and performance goals of proposed projects and then track the projects progress in meeting those goals. The capital asset management plan is initiated at the pre-design phase and continues through substantial completion of the construction phase.

<b>Activity: Construction Program Management &amp; Operations</b>							
<b>Construction Program Management &amp; Operations (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Construction Program Management	2,784	2,784	+54	+0	+0	2,838	+54
Denver Service Center Operations	20,107	20,107	+715	+0	-7,000	13,822	-6,285
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,168	10,168	+279	+0	+0	10,447	+279
Regional Facility Project Support	12,121	12,121	+193	+0	-6,000	6,314	-5,807
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>45,180</b>	<b>45,180</b>	<b>+1,241</b>	<b>+0</b>	<b>-13,000</b>	<b>33,421</b>	<b>-11,759</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-64</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>-64</i>

#### **Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Construction Program Management & Operations**

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Regional Facility Project Support	-6,000	-18
• Denver Service Center Operations	-7,000	-46
<b>Total Program Changes</b>	<b>-13,000</b>	

#### **Mission Overview**

Construction Program Management & Operations provides support to many areas of the National Park Service mission by contributing to the preservation and protection of natural and cultural resources, to the safety of park visitors and employees, and to the provision of appropriate recreational and visitor experiences.

#### **Activity Overview**

The National Park Service Construction Program is managed in accordance with applicable DOI and NPS rules and guidelines, and the National Academy of Public Administration's (NAPA) recommendations in the *Strengthening the National Park Service Construction Program* report in 1998 to effectively ensure the economical use of human and fiscal resources. The Construction Program centrally coordinates all major construction and rehabilitation projects for the NPS for the consistent, effective, appropriate, and efficient construction and maintenance of visitor and administrative facilities and supporting infrastructure at parks around the country. Some of this is accomplished through the management of several key programs: Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highways Program, Management Planning, Recreation Fee projects, and others. The NPS provides two central technical support offices. The Denver Service Center is the primary design and construction project management office for major construction and rehabilitation projects, and Harpers Ferry Center provides the highly specialized skills associated with developing media such as exhibits and films. Contracting and other support services for consultant design and construction management contracts are also administered within this activity.



**Construction Program Management**

Consistent with National Academy of Public Administration report findings, and DOI's Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) guidance, this office manages a servicewide project management control system to provide accurate assessments of project status. The Construction Program Management office manages the Line Item Construction program, the Value Analysis program, and supports the Bureau Investment Review Board, which manages the NPS investment portfolio. Additionally, this component supports Housing program management, and a Servicewide Partnership Construction Program Coordinator to coordinate major infrastructure projects that involve philanthropic funding and services.

**Denver Service Center**

The Denver Service Center (DSC) coordinates most major construction and planning activities, providing for park planning, design, contracting services, project management, construction management, and information management for the parks and regions within the National Park Service. DSC houses the Technical Information Center, the designated central repository for planning, design, and construction documents and records.

**Harpers Ferry Center**

The Harpers Ferry Center (HFC), the NPS Center for Media Services, provides servicewide support, technical assistance, and project implementation in the highly specialized areas of communication and interpretive media (exhibits, audiovisual programs, historic furnishings, etc.). Many of the DSC visitor services construction projects include interpretive components administered by HFC.

**Regional Facility Project Support**

This component provides support at Regional Offices associated with construction activities including project pre-planning, development, and scope and cost validation. It also provides funding for contract compliance needs, such as preparation of environmental assessments and Tribal consultations, associated with Line Item Construction projects.

**Activity:** Construction Program Management & Operations  
**Program Component:** Construction Program Management

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Construction Program Management activities:

- Continue to support the Line Item Construction Program as well as other large-dollar projects by assisting with program coordination and review of project cost and scoping.
- Evaluate project proposals to ensure that the highest priority, mission critical projects are reflected in the National Park Service's Line Item Construction Five-Year plan.
- Manage the servicewide Investment Review Board (IRB) which reviews approximately 100 major construction projects annually to ensure projects are of high quality, incorporate sustainable practices, are appropriate to their settings, and demonstrate defensible cost-conscious decisions focused on cost reduction.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Construction Program Management is \$2,838,000 and 10 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

### **Program Overview**

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Consistent with the NAPA report findings and CPIC guidance, Construction Program Management (CPM) manages the servicewide project management control system to provide accurate assessments of project status and supports the Bureau Investment Review Board's (BIRB) review of major construction and rehabilitation projects for functional suitability and cost-effectiveness. The BIRB is an executive level review committee that makes decisions on the proper composition of the NPS asset portfolio to achieve strategic goals and objectives within budget limits.

CPM communicates policy and provides guidance and oversight for park asset management planning, investment development, capital construction, and facilities management, and dam and levee safety on a servicewide basis. CPM formulates and monitors line item construction projects included on the Five-Year Construction plan and manages the servicewide value analysis and facility modeling programs. Other responsibilities include formulating and implementing major capital construction asset investment strategies, reporting on the success of implementation activities, and recommending program adjustments related to individual project construction activities. Its staff also oversee the Dam Safety Program, providing support and subject matter expertise in the management of the NPS's hydraulic structures, as well as the methods to evaluate and mitigate the risks posed by those structures.

CPM is responsible for overseeing major infrastructure management partnerships. Associated requirements involved with major capital improvement efforts are coordinated through this effort (e.g., determining the total cost of ownership and ensuring proposals favorably support the Service's needs from both a business and investment perspective). CPM also coordinates and provides guidance for major infrastructure projects that involve philanthropic funding and services.

The Construction Program Management program also funds staffing and oversight of the NPS Housing Program, ensuring parks can provide adequate housing for park employees to perform their functions, such as preserving resources and ensuring the safety of the public. The central program ensures that parks

provide and administer housing programs that are consistent with public laws and other directives, such as OMB Circular No. 45 – Rental and Construction of Government Quarters. The program strives to identify resources to help parks maintain and replace housing, and to ensure that housing units are managed as assets through proper maintenance practices. Because park staffing needs change over time, housing program staff work with parks and regions to assess housing needs and to identify projects that will help parks meet those needs.

**Activity:** Construction Program Management & Operations  
**Program Component:** Denver Service Center Operations

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Denver Service Center Operations activities:

- Execute the Line Item Construction program, providing project management expertise for hundreds of projects across the service, as well as projects commissioned by parks utilizing various other fund sources such public/private partnerships.
- Achieve small business goals and socioeconomic programs for NPS and DOI. In FY 2020, DSC awarded more than \$177 million to small businesses, significantly contributing to NPS's achievements for small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran, women owned, and HUBZone businesses.
- Support the management of construction and other infrastructure investments through access to construction documentation, technical, planning, and scientific reports housed within the Technical Information Center (TIC). More than 62,000 of these records are available publicly on eTIC. In FY 2020, the eTIC public website was accessed over 35,000 times.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Denver Service Center Operations is \$13,822,000 and 87 FTE, a program change of -\$7,000,000 and -46 FTE from FY 2021.

**Denver Service Center Operations (-\$7,000,000 / -46 FTE)** – At the requested FY 2022 level, the DSC will provide oversight and management of projects that address NPS facility needs across the Service, commensurate with the funding requested for Line Item Construction projects.

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**Program Overview**

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The DSC provides park asset management planning, project design, contracting services, project management, construction management, and information management for the parks and regions within the NPS. The DSC base appropriation provides professional project management throughout the three to five-year construction cycle. The Line Item Construction program also includes projects funded in prior years, and the portfolio is estimated to comprise approximately \$313 million in active construction projects, \$95 million of projects in the post construction phase, and \$801 million in the Line Item Construction design phase. Many of these projects are large in size, including the repair of the historic seawall surrounding Ellis Island at the Statue of Liberty National Monument, or the major effort to rehabilitate the water and wastewater systems at Grand Canyon National Park. DSC also supports increasing access to parks through projects like the replacement of the concrete floating dock at Pearl Harbor National Memorial. This project will enable safe access for this historic resource. In addition, DSC also provides quality assurance expertise including project compliance, quality control, specialized technical expertise, and risk assessment and management.

DSC operations include the Technical Information Center (the oldest NPS repository for service wide technical documents and drawings) and eTIC. eTIC is a web-based document management system allowing the public and NPS users the ability to instantly retrieve critical electronic information on park buildings and infrastructure, providing additional transparency for NPS projects. It's used for research, historical studies, disaster recovery, project planning, natural as well as cultural resource and interpretive

information. Public users include academic researchers, educators, students, and history enthusiasts from within the U.S. as well as internationally. Effective records management improves NPS abilities to manage its security and infrastructure investments.

DSC professionals provide cost-efficient project management services and rely on the contracted support of design and construction firms nationwide to ensure best value and quality for park projects and services. In addition to projects funded through the Line Item Construction program, DSC supports other major construction efforts funded through other sources, including hurricane recovery projects for Hurricanes Irma/Maria, and other disaster recovery efforts. DSC also supports public-private funded partnerships projects, including the rehabilitation of the Administration Clock Tower Building at Pullman National Monument with the partnerships of the National Park Foundation, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, City of Chicago, Chicago Neighborhood Initiatives, Pullman Civic Organization, and Millennium Reserve.

**Activity:** Construction Program Management & Operations  
**Program Component:** Harpers Ferry Center Operations

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Centennial Challenge activities:

- Support \$60 million interpretive planning, media, and conservation projects.
- Continue to manage over 250 interpretive media projects across the service.
- Continue to support 30 Servicewide media contracts.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Harpers Ferry Center Operations is \$10,447,000 and 52 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2021.

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**Program Overview**

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HFC, the NPS Center for Media Services, provides servicewide support, technical assistance, and project implementation in the highly specialized areas of communication and interpretive media (exhibits, audiovisual programs, mobile applications, historic furnishings, etc.).

Media projects are becoming increasingly complex – with more multi-media components, intellectual property issues, and programmatic accessibility requirements. Most of these projects are focused on updating media already in place to meet the latest scholarship, programmatic, and accessibility standards, and to update media to better reach younger and more diverse audiences. HFC media specialists provide consistent standards, effective contract and project management, and indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contracts and capacity. Very few parks have dedicated technical staff or resources to manage new and updated media projects to meet the public’s rising expectations for media that is accurate, current, accessible, attractive, and interactive.

HFC’s interdisciplinary teams of planners, designers, application developers, filmmakers, curators, cartographers, conservators and writers, supported by administrative and business staff, bring diverse perspective and deep experience to the task of creating the media parks need to reach and inform visitors. Each year HFC works on projects ranging from mobile phone applications to complex visitor center exhibit packages, movie productions, wayside interpretive media, and conservation or artifacts. HFC maintains more than Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity media contracts to help the National Park System obtain the highest quality, best value media products for park units. Visitor experience and safety within the parks are enhanced using educational information introduced through a wide variety of media. Most importantly, interpretive media connects visitors to the parks by providing the unique history and significance of the resources within each site, giving visitors the opportunity to understand the need for and their role in protecting those resources.

HFC products include digital content including mobile apps, publications, wayside and visitor center exhibits, films, interpretive plans, and artifact and history collection conservation. HFC manages several bureau-wide initiatives including the NPS Unigridd Brochure Program, NPS National Sign Program and NPS Historic Photograph Collection.

**Activity:** Construction Program Management & Operations  
**Program Component:** Regional Facility Project Support

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Regional Facility Project Support activities:

- Provide funding for contract compliance for over 30 projects in the first three years of the Line Item Construction Five Year Plan.
- This fund source will also support project planning and project development for large-scale or complex construction projects that will be submitted for Line Item Construction funding within the next two years.

### **Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Regional Facility Project Support is \$6,314,000 and 18 FTE, a program change of -\$6,000,000 and -18 FTE from FY 2021.

**Regional Facility Project Support (-\$6,000,000 / -18 FTE)** – At the requested FY 2022 level, Regional Facility Project Support will provide oversight and management of projects that address NPS facility needs across the Service, commensurate with the funding requested for Line Item Construction projects.

### **Program Overview**

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The Regional Facility Project Support program provides staff salary and other support at the regional offices for activities associated with development of major construction and maintenance investments. It also provides funding for contract compliance needs, including archeological surveys, hazardous material surveys, preparation of historic structure documentation, coordination with State Historic Preservation Offices, and environmental assessments.

This sub-activity funds staff and contracts to develop concept-supporting documents for facility investment decision-making through all project development phases including the creating and refining project descriptions, scopes, justifications, business cases, and initial cost estimates. Program staff are also responsible for monitoring budget and financial activity; managing development and supervision contracts; performing contractor evaluation and monitoring; managing compliance issues that affect planned development at NPS sites; and negotiating, awarding and amending costs for both planning and supervision contracts. The funding provides regional support, including a multitude of contracts, and has enabled the NPS to properly oversee construction and major maintenance projects, ensure adherence to architectural and construction standards throughout the process, and execute funds in a more timely and efficient manner.

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<b>Activity: Management Planning</b>							
<b>Management Planning (\$000)</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>Fixed Costs (+/-)</b>	<b>Internal Transfers (+/-)</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>	<b>2022 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2021 Enacted (+/-)</b>
Unit Management Plans	5,427	5,427	+129	0	+10,000	15,556	+10,129
Special Resource Studies	1,138	1,138	+48	0	+300	1,486	+348
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	3,700	3,700	+65	0	+4,000	7,765	+4,065
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>+242</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+14,300</b>	<b>24,807</b>	<b>+14,542</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirement</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>+58</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>+58</i>

### Summary of FY 2022 Program Changes for Management Planning

<u>Program Changes</u>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>
• Conservation Initiative – Support for Climate Vulnerability Assessments	+10,000	+44
• Conservation Initiative – Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	+4,000	+13
• Boundary Study at Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail	+300	+1
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+14,300</b>	<b>+58</b>

### Mission Overview

The Management Planning Program budget activity supports all NPS goals by providing long-term planning functions for park units and servicewide activities. More specifically, this activity supports management of park resources; strategic and sustainable facility investments; collaboration with partners; provision for visitor enjoyment and recreational opportunities; and preparation of studies of potential additions to the National Park System.

### Activity Overview

#### Unit Management Plans

The Unit Management Plan (UMP) program provides a broad range of planning products and services to help park managers make decisions on the many issues they face while also satisfying law and policy. The program supports parks in meeting the statutory requirements for planning, as identified in the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 ([54 USC 100502](#)), Wild and Scenic Rivers Act ([16 USC 1274\(d\)\(1\)](#)), and/or National Trails System Act ([16 USC 1244\(e\)and \(f\)](#)). Over recent years, the UMP program has transitioned from exclusively preparing large stand-alone general management plans to a more responsive and flexible planning framework that meets park planning needs and fulfills legal and policy requirements in a more time and cost-efficient manner. The production of a broader portfolio of plans allows the program to support more individual planning efforts and help parks target their most urgent needs, including: guiding major investment decisions, promoting racial justice and equity for

underserved populations, expanding partnerships, and expanding efforts around climate adaptation and resilience.

### **Special Resource Studies**

The Special Resource Studies (SRS) program conducts Congressionally authorized studies of areas that may have potential for addition to the National Park System or other national designations, such as a Wild and Scenic River, National Trail, National Heritage Area, or Affiliated Area. Studies are prepared for areas that Congress has deemed to be of interest due to natural, cultural, or historic values or uniqueness, and are managed by the program office to ensure objectivity, consistency with NPS policy and guidance, and cooperation with stakeholder entities, subject matter experts, and public involvement in the study process. The SRS process considers an area's national significance, suitability, and feasibility for inclusion as an NPS unit, which includes potential staffing requirements and projected facility investment costs. Studies also consider whether direct NPS management, or existing/alternative protection by other public agencies or the private sector, is appropriate for the area. The study process is usually truncated if a negative finding is made for any one of the criteria. This program also conducts reconnaissance surveys, which provide a preliminary evaluation of potential study areas. By law, reconnaissance survey costs may not exceed \$25,000; beyond this dollar amount, studies require prior Congressional approval (54 U.S.C. 100507(b) (5)).

Studies are conducted in chronological order and initiated within one year of authorization, once funding is made available and depending on staff capacity. The average estimate to complete a study is three years; the time frame varies depending on the resource type/study area, complexity of the work, number of stakeholders identified, and other factors.

The SRS Program addresses the Administration priorities as well as needs identified in the *NPS System Plan One Hundred Years*, which provides a framework for proactively directing the future of the National Park System, identifying gaps in the nation's protected natural and cultural areas, and establishing a collaborative conservation system that fully reflects our nation's cultural and natural heritage.

### **Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance**

This program component supports parks, regions, and headquarters offices in the process of completing Environmental Impact Statements (EISs), Environmental Assessments (EAs), and other compliance documents related to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), with a priority emphasis on legislatively or judicially mandated NEPA related actions. These planning and compliance actions relate to major management decisions that do not fit within the normal scope of the construction program or the unit management planning program, and thorough completion helps ensure appropriate stewardship of natural and cultural resources.

**Activity:** Management Planning  
**Program Component:** Unit Management Plans

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Unit Management Plans activities:

- Conduct planning efforts addressing key park needs, including visitor access plans, foundation documents, resource stewardship strategies, trail management plans, site plans and development/facilities plans.
- Lead servicewide efforts towards greater consistency, innovation, and focus in the areas of visitor access (including equity for underserved communities), racial justice, climate adaptation/resilience, and strategic facility investment planning.
- Develop and refine NPS servicewide planning program policy and guidance, including the roll out of an updated Reference Manual on park planning.
- Support parks in meeting the statutory requirements for general management plans, including pilots of a streamlined standalone general management plan.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Unit Management Plans is \$15,556,000 and 68 FTE, a program change of +\$10,000,000 and +44 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Support for Climate Vulnerability Assessments (+10,000,000 / +44 FTE) –** Vulnerability assessments (VAs) are ideally timed to link with other NPS planning processes so that the results directly inform management decisions, ensuring NPS operations and investments are resilient to the effects of climate change, in support of Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad. National or regional planning priorities—such as Resource Stewardship Strategies, Strategic Facility Investment Planning programs, or individual projects—all benefit from greater understanding of climate risks. Dedicated VA efforts improve major NPS investment decisions by weighing the scope of the project or effort, gathering, or utilizing available information to identify and better understand key threats, and by recommending how to manage the risks posed by the threats. FY 2022 funding will provide substantial resources to conduct VAs across the country, including up to 44 additional staff throughout the NPS regions.

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**Program Overview**

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The Unit Management Plan program funds a broad range of products and services to help park managers make decisions on the issues they face while also satisfying law and policy requirements. The program promotes broad cost efficiencies through cooperative efforts with other program leads, Federal agencies, and partners in areas of mutual concern. The program supports management planning for units of the National Park System, National Trails System, Wild and Scenic Rivers, as well as Affiliated Areas, and other special projects where Congress has directed the NPS to prepare a management plan in cooperation with others.

The Unit Management Plan program continues to serve as the primary NPS fund source to assist park units in meeting the statutory requirements for general management plans ([54 U.S.C. 100502](#)), now satisfied through park planning portfolios. Park planning portfolios serve as an assemblage of planning

documents that guide management and decision making and satisfy law and policy. Over recent years, the UMP program has transitioned from exclusively preparing large stand-alone general management plans to a more responsive and flexible planning products that meets park needs and fulfills legal and policy requirements in a more time and cost-efficient manner. The production of a broader portfolio of plans allows the program to support more individual planning efforts and help parks target their most urgent needs, including: guiding major investment decisions, promoting racial justice and equity for underserved populations, fostering partnerships, and expanding efforts around climate adaptation and resilience.

The program also supports facility investment analysis within all relevant management plans to evaluate long-term facility life cycle costs and ensure strategic investment of construction and maintenance fund sources. The program prioritizes support for new unit plans, in order to meet legislative requirements, seek partnership opportunities, and set critical management direction. The program will pilot a streamlined model of a standalone general management plan in FY22, particularly benefiting recent additions to the National Park System. Examples of planning products funded by the Unit Management Plan program include general management plans, visitor use management plans, site plans/development concept plans, partnership plans, and trail management plans.

### **Vulnerability Assessments**

Vulnerability assessments (VAs) are ideally timed to link with NPS planning processes so that the results directly inform management decisions. Over 100 projects per year require VA efforts that directly inform existing park planning processes. VAs also provide critical insight into national or regional planning priorities, such as Resource Stewardship Strategies, Strategic Facility Investment Planning programs, or individual projects that are part of region and park planning portfolios. The per unit cost of a climate change vulnerability assessment can range from \$5,000 to \$300,000 based on:

- The scope of the planning effort or management decision the VA is intended to inform. A single project such as repair or siting of a coastal road, or a management plan for a cultural landscape may be more simple and direct, whereas a study to inform park-wide management of natural resources or a strategic plan for the full inventory of park infrastructure is a much broader and more complicated process.
- The availability of necessary information regarding the target resources. NPS park units, spread across the country, have a wide difference in the quality of available data for facilities, natural or cultural resources, visitor health, and safety. Where good information is not available, the VA process may have to gather new data in order to properly assess the key threats being considered—including the target's sensitivity and exposure to those threats.
- The complexity of the threats themselves. For instance, the threats posed by sea level rise are on a different timescale compared to wildfires and have wide differences in how they impact resources and infrastructure.

**Activity:** Management Planning  
**Program Component:** Special Resource Studies

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Special Resource Studies activities:

- Continue work on 29 Congressionally authorized studies and reconnaissance surveys currently underway or in the transmittal process to Congress, while initiating two new special resource studies. Of those projects, the NPS has 5 reconnaissance surveys and 26 special resource, national heritage area, national trail, wild and scenic river, and theme studies.
- Direct available funds to completing previously authorized studies first, then initiating any newly authorized studies or reconnaissance surveys based on funding and staff capacity.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Special Resource Studies is \$1,486,000 and 10 FTE, a program change of +\$300,000 and +1 FTE from FY 2021.

**Boundary Study at Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail (+\$300,000 / +1 FTE)** – Additional resources in FY 2022 will be used to carry out a boundary study at Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, to identify appropriate properties that may be added to the trail and to recommend to Congress how best to protect and manage the site. The study will also assess if the area is suitable to be included as a unit of the National Park System.

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**Program Overview**

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As directed by Congress (54 U.S.C. 100507), the NPS considers resources that exhibit qualities of national significance and conducts studies where specifically authorized to determine if areas have potential for inclusion in the National Park System. Special Resource Studies (SRS) collect information about candidate areas to determine if they meet established criteria for national significance, suitability, and feasibility as potential additions to the National Park System. These studies also evaluate the need for direct NPS management and alternative concepts for protection by others outside of the National Park System, such as affiliated areas. The program also supports studies for potential National Heritage Areas and other national designations. Reconnaissance surveys may be conducted without congressional authorization, presenting preliminary resource assessments of potential study areas. Reconnaissance Surveys are limited to \$25,000 each (54 U.S.C. 100507(b) (5)) and are eligible for funding through a written request from a member of Congress, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, or the NPS Director.

The NPS also conducts Rivers and Trails studies, which are congressionally-mandated or Secretariially-directed studies for possible inclusion or expansion in the National Scenic and Historic Trails or National Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems. These studies evaluate whether designation is merited using established criteria; solicit stakeholder and public engagement; explore partnerships with local communities, States, or Tribes; and determine potential for national designation by Congress.

The primary purposes of the SRS program are to provide Congress with expert analysis about the resource qualities of a study area, potential for visitor enjoyment, and alternative methods or designations to protect important resources. The analysis of costs included in special resource studies addresses the

fiscal impact of adding new units or management responsibilities to the National Park System; estimated costs are identified for operations, resource protection, visitor access, interpretation, the construction of necessary new facilities, if any; and the repair or rehabilitation of existing structures within a potential park boundary area. The SRS program addresses the Administration's priorities during the study process as well as after a unit may be established.

In support of Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad — when evaluating additions to the National Park System, the SRS program references the *NPS System Plan*, which identifies gaps and missing links in the National Park System for which opportunities for future preservation, conservation, or interpretation exist. The gaps identified reflect a full representation of ecological regions, cultural themes, and stories of diverse communities that are not currently being protected and interpreted.

In support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government — Based on research and analysis of the impacts of National Park units throughout the U.S., after a unit has been designated, potential economic benefits to surrounding communities include:

- Likely increase in visitation to the park site and associated economic benefits from tourism.
- Visitor and education programs that serve both residents and outside visitors.
- Local hiring opportunities, as part of specific legislative direction.

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***Anticipated FY 2022 Special Resource Study Program work includes:***

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- Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail Boundary Study - AL
  - Mississippi Civil Rights Sites SRS
  - Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools SRS - multistate
  - Emancipation NHT Study – TX
  - Amache SRS – CO
  - Fort Ontario and the Safe Haven Holocaust Refugee Shelter Museum - NY
  - Thurgood Marshall School SRS - MD
  - Ocmulgee River Corridor SRS – GA
  - 1908 Springfield Race Riot SRS - IL
  - Island of Rota SRS - Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Island
  - West Hunter Street Baptist Church and block SRS – GA
  - President Street Station SRS - MD
  - Pike NHT Study – multistate
  - Kentucky Wildlands NHA Study
  - Chicano Park Reconnaissance Survey - CA
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**Activity:** Management Planning  
**Program Component:** Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance

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**FY 2022 Program Activities**

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The following are examples of planned FY 2022 Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance activities:

- Directly support dozens of parks, regions, and other NPS programs in preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) planning documents, with emphasis on planning efforts necessitated by court orders, litigation, national precedence, or those of an unusually complex or controversial nature. These planning and compliance actions relate to major management decisions that do not fit within the normal scope of the construction program or the management planning program. Their completion helps ensure appropriate stewardship of natural and cultural resources and achieves significant cost savings by reducing the potential for litigation.
- Develop and refine NPS servicewide NEPA policy and guidance and provide training to NPS staff on NEPA implementation.
- Develop and maintain tools to facilitate the completion of concise, focused, and timely NEPA reviews.
- Serve as the servicewide focal point for matters concerning NEPA, and provide technical assistance to parks, regions and other NPS programs on NEPA-related matters.

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**Justification of FY 2022 Program Changes**

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The FY 2022 budget request for Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance is \$7,765,000 and 25 FTE, a program change of +\$4,000,000 and +13 FTE from FY 2021.

**Conservation Initiative – Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance (+\$4,000,000 / +13 FTE)**

– Support parks, regions, and headquarters offices in the process of completing Environmental Impact Statements (EISs), Environmental Assessments (EAs), and other compliance documents related to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), with a priority emphasis on legislatively or judicially mandated NEPA related actions. All NPS projects will require enhanced focus on how the project site will be affected by climate change. Understanding these effects will help the NPS determine the long-term ramifications or benefits of major project or program investments, which may include climate change resiliency or response needs.

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**Program Overview**

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The Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance program supports parks, regions, and headquarters offices with Environmental Impact Statements (EIS), Environmental Assessments (EA), and other compliance documents related to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), focusing on legislatively or judicially mandated NEPA related actions. This program serves as the focal point for matters relating to NPS NEPA planning and other related environmental mandates; provides NEPA-related technical assistance and training to parks, regions and WASO offices; and develops servicewide guidance for NEPA planning and other Federal resource protection mandates.

The National Park Omnibus Management Act of 1998 and NEPA require park management decisions to be based on a full examination of alternatives, impacts, and opportunities for public involvement. This program enhances the NPS's ability to conduct legally defensible, scientifically based analyses that

facilitate sound decision-making. To make NEPA and related compliance activities more efficient and ensure both thoroughness and timeliness, an integrated system to relate funding, planning, compliance, and public comment is in use for all NPS projects. This Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) system assures better coordination and timely completion of compliance through use of one bureau-wide web-based system.

① More information can be found at: [www.nps.gov/orgs/1812/epc.htm](http://www.nps.gov/orgs/1812/epc.htm)



## Appropriation: Land Acquisition and State Assistance - GAOA

### Appropriation Overview

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) was established by Congress in 1964 to support the protection of Federal public lands and waters – including national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, and public lands recreation areas – and to provide recreation opportunities to all Americans. The LWCF also provides for grants to State and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

The programs supported by the LWCF are key components of the America the Beautiful initiative, a ten-year, locally led campaign to conserve and restore America’s lands and waters. The initiative supports the President’s goal to conserve 30 percent of U.S. land and waters by 2030, which will help address the climate crisis and its impacts on nature, improve equitable access to the outdoors, and strengthen the economy. The America the Beautiful initiative is intended to serve as a call to action to support locally led conservation and restoration efforts. The initiative welcomes all communities wishing to steward their lands and waters and boost the economy and support jobs. The guiding principles—which include a commitment to collaboration and support for voluntary and locally led conservation—are essential to building and maintaining broad support, enthusiasm, and trust for this effort.

Through a variety of programs, LWCF supports our nationwide legacy of high-quality recreation and conservation areas. The Fund invests earnings from offshore oil and gas leasing to strengthen communities, preserve our history and protect our national endowment of lands and waters. Every State in the nation has benefited from the LWCF since its establishment.

In 2020, Congress enacted the Great American Outdoors Act, P.L. 116-152 (GAOA) which amended the LWCF authorization (54 U.S.C 200303). This historic legislation ensures the Nation’s commitment to conservation and recreation endures for future generations. GAOA guarantees full funding of \$900 million annually is permanently available for LWCF conservation and recreation programs reauthorized by the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act. The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006, P.L. 109-432 makes additional amounts available from the LWCF for State grants.

The Department of the Interior is responsible for administering and implementing these important programs in concert with the U.S. Forest Service. The LWCF, as amended by GAOA, requires the President’s annual budget submission to Congress to include a proposed allocation of LWCF funding by account, program, and project for consideration as part of the annual budget process. In FY 2022, mandatory LWCF funding is subject to a sequestration reduction of -5.7 percent. The sequestration reduction will be applied uniformly across all programs and activities when funds are available for execution.

### Program Overview

The Land Acquisition and State Assistance allocation uses funding derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to support National Park Service (NPS) land acquisition activities, American Battlefield Protection Program grants, and grants to States and local governments for the purchase and development of land for outdoor recreation activities. In 2020, pursuant to the Great American Outdoors

Act (GAOA), funding from LWCF became mandatory at the full authorized level of \$900 million per year.

Land Acquisition, State Assistance, and the American Battlefield Protection Program each contribute to the conservation and recreation. Land Acquisition directly improves the visitor experience by supporting or enhancing public access to outdoor spaces and expanding recreation opportunities. The State Assistance activity supports partnerships with State and local agencies by providing grants for projects that create a nationwide system of parks, open space, rivers, and trails for public enjoyment. These spaces provide educational, recreational, and conservation benefits to the American people. The American Battlefield Protection Program supports the protection of American Battlefields from the Civil War, Revolutionary War, and the War of 1812 for the public's education and recreation.

### **Federal Land Acquisition**

This activity provides for the acquisition of land and interests in land to preserve and protect, for public use and enjoyment, the historic, scenic, natural, and recreational values of congressionally authorized areas within the National Park System. The acquisition of land may be through donation, exchange, or purchase. This activity also provides for the administration and management of land acquisitions throughout the National Park System in a responsible and accountable way, ensuring compliance with existing guidelines and laws. The National Park Service works closely with regions and parks, sister bureau personnel, and non-profit partners to provide public access for outdoor recreation and create opportunities for furthering a legacy of conservation stewardship.

### **State Conservation Grants**

This activity provides matching grants to States, benefitting State, Tribal, and local units of government for the acquisition and development of land and facilities that will provide the public with access to new opportunities to engage in outdoor recreation. The grants provide incentives for continuing State planning efforts to address outdoor recreation needs and for greater commitments from State, Tribal, and local governments to conserve and improve recreation resources. Beginning in 2014, a nationally competitive component was added to this program. This activity also provides for the administration of grants to States and through States to Tribal and local governments, as well as ensuring that areas that have received assistance are open and available for public outdoor recreation use in perpetuity as required by the LWCF Act. Further tasks include the provision of technical assistance to States in developing and updating of State-wide outdoor recreation plans.

### **American Battlefield Protection Program**

Under this budget activity, the NPS supports grants to eligible entities such as States, local communities, or non-profit groups to allow the acquisition and protection of Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, and Civil War battlefields outside of the National Park System. This activity supports two new programs that fund American Battlefield Modernization Grants and Battlefield Restoration Grants. This activity also provides for the administration of American Battlefield Protection Program Acquisition Grants.

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance – GAOA

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity/Subactivity/Program	FY 2020 Actual <sup>1</sup>	FY 2021 Enacted <sup>2</sup>	FY 2022 Estimate	Sequestration	FY 2022 w/ Sequestration	Change from FY21 (+/-)	FY 2021 FTE	FY 2022 FTE	Change from FY21 FTE (+/-)
<b>Land and Water Conservation Fund</b>									
<u>Federal Land Acquisition</u>									
Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation	4,000	4,000	4,162	-237	3,925	-75	0	0	0
Inholdings, Donations, & Exchanges	5,500	11,500	9,844	-561	9,283	-2,217	0	0	0
Projects	28,400	49,308	56,967	-3,247	53,720	+4,412	0	0	0
Recreational Access	7,000	14,500	12,909	-736	12,173	-2,327	0	0	0
Acquisition Management	10,500	14,500	14,500	-827	13,673	-827	77	77	0
<b>Total, Federal Land Acquisition</b>	<b>55,400</b>	<b>93,808</b>	<b>98,382</b>	<b>-5,608</b>	<b>92,774</b>	<b>-1,034</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>
<u>State Conservation Grants</u>									
Formula State Conservation Grants	110,000	220,000	220,000	-12,540	207,460	-12,540	0	0	0
Competitive State Conservation Grants	25,000	125,000	125,000	-7,125	117,875	-7,125	0	0	0
State Conservation Grants Administration	5,000	15,000	12,401	-707	11,694	-3,306	42	42	0
<b>Total, State Conservation Grants</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>360,000</b>	<b>357,401</b>	<b>-20,372</b>	<b>337,029</b>	<b>-22,971</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>
<u>American Battlefield Protection Program</u>									
ABPP Acquisition Grants	13,000	17,400	17,400	-992	16,408	-992	0	0	0
ABPP Modernization Grants	0	1,000	1,000	-57	943	-57	0	0	0
ABPP Battlefield Restoration Grants	0	1,000	1,000	-57	943	-57	0	0	0
ABPP Grants Administration	0	600	600	-34	566	-34	2	2	0
<b>Total, American Battlefield Protection Program</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-1,140</b>	<b>18,860</b>	<b>-1,140</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL, LWCF Funding</b>	<b>208,400</b>	<b>473,808</b>	<b>475,783</b>	<b>-27,120</b>	<b>448,663</b>	<b>-25,145</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0</b>

1 LWCF funding in FY 2020 was provided as discretionary funding through the annual appropriations process.

2 Starting in FY 2021, LWCF funding became available as mandatory funding. FY 2021 LWCF funding was not subject to sequester due to the timing of when the Great American Outdoors Act was enacted. All FY 2022 LWCF funding is subject to a sequestration reduction of -5.7% which by law, is applied during the year of execution uniformly across all programs.

## Justification of Program and Performance

### Activity: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA)

#### Mission Overview

The Federal Land Acquisition activity supports the NPS mission by contributing to protection of natural and cultural resources and their enjoyment by visitors for recreational experiences. The NPS acquisition of land is required to be within authorized park boundaries.

#### Subactivity Overview

Since its inception in 1916, the NPS has served as the ultimate caretaker of the country's most valuable natural and cultural resources, while providing for public use and enjoyment of those resources. Today the National Park System has a vast and diverse portfolio of assets under its care totaling more than 85 million acres.

#### Federal Land Acquisition Projects

This subactivity supports high priority land acquisition projects. Many of the parcels identified for acquisition protect critical habitat for endangered species, preserve rapidly eroding coastal habitat, and strengthen resiliency to climate change. Other parcels set aside public lands in suburban or urban areas or are set aside in order to preserve and share the histories of underserved or marginalized communities.

#### Emergencies, Hardship and Relocations

The NPS makes use of this subactivity to fund acquisition of lands where the owner is experiencing financial hardship and must quickly sell her or his land within the boundary of a park unit, or there is a management emergency that can best be addressed through acquisition from a willing seller. The funds in this subactivity are also used to pay deficiencies for condemnation cases previously filed in court and for the payment of relocation claims as directed in P.L. 91-646, the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended. Historically, these funds have been used to acquire land within park units in diverse hardship cases, such as an Alaska Native Corporation that desired to raise additional Tribal funds or an older couple who faced significant medical expenses and needed to raise money by selling their lands. Funds have also been used in emergency situations ranging from a proposed subdivision development on top of a historic battlefield to the protection of the last privately owned parcel in an historic district that protects a unique ecosystem.

#### Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges

The NPS makes use of this funding to complete purchases from willing sellers at park units authorized prior to July 1959 (FY 1960). As of the end of 2020, there were approximately 2,508 tracts in 29 units identified as Inholding areas, totaling 67,439 acres with an estimated value of approximately \$451.6 million. This subactivity is also used to fund costs associated with donations and exchanges of land. These acquisitions are only purchased when opportunities arise and are therefore funded on an as-needed basis throughout the fiscal year.

#### Recreational Access Land Acquisition

This subactivity provides funds to allow NPS to work with State, local, and private landowners to acquire parcels adjacent to existing NPS-managed lands where authority permits. These parcels will create, supplement, or enhance recreational opportunities for the public. Additional acres may be acquired to

allow visitors to access entry or exit points for watercraft along waterways, connect gaps in scenic trails, or provide a buffer to protect neighboring landowners. Lands to be acquired through this subactivity are chosen by first applying the same criteria as general acquisition requests are subject to in the annual priority setting process, and then additional scrutiny for recreational opportunities is explored. These include access points, recreational opportunities such as expanded hunting or fishing; equestrian trail connectivity; watercraft use such as kayaking, canoeing, or boating; and hiking or walking trail connectivity or safety concerns. Each request has an expressed willing seller and activity to protect the resource and make it available to the public is ready to commence once funds are approved.

**Acquisition Management**

This subactivity manages the acquisition of lands within the boundaries of the National Park System to ensure compliance with existing guidelines and laws. This subactivity supports the protection of natural, cultural, and historic landscapes, including watershed and riparian habitat to increase outdoor recreation opportunities, and preserve nationally significant historical moments or events. Acquisition Management funds support personnel and all costs for the administration, implementation, coordination, and evaluation of the NPS's Federal land acquisition program. The staff provides specialty support for several realty-based functions, including, but not limited to: assisting parks preparing land use plans, providing guidance and assistance in the preparation of land acquisition requests, working with willing sellers from the initial explanations of Federal acquisition options to the final acquisition procedures, preparing responses for official information requests from a variety of sources, providing the regional and national levels of scoring of annually renewed acquisition requests towards a nationally ranked listing, and conducting research into issues such as proposed developments.

## FY 2022 NPS GAOA LWCF Federal Land Acquisition Project List

(Dollars in Thousands)

Priority	Project	State(s)	Funding*	Acres
1	Petersburg National Battlefield	VA	1,475	508
2	Cumberland Island National Seashore	GA	2,800	483
3	Natchez National Historical Park	MS	540	10
4	Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	KY, TN	1,000	500
5	Petrified Forest National Park	AZ	12,000	28,213
6	Ice Age National Scenic Trail	WI	1,900	180
7	Obed Wild and Scenic River	TN	150	27
8	Cape Cod National Seashore	MA	200	11
9	City of Rocks National Reserve	ID	850	200
10	Shiloh National Military Park	TN	1,540	340
11	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park	MD	340	16
12	Zion National Park	UT	1,950	50
13	Carlsbad Caverns National Park	NM	375	340
14	Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreation River	PA	200	20
15	Denali National Park and Preserve	AK	150	140
16	Haleakala National Park	HI	6,125	3,019
17	Minute Man National Historical Park	MA	250	1
18	Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site	CO	4,100	4,078
19	Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park	HI	150	3
20	Katmai National Park and Preserve	AK	275	100
21	Acadia National Park	ME	200	10
22	Death Valley National Park	CA	750	90,075
23	Badlands National Park	SD	575	100
24	Shiloh National Military Park	TN	425	61
25	Joshua Tree National Park	CA	2,500	2,200
26	War in the Pacific National Historical Park	GU	825	20
27	Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park	GA	1,575	300
28	Grand Teton National Park	WY	7,000	35
29	Rock Creek Park	DC	100	8
30	Little River Canyon National Preserve	AL	1,150	95
31	Gettysburg National Military Park	PA	275	10
32	Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	MO	1,000	85
33	Gauley River National Recreation Area	WV	975	334
	<b>Sub-Total, Projects</b>	--	<b>53,720</b>	--
	Sequestration	--	3,247	--
	<b>TOTAL</b>	--	<b>56,967</b>	<b>131,572</b>

\*Following completion of the acquisitions listed in the table above, remaining funds may be utilized for land acquisition projects in other park units within the National Park System to expeditiously pursue protection of additional resources from willing sellers, including beginning due diligence for opportunities fully requested in future year budget submissions.

**Activity: State Conservation Grants (GAOA)****Mission Overview**

The State Conservation Grants support, through partnerships with State and local agencies, a nationwide system of protected parks, open spaces, and trails, providing outdoor recreational and conservation benefits to the public. This program also contributes to NPS's mission to assist in expanding and improving recreational access and opportunities, increasing public access, and catalyzing land conservation partnership projects.

**Subactivity Overview**

The State Conservation Grants activity provides matching grants to states and through states to local units of government for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities that provide public access to lands, waters, and other recreation resources. Grants to states also provide for continuing state planning efforts to address outdoor recreation needs. Since 1965, more than 43,000 state, Tribal, and local grants have been awarded, totaling over \$5.0 billion. States, Tribes, and localities have matched this amount at least dollar-for-dollar, doubling the federal investment. This program has successfully allowed states to take greater responsibility for the protection and development of open space and outdoor recreation resources.

**Formula State Conservation Grants**

The Formula State Conservation Grants program is a 1:1 federal/non-federal matching grant program. The program provides funding to states to acquire open spaces and natural areas for outdoor recreation purposes and develop outdoor recreation facilities. Additionally, states are required to sustain the property for outdoor recreation purposes in perpetuity. Funding is also provided to assist states in development of Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORPs). These plans assess and prioritize the need for new and enhanced outdoor recreation areas and facilities. States use their Open Project Selection Process, which provides objective criteria and standards for grant selection based on each state's priority needs as identified in its SCORP. States are also initially responsible for soliciting and selecting projects from eligible state agencies, Tribal governments, and local units of government. Projects are then submitted to NPS for review to ensure that LWCF Act criteria are met, and proposed projects are consistent with the state SCORPs.

**Competitive State Conservation Grants**

The competitive Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership (OLRP) program complements the traditional formula State Conservation Grants program and aligns with one of the President's top priorities –serving underserved communities. Specifically, the OLRP program helps urban communities acquire or develop land to create or reinvigorate public parks and other outdoor recreation spaces in ways that will provide opportunities for people, especially youth, to connect or re-connect with the outdoors. Priority is given to projects that engage and empower underserved communities and youth; provide opportunities for employment or job training; involve and expand public-private partnerships, particularly to provide for the leveraging of resources; and rely on a high degree of coordination among all levels of government, to expand and improve recreation opportunities for all.

Like traditional state conservation grants, the LWCF OLRP is subject to the general authorities of the LWCF Act and program requirements, including the purpose of the grants, types of grants, consistency

with SCORP, 50 percent match requirement, and protection of assisted areas as required by the Act (54 U.S.C. 200305(f)(3)). The program is administered in conjunction with the NPS's state partners. The states are responsible for soliciting, reviewing and submitting proposals for the national competition to the NPS. An evaluation panel scores and ranks proposals, and successful applicants will submit final proposals through their regular state processes. Grant administration and project monitoring is done jointly between the states and NPS.

**State Conservation Grants Administration**

This subactivity provides for the administration of the NPS program responsibilities to provide grants to States and through States to local governments, as well as ensuring that areas that have received assistance are open and available for public outdoor recreation use in perpetuity as required by the LWCF Act. Further tasks include the provision of technical assistance to States in developing and updating of State-wide outdoor recreation plans.



**Activity: American Battlefield Protection Program****Mission Overview**

The American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) promotes the preservation of significant historic battlefields associated with wars on American soil. The goals of the program are 1) to protect battlefields and sites associated with armed conflicts that influenced the course of our history, 2) to encourage and assist all Americans in planning for the preservation, management, and interpretation of these sites, and 3) to raise awareness of the importance of preserving battlefields and related sites for future generations. The ABPP focuses primarily on land use, cultural resource and site management planning, and public education. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-94) extended the authority for the ABPP grant programs through fiscal year 2028.

**Subactivity Overview****American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) Battlefield Acquisition Grants**

These grants support State and local governments and their non-profit partners in the acquisition of fee-simple or less-than-fee (easement) interests in eligible battlefield lands and associated sites. This program, originally known as the Civil War Battlefield Grants program, was renamed by the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-11). Under this authorization, grants were only awarded for acquisition of interests in sites identified in the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's 1993 *Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields*. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 broadened the scope of the program so that grants can now be awarded for acquisition of interests in principal sites related to the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 identified in the NPS's *Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States*. In FY 2020, the program awarded 30 grants totaling more than \$10 million to assist State and local governments and non-profit organizations to acquire acreage at 25 battlefields. These are not part of the National Park System.

**ABPP Modernization Grants**

This subactivity supports project grants that contribute to historic preservation and interpretation, community engagement, museums, and digital or physical public access to historic sites. Grant funds are awarded on a competitive basis for projects that deploy technology to modernize and enhance battlefield interpretation and education at Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and Civil War battlefield sites eligible for assistance under the battlefield acquisition grant program established under 54 U.S.C. 308103(b). Grants require a non-Federal cost share of at least 50 percent. State, local, and Tribal governments and non-profit organizations are eligible to apply. This grant program was established in December of 2019 via The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-94).

**ABPP Battlefield Restoration Grants**

This subactivity funds grants to States, Tribes, local governments, and non-profit organizations for projects that restore day-of-battle conditions. Grants may be made for restoration on battlefields from The Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and Civil War battlefield lands which are all eligible for assistance under the battlefield acquisition grant program established under 54 U.S.C. 308103(b). Grants require a non-Federal cost share of at least 50 percent. This grant program was established in December of 2019 via The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-94).

**ABPP Grants Administration**

This subactivity provides for the administration of all Battlefield Preservation Planning Grants programs, including the Acquisition, Modernization, and Restoration grants that are awarded annually to States, Tribes, local governments, and non-profit organizations. Administrators ensure the grant programs are carried out in accordance with all relevant law, regulation, and policy.

<b>Appropriation: Land Acquisition and State Assistance - GOMESA</b>
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Land Acquisition and State Assistance Mandatory Appropriation (\$000)	2020 Actual	2021 Estimate	2022 Estimate	Change from 2020 Estimate
State Conservation Grants (GOMESA)	117,125	82,354	120,466	38,112
Administrative Support (GOMESA)	500	500	500	0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>117,625</b>	<b>82,854</b>	<b>120,966</b>	<b>38,112</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>

### Appropriation Overview

#### Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA)

The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA, P.L. 109-432) established a mandatory stream of funding derived from revenues generated by Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas leasing in the Gulf of Mexico. Under this Act, for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2055, 12.5 percent of certain OCS revenues, up to \$162.5 million in 2021 and up to \$125.0 million annually afterward through 2055, are directed to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which is distributed to States for public outdoor recreation purposes through the State Conservation Grants program.

#### Land and Water Conservation Fund

Created in 1964, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) helps preserve, develop, and assure access to outdoor recreation resources; provide clean water; preserve wildlife habitat; enhance scenic vistas; protect archaeological and historical sites; and maintain the pristine nature of wilderness by providing funds for Federal land acquisition and grants. The LWCF is authorized to collect \$900 million annually from OCS leasing revenues.

### Program Overview

#### State Conservation Grants

The State Conservation Grants program provides matching grants to States and through States to local units of government for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities that provide public access to lands, waters, and other recreation resources. Providing mandatory funding allows the States to better plan their efforts from year to year. Since 2009, \$343.8 million from GOMESA has been directed to State Conservation Grants. States and localities have matched this amount at least dollar-for-dollar, doubling the Federal investment.

#### Administrative Support

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (P.L. 116-260) authorized the NPS to retain and use up to three percent of the permanent funds for administration of State grants. This administrative provision has been included since FY 2009 and is proposed to be continued in FY 2022.

### FY 2022 Program Performance

The NPS will use this funding, in partnership with States, Territories and local units of government, to enhance and expand recreation opportunities through acquisition, development, or rehabilitation in approximately 500 park areas. Through State Conservation Grants, the program protects new park area land in perpetuity as required by the Act (54 U.S.C. 200305(f)(3)).

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<p><b>Allocation: National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (GAOA)</b></p>
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**Appropriation Overview****Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA)**

The Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) is historic legislation that combines a financial commitment to conservation and recreation for future generations with a significant investment in the facilities needed to carry out Interior's important mission, including the care and maintenance of America's national treasures. This investment provides an unprecedented opportunity to reduce the Department of the Interior's deferred maintenance backlog and restore deteriorating assets. To do so effectively requires investment prioritization and a sound program execution and management strategy.

**National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)**

The Department of the Interior is responsible for administering and implementing GAOA's National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) program, which is shared with the U.S. Forest Service. For fiscal years 2021 through 2025, Congress authorized up to \$1.9 billion annually to be deposited in the LRF Fund for projects that reduce deferred maintenance. The annual deposit is equal to 50 percent of energy development revenues from oil, gas, coal, alternative, or renewable energy on Federal land and water credited, covered, or deposited as miscellaneous receipts under Federal law in the preceding fiscal year. Of the annual funding, 70 percent is allocated to the National Park Service, 5 percent is allocated to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 5 percent is allocated to the Bureau of Land Management, 5 percent is allocated to the Bureau of Indian Education, and the remaining 15 percent is allocated to the U.S. Forest Service within the Department of Agriculture.

**Fund Source:** National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund  
**Program Component:** Projects

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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In FY 2022, the NPS has identified 36 projects, totaling \$1.25 billion in gross construction, that will address more than \$835 million in deferred maintenance. This funding will improve the condition of roads, buildings, utility systems, and other assets in 29 park units located in 14 states and will address critical life, health and safety issues, as well as related code compliance and accessibility deficiencies. Funding will also be used to remove dilapidated and unneeded structures that detract from the visitor experience and attract vandalism.

### **Program Overview**

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All projects are evaluated and prioritized by the NPS Bureau Investment Review Board (BIRB or Board), a committee of the National Leadership Council (NLC) comprised of senior managers, which provides a Service-wide policy perspective for and oversight of NPS construction programs and the formulation of individual projects. The Board is authorized by the NPS Director to serve as the executive body that sets direction for the NPS facility investment portfolio. LRF projects address significant deferred maintenance by targeting the NPS's priority assets. Projects were further weighed based on the business case for the investment, and the timeliness of obligation.

Projects were only considered for selection if they addressed a significant amount of deferred maintenance needs. Deferred maintenance needs are not spread evenly across the park units, and the NPS generally considered only large-scale projects for LRF funding that will be ready to obligate in FY 2022—relying on its discretionary construction and major maintenance programs to address smaller-scale projects. To further narrow the list, the BIRB carefully considered the business case for each investment, requiring that restored facilities and infrastructure can be maintained in acceptable condition throughout their respective lifecycles. As with all NPS investments, priority was given to projects that protect the safety of NPS visitors, partners, employees, and the natural and cultural resources the bureau safeguards. The work accomplished by these projects will sustain or improve not only the NPS's conservation activities, but also the recreational opportunities for its visitors.

Potential projects were evaluated and prioritized based on the following criteria:

- Critical assets at risk of failure.
- Critical life, health, safety, or environmental impacts.
- Percentage of net construction that would address deferred maintenance.
- Accessibility.
- Demolition or disposal of facilities.

**Fund Source:** National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Component:** Project Planning and Compliance

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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At the proposed FY 2022 funding level, planning and compliance funding will:

- Support the Pre-designs, Final Designs and Supplemental Services for successful execution of LRF projects.
- Support project planning and project development for large-scale or complex construction projects that will be submitted for LRF funding in future years.
- Provide funding for project compliance activities.

### **Program Overview**

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Funding will address the preconstruction planning and compliance required for current and future LRF projects. This approach mirrors the structure of the NPS's discretionary Construction Appropriation, which relies on a Construction Planning lump-sum account to support preconstruction activities. These activities include:

- Planning: This activity supplies critical budgetary resources needed to develop construction plans and specifications essential for acceptable completion of major maintenance, repair, and replacement construction projects for the LRF. In addition to final design documents, this funding typically supports pre-design project programming and budgeting, schematic alternatives, and concept drawings.
- Compliance: This activity also provides funding for compliance needs related to addressing impacts to natural and cultural resources. Regulatory requirements that frame compliance activities include the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, executive orders, and State requirements. Examples of compliance support include archeological surveys, hazardous material surveys, preparation of historic structure documentation, coordination with State/Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, and environmental assessments.

Planning and compliance funding is a necessary component of any construction program, supporting activities including project pre-planning, development, and scope and cost validation. This activity enhances the NPS's ability to conduct legally defensible, scientifically based analyses that facilitate sound decision-making. It also provides support for compliance needs associated with major construction projects.

**Fund Source:** National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Component:** Project Management

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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At the proposed FY 2022 funding level, project management funding will:

- Provide project management expertise and capacity to support LRF projects.
- Support and oversee project coordination, design, and contracting/acquisition.
- Justify, document, and support expenses directly attributed to LRF funded projects.
- Support small business goals and socioeconomic programs for the NPS and DOI.
- Support the unique NPS interpretive planning, media, and conservation elements of major construction projects.
- Tracking and monitoring risks; implementing internal controls.

### **Program Overview**

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Funding will provide professional project management and contracting services of current and future projects throughout the construction cycle. This approach mirrors the structure of the NPS's discretionary Construction Appropriation, which relies on the Denver Service Center (DSC) to support project management activities. DSC will support many LRF projects, but portions of this funding will be provided to parks, regions, and partner agencies that will manage projects as well.

The funding supports quality assurance including project compliance, quality, specialized technical expertise, and risk assessment and management. Project Management encompasses tasks completed over the life of project such as assembling a project team with the expertise necessary to execute the project, establishing the technical objectives, planning the project, and managing changes to the scope and controlling the undertaking so that it is completed on schedule and within budget. Staff funded through this activity provide cost-efficient project management services and rely on the contracted support of design and construction firms nationwide to ensure best value and quality for park projects and services. Project Management activities include coordinating major construction and planning activities, providing for design, compliance, and construction management services, and providing contracting support.



**Fund Source:** National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Component:** Program Administration

### **FY 2022 Program Activities**

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At the proposed FY 2022 funding level, program administration staff will:

- Evaluate project proposals to ensure that the highest priority, mission critical projects are reflected in the LRF plan.
- Support the Bureau Investment Review Board to ensure projects are of high quality, incorporate sustainable practices, are appropriate to their settings, and demonstrate defensible cost-conscious decisions focused on cost reduction.
- Coordinate with the Department's GAOA Program Management Office.
- Formulate and monitor current and future LRF projects.
- Implement procedures and tools to ensure accurate data, timely reporting, and status briefs.
- Tracking and monitoring risks; implementing internal controls.

### **Program Overview**

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LRF program administration staff support and oversee planning and execution of the LRF, including efforts to advance or complete current and future projects. These activities are indirect costs, and are not directly applied to individual projects. An estimated three percent of the NPS allocation of LRF funds received in FY 2021 through FY 2025 will be used to fund program administration through the life of the LRF program, including project close-out beyond FY 2025. Some NPS funding will be transferred to the Department of the Interior for the purposes of coordinating program administration across the bureaus.

NPS program managers will use industry best practices to initiate, plan, execute, monitor and control, and close out projects. Existing NPS procedures and tools will be adapted and improved to ensure projects stay within scope, budget, and schedule. Activities in this area are related to contracting, budget, finance, external affairs, office support, field office support, human capital, engineering, and project management whose focus is not directed towards a specific project. A series of internal control measures will be applied to ensure all program administration expenses charged to LRF are appropriate.

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**FY 2021 Project Examples**

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Following are some examples of projects that the LRF funded in FY 2021.

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***Project: Belmont Paul House***

***Location: National Mall and Memorial Parks – Belmont-Paul Women’s Equality National Monument***

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Left: Exterior image of the historic Belmont-Paul House. Right: Deteriorated and damaged flooring, and walls in the building’s exterior. In FY 2021, the LRF funded work to renew the exterior envelope and interior finishes of the historic house at Belmont-Paul Women’s Equality National Monument. In addition to restoration work, the project addresses structural concerns and component replacement throughout the building’s mechanical and electrical systems.

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***Project: Replacement of the Lewis River Bridge***

***Location: Yellowstone National Park***

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Image: Side view of the Lewis River Bridge in Yellowstone National Park. In FY 2021, the LRF funded work to replace the Lewis River Bridge. The existing structure has widespread deterioration of the deck and concrete; abutments and wingwalls exhibit widespread cracking, delamination, and spalling. Following construction, the bridge will be safer, and is expected to have a service life of 40-50 years.

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*Project: Demolish Vacant Excess Structures*  
*Location: Cuyahoga Valley National Park*

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Image: View of an overgrown, vacant structure in Cuyahoga Valley National Park. In FY 2021, the LRF funded demolition of multiple excess buildings. Demolishing excess structures, and removing them from the bureau's asset inventory, is often the most reasonable and effective method to eliminate past and future maintenance liabilities and requirements.

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**Fiscal Year 2021 Allocations and Project Adjustments**

NPS proposes to reallocate \$8.586 million of FY 2021 funding, putting it towards planning and compliance efforts in lieu of two projects the National Park Service Investment Review Board (IRB) determined need additional time to scope, evaluate, and plan. Other NPS fund sources will be considered to fund these projects after scoping, evaluation and planning is complete.

**FY 2021 Allocations**

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000s)
FY 2021 Allocation	1,330,000
FY 2021 Congressionally Directed Projects	-1,329,071
FY 2021 Project Funding Changes Proposed	0
<b>Total Available/Unallocated</b>	<b>929</b>

**FY 2021 Changes**

Unique ID	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Action
N039	Yellowstone National Park	Purchase and Install 8 Modular Housing Units to Replace Deteriorated Housing Units Parkwide	WY	WYAL	-5,083	Removal
N053	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Replace Sugarlands Maintenance Facilities	TN	TN01	-3,503	Removal
n/a	Multiple	FY 2022+ Planning and Compliance	n/a	n/a	+8,586	Increase
<b>Total</b>					<b>+0</b>	

Project data sheets for the adjusted allocations begin on the following page.

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 19.41  
 Planned Funding FY 2021: \$0 (*change of -\$5,083,000 from FY 2021 list*)  
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Purchase and Install 8 Modular Housing Units to Replace Deteriorated Housing Units Parkwide To Be Determined  
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N039, NPS PMIS #311845  
 Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park  
 Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado Basin  
 Congressional District: WYAL  
 State: WY

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	253314	40	0.00
0	253291	40	0.00
0	253298	40	0.00
0	253264	40	0.00
0	253315	40	0.00
0	253299	40	0.00
0	253290	40	0.00
0	253262	40	0.00
40710900	4272	100	0.70
40710900	4268	88	1.0
40710900	4278	100	0.86
40710900	4274	100	0.10

**Project Removal Justification:**

After the initial project list was submitted, the National Park Service Investment Review Board (IRB) conducted a secondary review and concluded that additional time is needed to scope, evaluate, and plan this investment.

**Project Description:**

This project installs up to eight replacement housing units to provide safe and healthy living quarters for NPS employees. The project includes the full scope from purchase to delivery, foundation, installation, and connection to utilities.

A previous project funded through Line Item Construction in fiscal year 2020 installed 64 new modular housing units to replace obsolete trailers. This project continues the effort to improve employee living condition and will be funded if additional units are determined to be needed. Units will be purchased off existing supply contract. The deteriorated units scheduled for replacement in the LIC project have a range of maintenance and structural issues such as deteriorated siding, roofs, outdated electrical and plumbing components, and rodent infestation.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will provide housing for staff. The modular units will meet the requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard (ABAAS) and provide efficiencies in operations and maintenance.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project expands a previous series of trailer replacement projects originally described in previous construction plans. While the park initially considered phased construction projects of multiplex buildings, review of project costs and scope indicated the Service would save money by purchasing and installing modular homes instead.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

There are no other housing options in these remote areas. With no place to live there would be fewer employees to meet the park needs.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.65
API Rating:	n/a	58.46
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	18.06
SB Score:	(20%)	1.02
IS Score:	(20%)	0.33
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>19.41</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No  
VE Study: Scheduled: FY2021/Q2

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 0	0

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2021 Legacy Restoration Fund (this PDS):	\$ 0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 0

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2021/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 0
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 0
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$0

Projected: \$0

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 49.50

Planned Funding FY 2021: \$0 (*change of -\$3,503,000 from FY 2021 list*)

Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Sugarlands Maintenance Facilities

Project Number: GAOA ID #N053, NPS PMIS #293231

Unit/Facility Name: Great Smoky Mountains National Park

Region/Area/District: South Atlantic - Gulf

Congressional District: TN01

State: TN

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	253845	57	0.00
0	253846	48	0.00
0	253844	57	0.00
0	253843	57	0.00
35100000	64179	53	0.19
35410100	64312	53	0.01
35410300	64183	48	0.00
35410300	64181	60	0.22
35410500	64182	38	0.00
35410500	64200	48	0.08
35410700	64178	61	0.15
35600100	64176	60	0.16
35600100	64180	60	0.02
35600200	64177	50	0.57
35600200	64199	31	0.00
35800400	64175	60	0.00
40660100	103790	60	0.67
40660100	58142	92	0.35
40660100	103777	69	0.77
40760100	58125	88	0.24

**Project Removal Justification:**

After the initial project list was submitted, the National Park Service Investment Review Board (IRB) conducted a secondary review and concluded that additional time is needed to scope, evaluate, and plan this investment.

**Project Description:**

The Sugarlands District maintenance yard and related administrative facilities in Great Smoky Mountains National Park serves as an operational hub for the entire facility maintenance division. The buildings, driveways, and parking areas associated with the maintenance yard have not been renovated or rehabilitated in decades. There are safety hazards, inadequate space or capacity for park maintenance and operations personnel, and facilities that are entirely insufficient for essential park operations and maintenance. The condition of many buildings is so poor that replacement and disposal is likely the only practical option. This project will complete predesign project programming and budgeting and develop a Design Build RFP for the rehabilitation or replacement of facilities and associated utilities, parking, and grounds.



**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

- The park facility maintenance division is critical to ensuring the more than 12 million visitors received by the park annually can continue to recreate safely.
- Various systems have reached the end of their useful lives, resulting in increasingly frequent and expensive corrective maintenance costs. Structural components, including the roof and exterior walls, show deterioration that will likely result in structural damage. Repair or replacement of these facilities will:
  - Increase efficiency and productivity of park staff by consolidating departments into single locations.
  - Increase retention of workers familiar with park facilities.
  - Provide fire suppression to protect the government's investment.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

- Failure to complete this project means park operations and maintenance personnel will continue working in structures with multiple safety concerns such as overcrowding, tripping hazards, animal intrusions, ergonomic and environmental hazards, and possible exposure to hazardous materials. They will also continue to use the unsafe and deteriorated asphalt driveway and parking areas in the maintenance yards.
- Lack of space for proper placement of emergency equipment increases emergency response time and increases risk to the public as well as to historic structures.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.169
API Rating:	n/a	57.50
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	27.78
SB Score:	(20%)	1.98
IS Score:	(20%)	12.76
CFA Score:	(20%)	6.98
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>49.50</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: Scheduled: FY2022/Q1

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	0	0

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2021 Legacy Restoration Fund (this PDS):	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	0

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2021/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	0
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	0
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received Other Fund Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$0

Projected: \$0

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 49.50  
 Planned Funding FY 2021: \$95,346,000 (*change of +\$8,586,000 from FY 2021 list*)  
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: FY22+ Project Planning & Compliance  
 Project Number: N/A  
 Unit/Facility Name: N/A  
 Region/Area/District: Multiple  
 Congressional District: Multiple  
 State: Multiple

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Project Increase Justification:**

Funding for cancelled FY21 projects (N039 and N053) has been re-allocated to FY22+ Project Planning and Compliance, increasing its total by \$8,586,000.

**Project Description:**

Funding will be used to complete planning and compliance required for current and future Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) projects. This includes:

- **Planning:** This activity supplies critical budgetary resources needed to develop construction plans and specifications essential for acceptable completion of major maintenance, repair, and replacement construction projects for the LRF. In addition to final design documents, this funding typically supports pre-design project programming and budgeting, schematic alternatives, and concept drawings.
- **Compliance:** This activity also provides funding for compliance needs related to addressing impacts to natural and cultural resources. Regulatory requirements that frame compliance activities include the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, executive orders, and state requirements. Examples of compliance support include archeological surveys, hazardous material surveys, preparation of historic structure documentation, coordination with State/Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, and environmental assessments.

Planning and compliance funding are a necessary component of any construction project, supporting activities including project pre-planning, development, and scope and cost validation. This activity enhances the NPS's ability to conduct legally defensible, scientifically based analyses that facilitate sound decision-making. It also provides support for compliance needs associated with major construction projects.

At the FY 2021 funding level, planning and compliance funding will:

- Support the Pre-designs, Final Designs and Supplemental Services for successful execution of the LRF.
- Support project planning and project development for large-scale or complex construction projects that will be submitted for LRF funding in future years.
- Provide funding for compliance.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

N/A

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

N/A

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

N/A

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	N/A
API Rating:	n/a	N/A
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	0
SB Score:	(20%)	0
IS Score:	(20%)	0
CFA Score:	(20%)	0
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>0</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 0	0

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2021 Legacy Restoration Fund (this PDS):	\$ 95,346
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 95,346

**Class of Estimate:** N/A

Estimate Escalated to N/A

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	N/A
Design Funds Received Other Fund Sources:	\$	N/A

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: N/A

Projected: N/A

Net Change: N/A

## Fiscal Year 2022 Allocations and Projects

### FY 2022 Allocations

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000s)
FY 2022 Allocation (estimate)	1,330,000
FY 2022 Sequestration (estimate)	-75,810
FY 2022 Proposed Projects	-1,254,190
<b>Total Available/Unallocated (estimate)</b>	<b>0</b>

Consistent with Congressional direction, the NPS submits the following Legacy Restoration Fund projects as part of the FY 2022 Budget process. The project lists below have been thoroughly considered and vetted and are considered ready for implementation in FY 2022. The Department will keep Congress informed should the circumstances of a specific project change during the course of the FY 2022 Budget process.

The FY 2022 project list below assumes the full \$1.9 billion allowable for deposit into the Legacy Restoration Fund is realized. Because determination of the deposit relies on the amount of qualifying energy revenue collected in the prior year, the actual amount available for FY 2022 projects will not be finalized until the start of FY 2022. Projects listed below are ranked and prioritized. The NPS will select and implement projects based on the prioritized list below until the LRF allocation is exhausted net of the mandatory funding sequester (5.7 percent of funding). Projects not funded with the FY 2022 allocation may be considered for FY 2023 implementation.

### FY 2022 Project List

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Estimated DM Addressed (\$000)
N086	1	Yellowstone National Park	Replace the Yellowstone River Bridge	WY	AL	\$71,200	\$37,390
N088	2	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate Ahwahnee Hotel and Correct Critical Safety Hazards	CA	CA19	\$19,407	\$18,751
N065	3	Crater Lake National Park	Rehabilitate Sections of the East Rim Drive	OR	OR02	\$45,200	\$40,000
N059	4	Yellowstone National Park	Replace Mammoth Wastewater Collection System	WY	AL	\$9,327	\$7,904
N097	5	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	Stabilize Riverbank at High Priority Areas along Towpath Trail and Valley Railway	OH	OH10, OH13	\$24,897	\$19,995
N068	6	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Stabilize Alcatraz Wharf	CA	CA12	\$36,577	\$23,813
N094	7	Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate and Improve Old Faithful Water Treatment System and Demolish Abandoned Wastewater Treatment Plant	WY	AL	\$20,112	\$21,647

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Estimated DM Addressed (\$000)
N073	8	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park	Restore Canal Prism and Historic Dry Stone Wall	MD	MD08	\$7,125	\$4,150
N098	9	Mammoth Cave National Park	Rehabilitate Cave Trails: New Entrance to Frozen Niagara	KY	KY02	\$10,128	\$7,845
N063	10	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Rehabilitate Park Roads and Road Structures	NC , TN	NC11, TN01	\$25,410	\$21,000
N062	11	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate Sections of Blue Ridge Parkway in Virginia	VA	VA06, VA05	\$32,834	\$26,380
N076	12	Everglades National Park	Rehabilitate Parkwide Water and Wastewater Systems	FL	FL26	\$30,912	\$25,588
N075	13	Mesa Verde National Park	Replace Morefield and Wetherill Water Lines	CO	CO03	\$22,969	\$19,005
N074	14	Colonial National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Sections of the Colonial Parkway	VA	VA01, VA02	\$128,674	\$97,600
N072	15	Minute Man National Historic Park	Rehabilitate and Repair Structures and Landscapes	MA	MA03, MA05	\$27,352	\$20,675
N077	16	Gateway National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Fort Hancock Potable Water and Wastewater System	NJ	NJ06	\$11,621	\$8,664
N079	17	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate Park Wastewater Treatment Facilities	CA	CA23	\$9,563	\$7,149
N080	18	Bandelier National Monument	Rehabilitate Underground Utilities	NM	NM03	\$29,089	\$23,029
N067	19	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate sections of Blue Ridge Parkway in North Carolina	NC	NC10, NC11	\$26,789	\$22,140
N055	20	Grand Canyon National Park	Replace Wastewater Plant at South Rim Village	AZ	AZ01	\$40,456	\$29,601
N078	21	Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial	Rehabilitate Failing Upper Plaza at Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	OH	OH09	\$25,077	\$18,184
N066	22	Gateway National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Floyd Bennett Field Wastewater Collection System at Jamaica Bay	NY	NY08	\$7,673	\$5,558
N093	23	Big Bend National Park	Rehabilitate or Replace the Chisos Mountains Lodge	TX	TX23	\$22,630	\$13,505

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Estimated DM Addressed (\$000)
N082	24	Lyndon B Johnson National Historic Park	Rehabilitate Texas White House	TX	TX21	\$9,119	\$6,527
N090	25	Glacier National Park	Replace Swiftcurrent Water Distribution System	MT	AL	\$15,726	\$10,417
N083	26	Petrified Forest National Park	Rehabilitate Painted Desert Community Complex	AZ	AZ01	\$30,812	\$23,028
N056	27	Acadia National Park	Rehabilitate Schoodic Point Water and Wastewater Systems	ME	ME02	\$7,624	\$5,432
N089	28	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	Rehabilitate Primary Park Water Systems	AZ	AZ03	\$9,887	\$6,558
N091	29	Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate/Replace Canyon & Grant Village Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems	WY	AL	\$52,588	\$34,404
N092	30	Olympic National Park	Rehabilitate Hurricane Ridge Day Lodge	WA	WA06	\$7,029	\$5,275
N085	31	Big Bend National Park	Rehabilitate Park Water Systems	TX	TX23	\$54,357	\$34,744
N084	32	Glacier National Park	Replace Headquarters Wastewater System	MT	MTAL	\$10,921	\$7,577
N087	33	Zion National Park	Rehabilitate South Campground	UT	UT02	\$11,253	\$6,717
N061	34	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	Demolish Outdated Infrastructure to Enhance Scenic Features and Visitor Experience	NV	NV04, NV03	\$21,963	\$67,868
N096	35	Cape Cod National Seashore	Demolish Excess structures to Improve Safety, Operations, and Promote Financial Sustainability	MA	MA09	\$12,572	\$17,064
N064	36	Natchez Trace Parkway	Rehabilitate Sections of the Natchez Trace Parkway	MS	MS01, MS02	\$105,681	\$89,943
			FY23+ Project Planning & Compliance			\$137,932	
			Program Administration (Indirect Costs)			\$37,626	
			Project Management			\$44,078	
			Proportional Allocation of Sequestration			\$75,810	
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$1,330,000</b>	<b>\$835,127</b>



**FY 2022 Project Data Sheets****NATIONAL PARK SERVICE****Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66.11 / 01  
 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$71,200,000  
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund - Transportation

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace the Yellowstone River Bridge  
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N086, NPS PMIS #225354  
 Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park  
 Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado Basin  
 Congressional District: WYAL  
 State: WY

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	255085	92.00	0.00
40760100	4403	92.00	0.52
40760500	45303	92.00	0.53

**Project Description:**

This project will replace the 604 linear foot, structurally deficient, steel girder Yellowstone River Bridge between Tower Junction and the Yellowstone River Picnic area with a new steel girder bridge. Work will include realignment of the approach roads in the vicinity of the bridge.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The Yellowstone River Bridge was constructed in 1961 and has exceeded its intended design life. This park road and bridge are critical as this route provides the only access to the gateway community of Cooke City, Montana during the winter. A 2018 bridge safety inspection rating concluded the bridge is “seriously deficient... [presenting] a safety hazard but can remain in service at reduced loads or with frequent inspections.”

Deficiencies and concerns include widespread concrete deterioration, limited resistance to seismic events, risk of superstructure corrosion, severe bank sloughing, footings vulnerable to scour, and steep grades and winding approach roads that are hard to navigate in the winter ice and snow. The poor road conditions along this segment also contribute to an increased potential for traffic crashes and vehicle damage. Insufficient guardrails leave steep drop-offs near the roadway unguarded, which also contributes to the unsafe conditions along this portion of the roadway.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Given the condition of the existing bridge, rehabilitation was evaluated and rejected as just a temporary fix that would not address all the deficiencies. Replacement of the bridge will address all of the concerns, eliminating the need for recurring repairs and corrective maintenance on expansion joints, deteriorated concrete curbs, sidewalks, deck, and railings.

The new bridge is designed for a 75-year life span. Once complete, the park will initiate preventive maintenance activities to maintain the road and bridge in good condition. The need for recurring maintenance such as repainting steel girders will be eliminated with the new weathering steel girders. Improved design will prevent major failure in the event of a seismic event.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The bridge and road will continue to deteriorate if this bridge is not replaced. Additional structural deterioration may require load restrictions or closure. These restrictions and any closures could greatly impact the gateway community of Cooke City, Montana, along with its visitors and operations as this is the only winter access route to that community. Conflicts with pedestrians and vehicles will continue to impact traffic flow and cause safety concerns.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.41
API Rating:	n/a	92.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	12.38
IS Score:	(20%)	13.07
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.66
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>66.11</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Completed 08/2018

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 38,836	55
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 32,364	45
Total:	\$ 71,200	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 5,735
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund (this PDS):	\$ 71,200
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 76,935

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 30
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 5,070
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 346
Design Funds Received Other Fund Sources:	\$ 289

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$520,000

Projected: \$520,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 93.30 / 02  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$19,407,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Ahwahnee Hotel and Correct Critical Safety Hazards  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N088, NPS PMIS #154910B  
Unit/Facility Name: Yosemite National Park  
Region/Area/District: California – Great Basin  
Congressional District: CA19  
State: CA

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35291700	84769	60	0.00
35291700	85811	100	0.31
35291700	83740	50	0.00
35291700	84566	60	0.00
35291700	84563	60	0.01
35291700	84562	60	0.00
35291700	84564	60	0.00
35291700	85818	60	0.00
35291700	84741	60	0.00
35291700	84565	60	0.00
35310000	84810	31	0.30

**Project Description:**

This project provides seismic retrofits to the Ahwahnee hotel to comply with current seismic safety standards. Work includes installing structural bracing, lateral load resisting components in floor, and shear walls in the dining room and the kitchen. Additional work includes reinforcing the fireplace, stone chimney; anchoring the exterior stone veneer; replacing large plate glass windows in the dining room and the solarium; rehabilitating other historic windows at the ground floor in public spaces; installing structural bracing of the porte cochere (the covered entryway) and entry walkway; and rehabilitating exterior log columns, rafter tails, soffits and panels.

The project will also replace the kitchen floor structure, which is failing and requires annual inspection and shoring work. Other kitchen improvements will be made to address accessibility issues and to improve operating and energy efficiency. More efficient heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems will be installed in the dining room and kitchen.

In addition, elements of the hotel that are affected by of the seismic retrofit work will be replaced or rehabilitated as appropriate, including attic insulation, fireproofing, fire separation, utilities, and other interior finishes.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will have a direct benefit to park visitors. Each year, approximately 38,000 visitors stay at the Ahwahnee as lodging guests; another 300,000 shop or dine in the facility. The project will improve visitor and staff health and safety, including enhanced seismic resistance throughout the hotel and fire safety in the kitchen. Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning upgrades in the dining room will improve visitor comfort. Historic elements impacted by the seismic work—including terraces, windows, and finishes—will be restored.

The project will address \$18 million of maintenance/repair work.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Seismic stability improvements will ensure the building can better withstand earthquake events. In addition, the improvements significantly improve the safety of visitors and employees and reduce the magnitude of disaster repair costs—especially for minor seismic events

The hotel is operated by the park concessioner. The concessions operation at Yosemite is the largest single concessions contract in the National Park Service.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-40 years for the kitchen improvements, 50-75 years for the steel seismic bracing.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to act will result in the structure remaining out of compliance with federal seismic safety standards, increasing the risk to visitors, staff, and the historic resource. The kitchen floor structure has significantly deteriorated and will fail if no action is taken.

Failure to replace the dining room HVAC will result in compromised comfort for visitors and eventual failure of the existing air handler. Kitchen utility infrastructure will continue to deteriorate and require frequent repairs.

Failure to act will leave the Ahwahnee continuing to deteriorate, resulting in loss of the building's historic fabric. Some of the loss may not be recoverable. Delay will make any later effort larger in scope, more difficult and more costly.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.514
API Rating:	n/a	60.09
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.53
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	13.77
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>93.30</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Completed 12/2020

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 18,346	95
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,061	5
Total:	\$ 19,407	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,403
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Funding (this PDS):	\$ 19,407
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 20,810

**Class of Estimate:** B

Estimate Escalated to FY 2021/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	0
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	0
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	1,403

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$450,000

Projected: \$412,000

Net Change: - \$38,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 60.10 / 03  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$45,200,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund - Transportation

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Sections of the East Rim Drive  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N065, PMIS ID #241696  
Unit/Facility Name: Crater Lake National Park  
Region/Area/District: California – Great Basin  
Congressional District: OR02  
State: OR

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40660100	75513	58.00	0.49
40660100	75512	58.00	1.00
40660100	75501	56.00	0.01
40660100	75514	58.00	1.00
40660100	75499	58.00	0.00
40660100	75497	58.00	0.00
40660100	75511	58.00	0.04
40660100	75503	50.00	0.19
40660100	75507	58.00	0.16
40660100	75508	58.00	0.21
40660100	75506	58.00	0.04
40660100	75504	67.00	0.03
40660100	75509	58.00	0.06
40660100	75498	58.00	0.00
40660100	75515	50.00	0.10
40760100	75125	52.00	0.07
40760100	74788	81.00	0.23

**Project Description:**

This project will improve approximately 19 miles of roadway on East Rim Drive with a combination of pavement overlays and full depth pavement rehabilitation. Guard wall repair will be completed on several historic rock walls that have been damaged by rockfall. This project will also rehabilitate a portion of road pavement on the Cloudcap Spur Road. All associated parking areas along the East Rim Drive will be rehabilitated and will include appropriate accessibility-compliant slopes, markings, curb cuts, accessible walkways, and overlooks that comply with Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

East Rim Road extends along the southern, eastern, and northern rim of the Crater Lake caldera. This project will eliminate all backlog maintenance related to this road's features and will provide greater visitor access to this side of the park. This project will also serve to stabilize a significant historic resource and allow visitors to experience a smooth and stable historic roadway alignment by rehabilitating the narrow, wavy, pot-holed, and rockfall damaged pavement currently associated with the existing route. It will also apply modern safety standards for sight lines, curvature, and elevation changes, that will be balanced with the need to preserve the historic integrity of the roadway. Rehabilitation of the road will ensure a consistent travel width and a more stable shoulder.

This section of Rim Road, designed by the Bureau of Public Roads, retains the greatest historic integrity of all remaining park road features. East Rim also reveals the National Park Service's roadside landscape design intent of the period, a unique design feature of Crater Lake that will be preserved for the enjoyment of future generations.

Improving the facilities in this less-visited area of the park is key to the park's strategy to create quality visitor experiences that will allow them to disperse use from areas of the park that receive heavier visitor use. East Rim is currently one of the less visited areas of the park, where visitors can enjoy natural quiet and dark skies.

#### **Investment Strategy (IS):**

The total cost of facility ownership will be reduced significantly when the roadway is repaired using modern engineering techniques and standards. Planned operations and maintenance activities will remain constant, however, improved conditions resulting from the project will allow for operations and maintenance to be focused on preventative maintenance rather than corrective and unscheduled maintenance. Repair of the road will also serve to better protect the lake and the park's natural and cultural resources. The improved roadway grades will divert stormwater from entering Crater Lake's pristine and famously clear water. Drainage features will be repaired to prevent further erosion issues that are prevalent throughout East Rim Drive as a result of the highly erosive soils. Visitors, concessions operations, and Commercial Use Permits will have safer and more reliable access to the road throughout the open season.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 20-30 years.

#### **Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

This road is structurally failing, posing risks to visitor safety and the integrity of a significant historic resource. East Rim Road was constructed using 1930s technology and methods, and little change to the road base or alignment has occurred since that time. As a result, larger modern vehicles will continue to be driven too fast on narrow, windy, bumpy, and inconsistent road surfaces, posing a safety concern for all travelers. The existing safety concerns extend beyond just vehicle traffic. Bicyclist safety will decrease because bicycle tires are particularly vulnerable to the poor quality of the road surface. Additionally, drainages would not be repaired and would continue to threaten the quality of critically important water resources. Access to this section of roadway could be reduced due to current or worsening conditions. Seasonal opening of this road will continue to be delayed in the spring/early summer as critical repairs are made, which impacts the visiting public's ability to access the views, campground, and other experiences on the east side of Crater Lake.

#### **Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.21
API Rating:	n/a	58.47
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	31.06
SB Score:	(20%)	14.06
IS Score:	(20%)	14.98
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>60.10</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

#### **Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Completed 07/2020



**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 45,200	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 45,200	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,715
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund (this PDS):	\$ 45,200
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 46,915

**Class of Estimate: A**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 1,300
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 100
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 126
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 189

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$479,000

Projected: \$479,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72.70 / 04  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$9,327,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Mammoth Wastewater Collection System  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N059, NPS PMIS #311631  
Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: WYAL  
State: WY

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40710900	4268	88.00	1.00

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate the sewer main that collects and conveys wastewater from Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone National Park to the wastewater treatment plant in Gardiner, Montana. The deteriorated condition of the sewer main results in significant plant maintenance costs and led the Gardiner Park County Water and Sewer District to bring a lawsuit against the National Park Service (NPS). In response, the NPS has replaced or rehabilitated the sections of pipe associated with the highest levels of infiltration.

A significant portion of this wastewater line is located directly under the park's North Entrance Road, which experiences heavy traffic during high-visitation months. Trenchless replacement methods will be used where possible to minimize disruption to traffic and damage and repairs to asphalt. Using "Cured-in-Place Pipe" (CIPP) to line existing pipe sections will make use of the infrastructure that is already underground while achieving the end goal of providing infrastructure that will last long into the future. Using pipe-bursting where possible will result in the installation of completely new sections of pipe but involve less excavation than traditional trenching. Both of these methods can achieve similar results as but cost substantially less than direct trenching.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Completing the rehabilitation of the Mammoth to Gardiner sewer line will reduce groundwater infiltration, some of which is thermally influenced and contains arsenic, and reduce sludge contamination at the Gardiner wastewater treatment plant. The sludge will no longer be classified as hazardous waste and can be disposed of in a normal manner. Utilizing trenchless methods of pipe lining will ensure minimal disruption to visitors along the roadway as well as minimizing resource impacts.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Using trenchless methods will significantly reduce the cost of the project because excavation of trenches would impact road surfaces and other surface assets, which would need to be repaired. Rehabilitating and maintaining the existing sewer line also avoids the cost of having to construct and operate a separate wastewater treatment plant at Mammoth Hot Springs.

Following project completion, the line will require less corrective maintenance to address leaks and clogs. The newly installed pipe lining has an expected life cycle of 50 years and will prevent groundwater infiltration, thereby reducing the arsenic levels in the sludge at the Gardiner wastewater plant. Current arsenic levels in the sludge are high enough to be classified as hazardous waste, which drives up disposal costs.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

If this project is not accomplished, substantial groundwater infiltration will continue and is likely to increase over time as the sewer line and manholes continue to deteriorate. Costs for disposal of arsenic contaminated sludge (hazardous waste) may be passed on to the NPS and may even become a limiting factor of how much sewage, if any, the NPS can send to the Gardiner plant.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	88.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	11.69
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.01
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>72.70</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 12/2021

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 9,327	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 9,327	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,738
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,327
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 11,065

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	948
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	790
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

## Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

## Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$646,000  
Projected: \$646,000  
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66.80 / 05  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$24,897,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Stabilize Riverbank at High Priority Areas along Towpath Trail and Valley Railway  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N097, NPS PMIS #224822  
Unit/Facility Name: Cuyahoga Valley National Park  
Region/Area/District: Great Lakes  
Congressional District: OH10, OH13  
State: OH

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40751100	23333	90.00	1.00
40751100	23335	90.00	1.00
40751100	23336	90.00	1.00
40751100	23329	90.00	1.00
40751100	23330	90.00	1.00
40770000	25843	90.00	0.13
40770000	25850	90.00	0.16
40770000	25848	90.00	0.33

**Project Description:**

This project will stabilize the Cuyahoga riverbank along the Ohio and Erie Canal Towpath Trail, along the Valley Railway, and along a connector trail in Peninsula, from the Towpath Trail to the Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad. Stabilization will utilize natural rock rip rap and bioengineering techniques. This project also includes clearing the banks, placing rip rap, rebuilding banks, planting native vegetation to stabilize the soil, and remediation of the construction site and equipment access routes.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The eroded areas along the Towpath Trail are negatively impacting the park's most important trail, adversely affecting park visitors. Repair of the eroded riverbank areas, in turn, will have direct positive visitor impacts. An estimated 1.5 million visitors use the trail each year; it is a critical asset that visitors rely on for an enjoyable and safe trail experience. By reducing erosion of the riverbanks and providing increased riparian habitat, water quality and aquatic habitat will also improve.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The eroded areas will be repaired using the sustainable guidelines of the park's Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Riverbank Management. Permanent repair of eroded riverbank areas will reduce annual operation and maintenance costs by reducing the amount of temporary patching and repairs required along the edge of the trail—particularly after major rain events. Making holistic repairs through this project will be less expensive than reacting when more erosion occurs. Once repaired, the trail will no longer be subject to regular damage due to floods at these locations, reducing unscheduled and emergency repairs.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to act will allow bank erosion to continue, increase sedimentation of the waterway, and cause loss of riverside vegetation and riparian habitat. Excessive riverbank erosion could result in unsafe conditions, requiring closures. As part of a larger trail network, these closures affect visitors beyond park boundaries. In some areas, if left unchecked, bank erosion could cut through the towpath embankment, allowing the watered section of the Ohio and Erie Canal to drain. Failure to act will allow bank erosion to continue, increase sedimentation, and cause loss of riverside vegetation and riparian habitat.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.43
API Rating:	n/a	90.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.47
IS Score:	(20%)	14.10
CFA Score:	(20%)	2.23
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>66.80</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 07/2021

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 24,538	99
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 359	1
Total:	\$ 24,897	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,777
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 24,897
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 28,674

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 1,108
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 2,110
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources	\$ 559
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$447,000

Projected: \$447,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 89.10 / 06  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$36,577,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Stabilize Alcatraz Wharf  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N068, NPS PMIS #215726  
Unit/Facility Name: Golden Gate National Recreation Area  
Region/Area/District: California – Great Basin  
Congressional District: CA12  
State: CA

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40130400	97524	100.00	0.79

**Project Description:**

This project will make critical repairs to and seismically strengthen the concrete wharf on Alcatraz Island, a contributing feature of the Alcatraz Island National Historic Landmark District built in 1939. Work will include repair of the historic, steel-cased concrete piles, concrete beams, and concrete slabs. These elements are in fair to poor condition, with varying degrees of damage. Two new seismic resisting elements will be installed to bring the wharf up to a seismic Risk Category III structure. Concrete repairs and seismic improvements will be undertaken in a single phase of construction.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The Alcatraz wharf has a direct connection to visitor recreation and the preservation of the Alcatraz National Historical Landmark District, an iconic international tourist destination for 1.6 million annual visitors, and a significant feature of the San Francisco Bay Area. This project ensures the wharf will be safe for visitor and staff use. It prevents loss of a contributing historic structure to a national historic landmark site and addresses \$33 million of maintenance/repair work and facility deficiencies.

The project will result in significant operational benefits. In particular, the strengthened pier will allow uninterrupted access to Alcatraz facilities not only for visitors, but also for contractors who will perform numerous future rehabilitation projects on the island. It also ensures protection of park assets and visitor amenities located on the wharf such as restrooms, dock office and store, interpretive programs and exhibits, accessible site furnishings, and the accessible tram.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Stabilization of the island's only point of access ensures that visitors have consistent access to the island, and that future project work can be completed more efficiently. This project builds on more than \$1 million in previous repairs to the concrete wharf completed by the NPS in 2001, in addition to improvements to the gangway and replacement of fender piles by the concessionaire in 2010 and 2018. A single phase of construction will save on contractor mobilization and more effectively use leveraged partner funds that were provided to complete the design.

Operations and maintenance will be equally shared between the NPS and the Concessionaire, which uses the wharf for visitor access. Maintaining Alcatraz's access ensures more than \$60 million in annual NPS revenues from these continued visitor services, much of which funds other park projects.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 40-75 years.



**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to complete this project would have significant impacts to the National Historic Landmark District. Without action, deterioration of the concrete wharf will continue to accelerate which could eventually limit or restrict access to Alcatraz Island. This would impact the recreational access and programming for 1.6 million annual visitors.

Failure to complete this project would also impact other assets along with natural and cultural resources on Alcatraz. The wharf is the single point of access, and its structural issues may eventually limit or restrict staff working on the island to complete other projects. Future work on historic buildings could be halted and buildings could fall into a state of neglect. Regular Alcatraz operations (including emergency operations) would be significantly impacted and constrained. Collapse of the wharf could also cause impacts to the aquatic habitat of the San Francisco Bay. The wharf supports the island's water and wastewater infrastructure, and a diesel fuel line for the island's power generating system. Should the wharf fail, the island's basic infrastructure would suffer a significant interruption in service, and the damaged systems could leak or discharge into the Bay.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.79
API Rating:	n/a	100.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	32.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	17.10
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>89.10</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Completed 12/2020

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 32,872	90
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 3,705	10
Total:	\$ 36,577	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,850
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 36,577
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 39,427

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	750
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	0
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	2,100

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$11,000

Projected: \$11,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 71.5 / 07  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$20,112,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate and Improve Old Faithful Water Treatment System and Demolish Abandoned Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N094, NPS PMIS #310533  
Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: WYAL  
State: WY

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35500500	10487	100.00	0.05
40710300	4277	88.00	0.25
40710900	4278	100.00	0.86

**Project Description:**

This project will address treatment process improvements at the Old Faithful Water Treatment Plant and demolish the abandoned "old" Old Faithful wastewater treatment plant which was replaced by this new facility in 2001. A new addition to the existing treatment building will be constructed to house an arsenic removal system which will include chemical storage tanks, chemical feed pumps, mixers, valves, piping, instrumentation, controls and settling basins. The project will also include replacement of the treatment plant electrical service and the motor control center, which will be sized to accommodate the new equipment. System piping, pumps and other equipment that has reached the end of its service life will be removed and replaced. A temporary treatment system will be installed that will allow for continued production and treatment of water during the construction period. Components of the raw water intake system will also be repaired or replaced and secured from tampering.

The abandoned plant occupies 1.75 acres and includes a 48,000-gallon septic tank, drying beds, clarifier, digester, aeration tanks, underground utilities, and a control building. Most of the demolition work involves concrete removal, both above and below grade. Due to the abandoned plant's proximity to employee housing, fracturing of all concrete structures will be accomplished by use of expanding epoxy, thereby minimizing disturbance to residents in the area. All demolished material will be transported to an approved disposal site outside the park. Some components of the plant may be recycled. Re-grading of the site will follow demolition.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The Old Faithful water treatment system is the only potable water supply for domestic services as well as fire protection within the Old Faithful developed area. The Old Faithful Water Treatment Plant (OFWTP) has a design capacity of 800,000 gallons per day (GPD).

Water quality studies have shown that the concentration of arsenic fluctuates in the raw water and occasionally reaches levels that are difficult for the current plant to remove. The new automated treatment system will consistently reduce the arsenic content of the potable water to acceptable levels, thereby meeting state and federal water quality requirements and showing responsiveness to an EPA administrative order. Security of the potable water system will be further enhanced as a result of improvements to water intake structures.

The former Old Faithful wastewater treatment plant has been abandoned for approximately 20 years. With failing concrete structures, catwalks, and other abandoned equipment still in place, the site is a safety hazard for employees and residents, as well as an eyesore in the Old Faithful government area. The park will eliminate nearly \$12.8 million of maintenance/repair work with the demolition and site restoration project.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Completion of this project will provide for a safe, secure, and reliable potable water system with enhanced water quality in sufficient capacity for both domestic purposes and fire protection throughout the Old Faithful developed area. This project will automate the arsenic removal process and eliminate the labor hours currently required to closely monitor and adjust the treatment process.

No facility operations and maintenance will be required once the abandoned wastewater plant is removed. Demolition of the plant also opens up a 1.75 acre site for potential future use. Maintenance liability for the abandoned facility will continue to exist until the plant is demolished.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The current design of the plant does not allow for the consistent treatment for arsenic removal without continuous monitoring and adjustments by the plant operators, which has led to issuance of an administrative order by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for corrective action by NPS. There are also concerns with the security and condition of the plant's raw water intake structure that need immediate attention.

Not removing the abandoned plant will leave the unsightly abandoned utility system components in place. Ongoing visual impacts, employee and visitor safety hazards, and maintenance concerns would also continue.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.243
API Rating:	n/a	96.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	12.22
IS Score:	(20%)	18.68
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.60
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>71.50</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 02/2022 Completed N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 10,455	52
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 9,657	48
Total:	\$ 20,112	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,750
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 20,112
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 23,862

**Class of Estimate:** C

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	2,045
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	1,704
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$1,461,000

Projected: \$706,000

Net Change: -\$755,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66.80 / 08  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$7,125,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Restore Canal Prism and Historic Dry Stone Wall  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N073; NPS PMIS #241449  
Unit/Facility Name: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: MD08  
State: MD

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40180300	253580	80.00	0.03
40751100	251526	100.00	0.81
40800000	49958	27.00	0.63

**Project Description:**

This project will restore a portion of the deteriorated canal prism and historic dry stone stacked wall located adjacent to the towpath in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park. Remediation will consist of restoring the canal prism through the removal of vegetation, silt, and debris; backfilling voids behind the wall and underneath the canal prism; installing an underdrain/liner system to intercept future groundwater; restoring the clay liner to prevent leakage from the canal; stabilizing adjacent tributaries to prevent additional sediment from accumulating within the canal; stabilizing the existing dry stone wall; and restoring the work area.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Benefits of this project include reducing the risk of failure of the aging dry laid stone wall and potential impairment of the Potomac Interceptor, a major sewer line adjacent to the wall beneath the canal prism. The project will also restore hydraulic connectivity within the canal prism—in December 2015 and January 2016, sinkholes developed adjacent to the towpath in the canal prism forcing the park to dewater this reach to make interim repairs. Completing this project will allow the section to be rewatered and will significantly reduce the amount of water infiltrating the wall foundation, preventing future stability issues. Reestablishing water flow connectivity avoids stagnant water and allows recreational visitors to enjoy the canal in its historic appearance. Water flow also supports the interpretive canal boat operation in Georgetown.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will mitigate problems in the project area before they culminate in failure. Repairs will permit the NPS to focus existing operations and maintenance funding on preventative maintenance to sustain the asset in good condition.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 40-50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

As conditions continue to deteriorate, risks of wall failure will continue to accumulate. Consequences of failure to act include life safety, environmental concerns due to rupture of the 65 million gallon per day wastewater line adjacent to the wall, loss of towpath continuity, and continued lack of hydraulic connectivity along the canal prism.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.06
API Rating:	n/a	69.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	24.01
SB Score:	(20%)	14.64
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	8.15
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>66.80</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Not Required

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 5,577	78
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,548	22
Total:	\$ 7,125	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 706
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,125
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,831

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 0
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 0
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 385
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 321

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current:	\$250,000
Projected:	\$250,000
Net Change:	\$ 0



**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.90 / 09  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$10,128,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Cave Trails: New Entrance to Frozen Niagara  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N098; NPS PMIS #239273  
Unit/Facility Name: Mammoth Cave National Park  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: KY02  
State: KY

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40751100	75737	100.00	0.63

**Project Description:**

This project will replace and upgrade deteriorated cave trail assets along Frozen Niagara Route, New Entrance Route, and Drapery Room. Work includes construction of hardened trail surface, installation of curbing along each side of trails, replacement of existing handrails with stainless steel handrails, and reconstruction and upgrade of steps along routes. Project includes hardening cave surface at two gathering areas & installing new benches in gathering areas. Electrical and communication conduits will be installed under the trail surfaces to facilitate existing and future electrical and communications cables.

The trail surfaces along these routes are comprised of a variety of materials including concrete, aggregate, dirt, and fiberglass reinforced plastic and recycled lumber. Along the Frozen Niagara section, there are currently at least 10 separate trail assets creating a patchwork of different materials. All existing trail materials will be replaced to provide a consistent trail surface.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The trail assets along the cave trail route between the New Entrance and the Frozen Niagara Entrance are deteriorating due to heavy visitor use. Conditions are challenging for workers, and it is difficult to bring in materials. In addition, the lack of rails and other restraints allows park visitors to stray off the toured routes, causing damage to both cultural and natural resources.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The last major investment in cave trails along this tour route occurred during the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) period in the 1930s. When this project is completed, the park expects to alleviate most of the existing issues and help to ensure a safe and high-quality visitor experience for decades. This investment will protect park cultural and natural resources and reduce unscheduled and emergency repairs. After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without action, the existing trails will continue to deteriorate and visitors will continue journeying off the trail, posing risks to natural and cultural resources.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.63
API Rating:	n/a	100.00

Category	Percent	Score
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.90
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>90.90</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

### Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Completed 10/2020

### Project Costs and Status

#### Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 10,128	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 10,128	100

#### Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 829
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 10,128
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 10,957

#### Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

#### Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 0
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 0
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 145
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 684

#### Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$2,706,000

Projected: \$2,706,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.00 / 10  
 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$25,410,000  
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund - Transportation

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Park Roads and Road Structures  
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N063; NPS PMIS #317512  
 Unit/Facility Name: Great Smoky Mountains National Park  
 Region/Area/District: South Atlantic - Gulf  
 Congressional District: TN01, NC11  
 State: NC, TN

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40660100	60625	70.00	0.63
40660100	60627	70.00	0.70
40660100	59874	81.00	0.93
40660100	103530	70.00	0.08
40660100	60622	70.00	0.63
40660100	103536	73.00	0.49
40660100	60626	70.00	0.70
40660100	103538	62.00	0.08
40660100	103534	73.00	0.93
40660100	103532	73.00	0.08
40760100	58125	88.00	0.69
40760100	57821	71.00	0.50
40760100	57758	64.00	0.31
40760100	55726	100.00	0.18
40760100	57754	77.00	0.21
40760100	64185	88.00	0.08
40760100	57688	70.00	0.62
40760500	114547	100.00	0.19
40760500	60868	88.00	0.06
40760500	60800	100.00	0.02
40760500	62004	70.00	0.10

**Project Description:**

This project will implement pavement preservation treatments and install pavement markings on Heintooga Ridge Road and Balsam Mountain Campground Road. Lakeview Drive East will also be repaved.

The Noland Creek Bridge will have its deck replaced and its bearings cleaned and painted. Work will also repair erosion at abutments, replace expansion joints, and repoint stone masonry wingwalls.

A portion of Newfound Gap Road will also be rehabilitated. The work includes repairing and rehabilitating guard walls, removing and resetting stone curb, replacing and repairing drainage structures. Drainage will be improved by stabilizing and reestablishing roadside turf ditches, and by overlaying and reconstructing asphalt and stone paved ditches. Additional work includes stabilizing and reseeding road shoulders, installing pavement markings, and replacing road signs.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

With annual visitation just over 12 million, many of the park visitors are navigating unfamiliar roads. Visitor experiences are enhanced by safe, well-marked, and smooth roads and bridges. Roads with good conditions mean that popular destinations are easier to access. Stabilization of road shoulders and edge of pavement will help reduce accidents and damage to roadside vegetation.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-40 years.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

While the project addresses significant backlogged maintenance, it also substantially reduces corrective maintenance by eliminating potholes, cracks, and dips from settling pavement. Completing this project now will arrest further degradation of the infrastructure and reduce the need for more expensive road rehabilitation and bridge rehabilitation or replacement in the future. This project will bring the road and road features into good condition.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Not implementing this work leaves these transportation assets on a "run to failure" course that will ultimately result in more expensive project investments in the future. Uneven road surfaces due to deteriorating pavement mean that visitors will continue to face safety risks of potholes, unstable shoulders, and poor roadway drainage.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.22
API Rating:	n/a	77.52
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	22.71
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	6.29
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>69.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 10/2021

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 25,410	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 25,410	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	
Funded to Date:	\$	4,095
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund (this PDS):	\$	25,410
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	29,505

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	2,520
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	1,575
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$497,000

Projected: \$497,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 83.20 / 11  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$32,834,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund - Transportation

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Sections of Blue Ridge Parkway in Virginia  
GAOA ID #N062; NPS PMIS #256595  
Unit/Facility Name: Blue Ridge Parkway  
Region/Area/District: South Atlantic - Gulf  
Congressional District: VA06, VA05  
State: VA

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40660100	47742	93.00	0.33
40660100	47814	93.00	0.61
40660100	47816	93.00	0.45
40660100	87420	93.00	0.48
40660100	47740	93.00	0.32
40660100	47810	93.00	0.61
40660100	47813	93.00	0.61
40660100	47812	93.00	0.61
40760100	47775	90.00	0.35
40760100	226389	100.00	0.26
40760100	47549	100.00	0.78
40760100	47550	100.00	0.42
40760100	226391	100.00	0.26

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate and resurface the Blue Ridge Parkway sections 1L and 1M in Virginia. The primary objective of this project is to improve the condition and extend the life of the Blue Ridge Parkway mainline including slope stabilization along road segments in Virginia. Rehabilitation work would be comprised of resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation, as well as edge erosion rehabilitation, pavement marking, crack sealing, and light pavement patching. The project also includes signage and pavement markings improvements for sight and distance aimed at enhancing safety (MUTCD standard), installation of geogrid pavers to mitigate shoulder rutting and pavement edge erosion, shoulder stabilization with aggregate topsoil and turf establishment, stone curb removal and resetting, asphalt sidewalk reconstruction at overlook parking areas, guardrail and stone guardwall repair and reconstruction, and inspecting and evaluating culverts, headwalls, inlets, ditches, and outfalls for needed cleaning, reconditioning and replacement.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will reconstruct failing features associated with two parkway segments in Virginia. The poor road conditions along the project segments contribute to an increased possibility for crashes and vehicle damage. Rehabilitating the mainline roadway and associated overlooks and parking area features will allow for continued safe enjoyment of the park's primary visitor recreational feature. The parkway receives approximately 15 million visitors per year. These parkway segments are high priority assets.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will address approximately \$33 million of maintenance/repair work on several mission critical assets. The current average pavement condition rating (PCR) for the project area is rated as fair and will continue to

deteriorate. With the completion of this project by 2024, the PCR will be rated as excellent. Following project completion, the NPS will initiate properly scheduled pavement management regimes (e.g., periodic preventative maintenance) to maintain the condition of the road and extend its life.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to complete this project will result in further deterioration of the pavement condition and associated roadway features. This will lead to loss of services, continued and increased risk to public and employee health and safety from road accidents, continued damage to public and private property, as well as increased damage to roadside natural resources.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.26
API Rating:	n/a	94.92
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.22
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	3.98
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>83.20</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 12/2021

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 32,834	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 32,834	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 6,899
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund - (this PDS):	\$ 32,834
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 39,733

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1



**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	3,429
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	3,470
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

## Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q1
- Actual: N/A

## Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$913,000  
 Projected: \$913,000  
 Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.50 / 12  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$30,912,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Parkwide Water and Wastewater Systems  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N076, PDS PMIS #290451  
Unit/Facility Name: Everglades National Park  
Region/Area/District: South Atlantic - Gulf  
Congressional District: FL26  
State: FL

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35500400	67252	100.00	0.86
35500500	67255	65.00	0.50
40710300	77921	65.00	0.44
40710400	79281	40.00	1.00
40710700	81110	88.00	0.35
40710800	81063	88.00	0.35
40710900	100629	71.00	0.85
40710900	100348	80.00	0.98
40710900	100370	88.00	0.98
40710900	87114	63.00	0.89

**Project Description:**

This project will replace the potable water distribution and wastewater collection systems in the Flamingo District; the Pine Island District; the Shark Valley District; the Loop Road District including the Tamiami Ranger Station; and the Trail Center housing area. Work includes rehabilitating the reverse osmosis potable water treatment plant in Flamingo and replacing the wastewater treatment plants in the Flamingo and Pine Island districts—including new, hurricane rated, climate-controlled structures to ensure they are protected from storms. Other work includes replacing potable water distribution lines and wastewater collection lines with new piping, repairing and replacing potable water well houses, sewage lift stations, septic tanks, wet wells, manholes, water/sewer meters, pumps, and associated systems. All of the assets upgraded through this project are necessary for the distribution of potable water, as well as the collection and treatment of wastewater in Everglades National Park.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Everglades National Park welcomes one million visitors annually. Safe drinking water and wastewater treatment is one of the most basic provisions supporting visitor services and employee efforts. The systems also support employees at their workplaces and employee housing. This project will mitigate health and safety hazards from wastewater systems and piping networks that are well beyond their lifecycle, bringing all systems up to current code requirements.

The potable water systems are also needed for fire suppression systems and fire hydrants, including protection of historic structures. Any disruption in the availability of the water supply or wastewater service also directly affects park campgrounds and concession-operated lodging, impacting up to 39,000 visitors who stay overnight in the park during the high visitation season.

Replacement of this infrastructure will include hurricane rated buildings and equipment, elevated above storm surge levels of 15 feet, ensuring the systems are more resilient to severe weather events.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project addresses deficiencies in the water and wastewater infrastructure that supports visitors, recreational services, and the protection of primary park resources. Various components of these utility systems have reached the end of their lifecycle, resulting in increasingly frequent and expensive corrective maintenance, complicated by the fact that replacement parts are becoming difficult to find. Following project completion, the park will be able to divert resources currently used for corrective maintenance to other priorities, including preventative maintenance work to keep the new systems in acceptable condition. This project directly supports the park's concessions program, from which the park receives substantial franchise fees.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to complete this project would have direct impacts to both public/employee health & safety and natural/cultural resources. Due to their deteriorated state, current wastewater systems and piping are at risk of periodic failure, often leading to sewage spills. Uncorrected, wastewater collection systems will be at high risk of failure, while lift stations and vaults will continue to deteriorate. If left unchecked, these systems will eventually have to be taken out of service and closed to both public and staff. Existing treatment plants and lift stations will continue to be inoperable during increasingly frequent tropical storms and associated storm surges. Natural resources will be damaged due to erosion and contamination from leaking water and wastewater systems. In some instances, the park will lose the ability to support fire suppression, potentially resulting in extensive damage to the park's cultural resources and essential non-historic facilities.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.49
API Rating:	n/a	74.80
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.52
SB Score:	(20%)	3.05
IS Score:	(20%)	18.04
CFA Score:	(20%)	8.89
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>69.50</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 05/2022

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 30,194	98
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 717	2
Total:	\$ 30,912	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	
Funded to Date:	\$	5,764
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$	30,912
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	36,676

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	3,144
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	2,620
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$677,000  
 Projected: \$675,000  
 Net Change: -\$2,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66.3 / 13  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$22,969,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Morefield and Wetherill Water Lines  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N075, NPS PMIS #317500  
Unit/Facility Name: Mesa Verde National Park  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: CO03  
State: CO

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40710400	45720	65	0.15
40710400	48020	65	0.69
40760100	45586	77	0.20
40760100	48027	62	0.09

**Project Description:**

This project will replace the water line serving the Morefield housing area, campground, and concession operations. It will also replace the water line serving the Wetherill Mesa and Badger House Community comfort station. New lines, valves, valve vaults, air releases, and manholes will be installed using a mixture of open trench and boring methods to reduce the project's impacts on ground surface and existing facilities. In areas where excavation is required, the project will restore the ground surface or facility, including repaving asphalt. Multiple sections of piping have been previously replaced to address leaks. In order to reduce costs, these sections will be left in place and connected to the new piping. Work will also install a new precast box culvert with increased sized to improve clearing of debris. New valve vaults will allow park staff to operate valves without entering confined spaces.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The Morefield area serves all campers at Mesa Verde National Park (MEVE), seasonal and permanent park residents, and a large concessions operation.

The Wetherill Mesa is a critical component in providing water for visitor and employee use at Chapin Mesa—particularly in the Headquarters and Mesa Top Loops area. The new water system will also serve structural fire and wildland fire protection infrastructure.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The Morefield domestic waterline replacement project includes a water supply pipe that operates under high-pressure up steep grades to fill the Morefield storage tank. The mixture of pipe materials in the existing line results in the system's difficulty in handling the pressure without causing leaks or failures. Replacement of this pipe system with pipe materials compatible for the operational pressures is a proactive approach to addressing the aging, failing supply pipe.

The existing waterline that serves Wetherill Mesa is the original pipeline installed during the Mission 66 development of Wetherill Mesa and the frequency of leaks is increasing as this piping continues to deteriorate and fail. Increased visitor use of Wetherill Mesa requires replacing aged and failing water service pipe to the visitor contact station, concession facility, and the public comfort stations.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to act will result in the continued deterioration of the existing systems, with leaks, water loss, and degraded service impacting both visitors and staff. Park maintenance staff will continue to respond to unplanned corrective maintenance needs which draws resources away from other park priorities. The park cannot rely on meeting its structural and wildland fire protection needs with the limitations of the current system.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.93
API Rating:	n/a	65.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	15.80
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.50
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>66.30</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 02/2022 Completed N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 22,426	98
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 544	2
Total:	\$ 22,969	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 4,283
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 22,969
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 27,252

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 2,336
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 1,947
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$267,000

Projected: \$267,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72.70 / 14  
 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$128,674,000  
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund - Transportation

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Sections of the Colonial Parkway  
 Project Number: GAOA #N074, NPS PMIS #317459  
 Unit/Facility Name: Colonial National Historical Park  
 Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
 Congressional District: VA01, VA02  
 State: VA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	56260	79.00	0.07
40660100	56258	79.00	0.60
40660100	56259	79.00	0.06
40760100	99197	45.00	0.31
40760100	99201	42.00	0.30
40760100	99202	44.00	0.19
40760100	49952	100.00	0.36
40760100	99203	32.00	0.30
40760100	99196	45.00	0.33
40760100	102867	44.00	1.00
40760100	99199	42.00	0.70
40760100	102864	44.00	1.00
40760100	99204	32.00	0.29
40760100	99200	42.00	0.34
40760500	51116	87.00	0.09
40760500	51121	87.00	0.08
40760500	51107	87.00	0.19
40760500	49992	100.00	0.29
40760500	49990	100.00	0.04
40760500	51120	87.00	0.13
40760500	51119	87.00	0.15
40760500	49991	100.00	0.34
40760500	49989	100.00	0.25
40760500	110735	100.00	0.06
40761000	51125	100.00	0.13

**Project Description:**

This project will repair, rehabilitate, and reconstruct approximately 10 miles of the oldest sections of the Colonial Parkway, from Yorktown through Williamsburg, including associated roadway-related components.

Work will include replacing exposed aggregate concrete pavement and exposed aggregate curbs; patching asphalt pavement on access ramps; rehabilitating bridges; rehabilitating the Williamsburg tunnel to include safety upgrades; addressing culverts and historic brick headwalls; reconditioning shoulders and ditches; replacing steel-backed timber guardrails; installing additional steel-backed timber guardrail; replacing pavement markings; replacing traffic signs; and installing stormwater management systems that incorporate best management practices.



**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project would fund the first major, holistic rehabilitation project since the Parkway's full length was opened for traffic in 1957. It will address serious deficiencies in five roadway segments, bridges, pull-offs, access ramps, drainage structures, road shoulders, signs, and guardrails within those sections, as well as the Williamsburg Tunnel. Original historic fabric and materials will be preserved in place wherever feasible.

The rehabilitated parkway, bridges, and tunnel in these roadway sections will provide safer and more efficient vehicular access for 2 million annual visitors. Approximately 60 percent of the pavement surface in these segments will be replaced. Rehabilitation of the bridges will improve their bridge health index and extend their lifecycle. Rehabilitation to the stormwater drainage systems and improvements achieved by incorporating best management practices will decrease erosional impacts to cultural and natural resources associated with the Chesapeake Bay.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Completion of this project will ensure restoration and protection of the highly visited, heavily traveled, Colonial Parkway. Modernization of this critical infrastructure will provide an extended lifecycle of 40-50 years. The park will incorporate preventative maintenance activities to maintain the improved condition of the roadway, bridges, tunnel, and drainage features.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to fund this project will result in the continued degradation of the Parkway and its associated structures, increased visitor safety concerns, and will require a larger investment to correct these deficiencies. The condition of these assets will experience more rapid degradation the longer that the current needs remain unaddressed. Visitor safety will continue to decrease while resource damage will continue to increase. Drivers will continue to endure deteriorating pavement, inadequate guardrails and barriers, poor drainage, poor tunnel lighting, bridge wall spalling and joint failures, inadequate traffic markings, and deteriorating signage.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.33
API Rating:	n/a	71.36
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.45
SB Score:	(20%)	17.28
IS Score:	(20%)	15.88
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.09
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>72.70</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Completed 06/2015

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 128,164	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 510	0
Total:	\$ 128,674	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 18,236

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund - (this PDS):	\$	128,674
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>146,910</b>

**Class of Estimate:** B-

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	6,376
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	11,752
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	43
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	65

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$474,000  
 Projected: \$474,000  
 Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 67.70 / 15  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$27,352,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate and Repair Structures and Landscapes  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N072; NPS PMIS #317529  
Unit/Facility Name: Minute Man National Historical Park  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: MA03, MA05  
State: MA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	64145	70	0.56
35290100	63979	93	0.25
35290800	64211	87	0.48
35290800	64153	93	0.29
35291700	64102	85	0.55
35291700	64231	93	0.34
35291700	64070	12	0.87
35291700	64087	70	0.96
35300200	64084	65	1.00
35300200	64092	23	1.00
35300200	63671	93	0.71
35300200	63971	85	1.00
35300200	64133	83	1.00
35300300	64063	41	1.00
35800500	64085	88	0.21
40750300	65326	80	0.05
40750300	65324	80	0.08
40750300	65331	80	0.03
40750300	241976	80	1.00
40750300	65333	72	0.05
40750300	65328	87	0.06
40750300	65332	87	0.03
40750300	65330	80	0.03
40750300	65327	87	0.47
40750300	63954	80	0.08
40750300	64212	80	0.09
40750300	65329	80	0.10
40751100	65167	65	1.00
40760100	107006	88	0.00
40760100	107001	88	0.00
40760200	63940	93	1.00
40760200	81695	80	0.27
40760800	71755	58	0.07
40760800	116825	51	0.15
40760800	71765	51	0.07
40760800	71764	58	0.16

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40760800	71760	58	0.20
40760800	71761	58	0.22
40760800	71757	58	0.22
40780100	63955	37	1.00
40780100	63997	29	1.00
40780100	63958	48	0.49
40780300	63939	80	0.06
40780300	64276	40	0.69
40780300	63956	80	0.04
40780300	63941	52	0.84
40780300	64234	31	0.69
40780300	63957	80	1.00
40780300	63959	80	0.02
40780300	64058	52	0.37

**Project Description:**

This project includes rehabilitation of building exteriors, interiors, and systems at fifteen historic structures, including eight witness structures, ten cultural landscapes, a section of the Battle Road Trail, thirteen monuments, and replacement of more than three hundred signs.

Rehabilitation work on witness structures includes the Major John Buttrick House, Elisha Jones House, James Carty Barn, Farwell Jones House, East Quarter School House, George Hall House, Stow Hardy House, Sam Brooks House, Hartwell Tavern, Park Ranger Headquarters at the Rego House, Captain William Smith House, Jacob Whittemore House, Wayside House and Barn, Joshua Brooks House, and the Inferrera House and Garage. Monuments and Plaques will be conserved. Septic systems will be replaced. Cultural landscapes throughout the park will be rehabilitated. Damaged and missing signs will be replaced. Sections of 5.5-mile Battle Road Trail will be repaired from Meriam's Corner to Fiske Hill.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The combined undertakings in this project will return primary historic structures and landscapes to good condition. Rehabilitated historic buildings may be used for park operations or may be leased. The Battle Road Trail and North Bridge Trail will be rehabilitated. The park's deteriorated and missing signs will be replaced, and 13 monuments will receive conservation treatments. All of this work will be accomplished in time for 2025, which will celebrate the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of "the shot heard round the world" in April 1775, and the USA 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Leases will help generate revenue that will be reinvested to maintain those structures. The work associated with this project will also provide the park with revenue to address annualized preventative maintenance and recurring maintenance requirements for each asset, along with project scopes and cost estimates for cyclic maintenance activities beyond the park's capacity for submission for project funding.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Not accomplishing the work associated with these proposed actions will severely constrain the park's ability to successfully implement its Strategic Investment Strategy. In addition, the condition of the parks primary resources will remain deteriorated during the USA 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebrations, negatively impacting the visitor experience.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.18
API Rating:	n/a	69.38
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	27.05
SB Score:	(20%)	16.63
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	4.02
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>67.70</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 04/2021

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 25,618	94
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,734	6
Total:	\$ 27,352	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,370
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 27,352
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 29,722

**Class of Estimate: C+**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 1,185
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 1,185
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$627,000

Projected: \$595,000

Net Change: -\$32,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 82.01 / 16  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$11,621,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Fort Hancock Potable Water and Wastewater System  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N077, NPS PMIS #291531  
Unit/Facility Name: Gateway National Recreation Area  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: NJ06  
State: NJ

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35500400	83298	82.00	0.79
35500400	21611	82.00	0.01
35500400	28146	82.00	0.04
40710300	88976	65.00	0.26
40710900	83267	69.00	0.20

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate the failing wastewater systems at Fort Hancock by removing antiquated underground lines, demolishing out-of-service treatment equipment, and rejuvenating overgrown percolation beds. This project will also rehabilitate the potable water distribution systems at Sandy Hook.

Project work includes safety upgrades to the main lift station; elimination of a lift station on US Coast Guard property; removal of three unused secondary clarifiers and the unused denitrification equipment; and restoring proper drainage at the reed basin percolation beds. Rehabilitation of the water distribution system will ensure proper water pressure, flow rates, and fire protection service at Fort Hancock and the Marine Academy of Science and Technology (MAST) campus and allow for additional revenue generating leases at this site.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The Fort Hancock water distribution piping has been unchanged since the 1950s, and some sections date back to the turn of the 20th century. The system suffers from typical age-related problems such as leakage, high maintenance costs, and poor reliability. Periodic flooding caused by Atlantic storm surges exacerbate the system's existing problems.

Benefits of this project include improving sanitation quality and wastewater system functionality. The project will also provide more efficient and effective wastewater treatment, safety, and electrical code improvements at the Officer's Row lift Station; lower risk of environmental damage due to leaks, overflow, and failure; and will result in the increased protection of park resources. This project will also improve the degree to which NPS owned and managed structures are compliant with Life Safety codes, building codes, and related laws, regulations, and policies.

The replacement system will be properly sized, with adequate capacity to serve current Fort Hancock and MAST campus needs and the increased demands expected with future revenue-generating campus additions, conversions, and reactivations. The new sewer system will function reliably and efficiently well into the future, ensuring that visitor satisfaction levels remain high, and partner/tenant relationships remain strong.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project affects a high priority mission-dependent asset in the park and will deliver a new utility system that the park is committed to maintain. It also demonstrates a major investment that could result in measurable net savings

for the NPS, which strongly supports financial sustainability efforts. The rehabilitated wastewater system will improve operational efficiency while eliminating most of the corrective maintenance that is required to keep the existing wastewater system operational.

Completion of this project supports health and safety through proper park operations and support for visitors, staff, and partners served by the system, and assures the system is in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and policy.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-50 years.

#### **Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Total system failure becomes more likely with each year of additional system deterioration. Leaving out-of-service equipment at the wastewater treatment plant also continues to place added demands on the maintenance staff. Increasing failures, infiltration, and unscheduled corrective repairs will continue to occur until the system is replaced. Points of failure include piping breaks, tank leakage, and other unforeseen weaknesses throughout the system. The sludge drying and percolation beds will continue to lose function and are likely to overflow at times.

The existing undocumented wastewater collection piping system does not allow for reconfiguration or for adaptation to changing building occupancy. The pipe network is deteriorating, experiencing ground water infiltration, and is far beyond its expected lifecycle. Maintenance staff will be forced to continue mitigating multiple safety hazards at the Officer's Row Lift Station, and the Coast Guard Lift Station will require extra staff time to maintain because it will remain in the USCG secure perimeter.

#### **Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.24
API Rating:	n/a	76.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	18.40
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	3.61
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>82.01</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

#### **Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 01/2022

#### **Project Costs and Status**

##### **Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 11,501	99
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 120	1
Total:	\$ 11,621	100

##### **Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 895
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 11,621
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 12,516



**Class of Estimate:** C

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	488
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	407
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$819,000  
Projected: \$819,000  
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.81 / 17  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$9,563,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Park Wastewater Treatment Facilities  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N079, NPS PMIS #317446  
Unit/Facility Name: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park  
Region/Area/District: California – Great Basin  
Congressional District: CA23  
State: CA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35500400	237961	52	0.99
40710800	65315	88	0.85
40710800	67584	88	0.61
40760100	73909	53	0.08
40760100	73914	33	0.61

**Project Description:**

This project, located in the Ash Mountain developed area of Sequoia National Park, will rehabilitate and replace critical components of the wastewater treatment facilities including two pump stations and controls, the associated signage, fencing, access road, and electrical and monitoring systems. It will replace the deteriorated head-works and overflow, replace the chlorination system, and rehabilitate the deteriorated treatment dosing building and deteriorated disposal fields. Replacement of these components is in accordance with typical industry life-cycle replacement standards.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will provide sustainable wastewater treatment capacity for the Ash Mountain Historic District within Sequoia National Park, which serves 1.2 million visitors each year. Most importantly, it will ensure protection of visitor and employee health and safety by ensuring safe and efficient wastewater treatment. The facility serves the park visitors and park employees that utilize the Historic District of Ash Mountain. The Ash Mountain Historic District is the first stop for the park's public transit system for visitors entering the park through the Ash Mountain Entrance Station. The scope of benefit for this project includes continued sewage treatment service for the visitor center, park headquarters, fire management building, warehouse, motor pool shops facility, nursery, recreation hall, and over 40 operations and housing units. This project, which will address maintenance/repair work on high priority assets, will also benefit the park through increased operational efficiencies utilizing new innovative technologies, decreasing operational and maintenance costs. The project will also correct fire and electrical code violations making the treatment plant safer to operate.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will significantly decrease the cost and frequency of corrective maintenance at the wastewater treatment facility through replacement of inefficient components that are beyond or at the end of their life cycle. The new, more efficient components include innovative technologies that will make operations more efficient and effective. Correcting code violations will reduce liability for fines associated with current code violations. Financial sustainability will also be achieved by investing in a high-priority asset ensuring this critical infrastructure remains in good condition to support the park's mission.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 40-50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to address the backlogged maintenance and code violations ultimately prevents or hinders effective sewage treatment throughout the Historic District of Ash Mountain. As the system continues to degrade, corrective maintenance needs and outages will be more frequent, potentially leading to negative impacts on public's experience and enjoyment. There would also be significant impacts to park operations; the Ash Mountain Historic District is the operational base for 150 permanent and seasonal employees supporting park-wide operations. Safe operations at the treatment facility cannot be sustained as the equipment continues to age and run to failure.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.60
API Rating:	n/a	62.80
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	36.46
SB Score:	(20%)	10.92
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	2.43
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>69.81</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled N/A Completed 01/2021

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 8,773	92
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 790	8
Total:	\$ 9,563	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,451
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,563
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 11,014

**Class of Estimate: B-**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 162
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 810
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 159
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 319

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$76,000

Projected: \$76,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 78.40 / 18  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$29,089,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Underground Utilities  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N080, NPS PMIS #266697  
Unit/Facility Name: Bandelier National Monument  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: NM03  
State: NM

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40710300	5320	50	0.53
40710300	46795	65	0.45
40710900	31480	60	0.87
40710900	31618	64	0.46
40710900	31609	100	0.58
40711100	31543	65	0.87
40711200	46797	65	0.97
40720100	226945	40	0.68

**Project Description:**

This project will replace the 60+ year old utility distribution and collection systems parkwide to address maintenance/repair work and code deficiencies. Work includes improving underground primary and secondary potable water distribution for required storage and fire flow; improving electrical and natural gas distribution for anticipated loads; and upgrading communication systems to meet current and future demands. An integrated utility corridor will be constructed under roads and existing conduit routes will be reused in order to reduce impacts in sensitive natural and cultural resource areas.

Primary electrical service will be replaced in areas not addressed by a 2017 primary electrical service project. Additional work will rehabilitate existing sewer collection mains, replace all secondary sewer lines, and provide sanitary functionality via lift station to correct and reopen the historic visitor restroom across from Frijoles Creek rendered inoperable due to past fire and flood impact.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Rehabilitation of the wastewater collection system will eliminate contamination of Frijoles Creek as recommended in the 2007 Water Resources Foundation Report. Replacement of these utilities account for major and measurable contributions to meet established goals and objectives of the Department, Bureau, and Park which include providing a sustainable, safe, and efficient working environment for park staff. The project will address life safety/health and code violations making the Park's developed areas safer for employees and visitors. The project also helps preserve the Bandelier Civilian Conservation Corps National Historic Landmark District through improved fire protection measures. This project will address approximately \$27M of maintenance/repair work.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-50 years.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project is based on a preliminary engineering analysis and subsequent cost estimate that meets the design and specification requirements of Los Alamos County, the park's utility provider. Replacement of utility lines will have

a substantial positive impact to park operations by eliminating the likelihood of system failures. The existing systems require frequent, unscheduled repairs, which have put a strain on park operations and budgets. Completion of this project will ensure the utility systems are more reliable, allowing the park to reduce its spending on back-up power generation, portable restrooms, emergency contracted repair services, and maintenance staff overtime associated with frequent system service interruptions. Once repaired, the systems replaced by this project will no longer need unscheduled or corrective maintenance. Utilizing NPS authority to be reimbursed for utilities furnished to concessioners, partners, and other users of services (54 U.S.C. 101901), the improvements made by this project will help the park recover all costs for utilities provided to non-federal entities. These recovered costs will help offset the operations and maintenance costs of these systems.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to address the maintenance/repair work, life safety, health and utility code violations associated with these systems will result in a greatly diminished visitor experience and create an unsafe/unhealthy environment for employees. Delaying rehabilitation of these utility systems will result in continued and recurring outages for visitors and employees and could expose individuals to unnecessary safety risks. Due to the age of these existing utility systems, complete failure could occur; and extended service outages, gas leaks, or water supply contamination may cause extended closures to park facilities. Delaying or not implementing the wastewater collection system rehabilitation effort may similarly result in continued contamination of Frijoles Creek and pose a significant health risk to visitors and employees.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.72
API Rating:	n/a	63.63
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.66
SB Score:	(20%)	13.57
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	5.17
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>78.40</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 02/22 Completed N/A

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 27,174	93
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,915	7
Total:	\$ 29,089	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	
Funded to Date:	\$	5,423
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$	29,089
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	34,512

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	2,958
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	2,465
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$428,000

Projected: \$353,000

Net Change: - \$75,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 82.30 / 19  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$26,789,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund - Transportation

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Sections of Blue Ridge Parkway in North Carolina  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N067, NPS PMIS #317466  
Unit/Facility Name: Blue Ridge Parkway  
Region/Area/District: South Atlantic - Gulf  
Congressional District: NC10, NC11  
State: NC

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	48764	93.00	0.21
40660100	87291	93.00	0.29
40660100	48770	93.00	0.34
40660100	48766	93.00	0.21
40660100	48765	93.00	0.31
40660100	48769	93.00	0.33
40660100	48767	93.00	0.33
40660100	87290	93.00	0.24
40660100	48768	93.00	0.33
40660100	87268	93.00	0.31
40760100	226395	100.00	0.30
40760500	4825	100.00	0.01
40760500	4826	100.00	0.02
40761000	4831	100.00	0.03
40761000	4830	100.00	0.09
40761000	4829	100.00	0.01
40761000	4828	100.00	0.02

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate and resurface the Blue Ridge Parkway sections 2M and 2N in North Carolina. The primary objective of this project is to improve the condition and extend the life of the Blue Ridge Parkway mainline including slope stabilization along road segments in North Carolina.

Rehabilitation work would be comprised of resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation, as well as edge erosion rehabilitation, pavement marking, crack sealing, and light pavement patching. The project also includes signage and pavement markings improvements for sight and distance aimed at enhancing safety (MUTCD standard), installation of geogrid pavers to mitigate shoulder rutting and pavement edge erosion, shoulder stabilization with aggregate topsoil and turf establishment, stone curb removal and resetting, asphalt sidewalk reconstruction at overlook parking areas, guardrail and stone guardwall repair and reconstruction, and inspecting and evaluating culverts, headwalls, inlets, ditches, and outfalls for needed cleaning, reconditioning and replacement.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will reconstruct failing features associated with two parkway segments in North Carolina. The poor road conditions along the project segments contribute to an increased possibility for crashes and vehicle damage. Rehabilitating the mainline roadway and associated overlooks and parking area features will allow for continued



safe enjoyment of the park's primary visitor recreational feature. The parkway receives approximately 15 million visitors per year. These parkway segments are high priority assets.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will address approximately \$27M of maintenance/repair work on several mission critical assets. The current average pavement condition rating (PCR) for the project area is rated as fair and will continue to deteriorate. With the completion of this project by 2024, the PCR would be rated as excellent. Following project completion, the NPS will initiate properly scheduled pavement management regimes (e.g., periodic preventative maintenance) to maintain the condition of the road and extend its life.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to complete this project will result in further deterioration of the pavement condition and associated roadway features. This will lead to loss of services, continued and increased risk to public and employee health and safety from road accidents, continued damage to public and private property, as well as increased damage to roadside natural resources.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.27
API Rating:	n/a	95.88
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.87
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	2.43
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>82.30</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 12/2021

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 26,789	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 26,789	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 4,441
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration (this PDS):	\$ 26,789
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 31,230

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	2,215
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	2,214
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	4
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$	8

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$757,000  
Projected: \$757,000  
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 74.61 / 20  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$40,456,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Wastewater Plant at South Rim Village  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N055; NPS PMIS #257282  
Unit/Facility Name: Grand Canyon National Park  
Region/Area/District: Lower Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: AZ01  
State: AZ

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	255012	77.00	0.00
35500400	34560	88.00	0.50
40710900	72089	78.00	0.38

**Project Description:**

This project will replace the South Rim Wastewater Treatment Plant (plant). The existing plant, constructed in the 1970s, services all visitor, resident staff housing, lodging, and support facilities at the Village South Rim of the Grand Canyon.

Maintenance/repair work will be reduced by replacing the control and lab building, headworks, aeration basins, solids digesters, dewatering system, pumps, tertiary treatment, generator, piping systems, and SCADA system. The project will also include upgrading the new control building with modern code compliant HVAC and electrical systems, adding fire alarms and fire suppression systems throughout the facility, construction of an equalization basin, adding a receiving and processing system for vault toilet waste.

The existing plant equipment and processes are outmoded, inefficient, and overloaded. The facility struggles treating current flows and loads to consistently meet Arizona State Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) permitted effluent water quality standards. Copper and ammonia levels are repeatedly exceeded during high flow periods.

There are health, safety and environmental concerns due to the lack of fire suppression systems and the existing basins and piping throughout the facility are corroded and continually leak. The continued increase in visitation and the conversion of low-flow fixtures over the last few years has increased wastewater concentration levels, placing additional strain on the current treatment processes, and increasing the bio-solid production. The current bio-solid de-watering and disposal process is time intensive and expensive, due to undersized and inefficient drying bed infrastructure.

In 2018, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality issued a Consent Order for this facility related to bio-solid disposal. The park has made significant operational adjustments that would be relieved with the new facility.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The Wastewater Treatment Plant treats the wastewater generated by visitors to the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. The wastewater treatment protects the natural environment on the South Rim. The WWTP maintains a healthy environment for visitors and prevents disease.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will address \$35M in maintenance/repair work. The modernized wastewater equipment will ensure the plant can efficiently process the peak season wastewater demands. The park currently supports the operation of this facility through cost recovery from parties using the utilities and will continue to recover costs for the new facility.

After project completion the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for approximately 25-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Replacing the existing facility will eliminate repeated violations of the Arizona State Wastewater Permit and prevent future consent orders. Failure of the wastewater treatment plant could lead to a violation of their discharge permit, which would require the Wastewater Treatment Plant to shut down, closing visitation to the South Rim.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.37
API Rating:	n/a	81.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.70
SB Score:	(20%)	11.30
IS Score:	(20%)	19.56
CFA Score:	(20%)	4.05
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>74.61</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 11/2021

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 34,929	86
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 5,528	14
Total:	\$ 40,456	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 7,543
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 40,456
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 47,999

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	4,114
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	3,429
Planning Funds Received:	\$	0
Design Funds Received:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

## Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2
- Actual: N/A

## Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$146,000  
Projected: \$144,000  
Net Change: -\$2,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80.30 / 21  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$25,077,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Failing Upper Plaza at Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N078, NPS PMIS #272171  
Unit/Facility Name: Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial  
Region/Area/District: Great Lakes  
Congressional District: OH09  
State: OH

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35800800	71125	100.00	0.07
40660100	73455	35.00	1.00

**Project Description:**

This project will restore the structure supporting the upper plaza and the associated waterproofing membrane. Interior spaces below the upper plaza will be modified to meet current needs and improve functionality. Restrooms and exterior plaza spaces will be made compliant with accessibility standards. Building systems will be installed to meet current demands and address condensation issues below the upper plaza and inside the tower. The upper plaza finishes will be restored by reusing historic materials. Perimeter walls below the upper plaza will be repaired and waterproofed, while a portion of the historic fabric will be maintained. Surface finishes at the lower plaza will be removed and reset to address tripping hazards. Accessible ramps will be installed for access to the lower and upper plazas, and the surrounding parking area and sidewalks will be altered to improve visitor access to the memorial. Portions of the memorial will receive a fire suppression system and security measures to improve safety.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project addresses maintenance/repair work while improving facility conditions and safety around the monument, plaza areas, and other surrounding landscapes. Additional improvements will ensure that facilities, especially restrooms and plaza areas, meet the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS). This project will also improve life safety and security systems, making the park's developed areas safer for employees and visitors.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The NPS has previously made significant investments to address deficiencies at the monument and grounds. Those investments included repair and sealing of the monument, column, and observation deck. This project builds upon those previous investments by replacing the upper plaza to prevent further water infiltration, reducing future corrective maintenance needs, and allowing more of the visiting public to have complete access to the site.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

If the existing structure below the upper plaza is not restored, the historic fabric and suitability of the upper plaza will continue to significantly degrade, and permanent loss of additional historic aspects and functionality will result, including the possibility that the tower will no longer be accessible to visitors. Further deterioration and a lack of adequate facility functionality will occur if maintenance/repair work is not addressed and system upgrades are not implemented. Condensation issues within the tower and below the upper plaza would also not be addressed,

resulting in a less desirable experience for visitors and compromising the structure and building systems. Significant portions of the memorial will remain non-accessible to visitors with disabilities. Visitors, employees, and the historic structures themselves will be at risk if new portions of the fire suppression and security systems are not installed.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.07
API Rating:	n/a	67.50
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.06
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.24
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>80.30</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 12/2021

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 21,457	86
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 3,620	14
Total:	\$ 25,077	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 4,675
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 25,077
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 29,752

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 2,550
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 2,125
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$190,000

Projected: \$173,000

Net Change: -\$17,000



**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80.70 / 22  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$7,673,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Floyd Bennett Field Wastewater Collection System at Jamaica Bay  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N066, NPS PMIS #291651  
Unit/Facility Name: Gateway National Recreation Area  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: NY08  
State: NY

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710900	77589	77.00	1.00

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate the Floyd Bennett Field (FBF) sanitary sewer system at the Jamaica Bay unit of Gateway National Recreation Area. The scope of the project includes elimination of two lift stations and replacement or new construction of several other lift stations. The existing gravity sewer piping will be replaced as needed and will be cleaned, grouted, and relined where feasible and financially prudent. The active portions of the wastewater collection systems (piping, manholes, lift stations) are beyond their expected lifecycle, require an increasing amount of repair, and need to be replaced. The 1,000-acre FBF, a former metropolitan airport and naval air station, now supports multiple NPS educational and recreation opportunities, and several tenant and partner sites.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will improve the degree to which NPS structures and systems are compliant with life safety codes and other mandates. The wastewater collection system modifications will reduce the number of lift stations to be maintained and equip the master lift station with the adequate pumping capacity to handle all campus waste and discharge it through the force main to the Rockaway municipal wastewater system outside of the park. Rehabilitation or replacement of lift stations with modern technology will reduce the frequency of corrective maintenance and outages. Manhole maintenance and pipe re-lining will restore the condition of the wastewater collection system and ensure reliable service to the buildings and facilities at the FBF campus. Visitors and partner agencies will be able to enjoy all of the FBF facilities with little or no interruptions due to wastewater system failures.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The project supports financial sustainability efforts, by eliminating the continued need for frequent and expensive corrective repairs. Completion of this project supports the health and safety of park operations, and supports visitors, staff, and partners served by the system.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 40-50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The existing wastewater collection piping systems and major components of the sewage lift stations are far beyond their expected lifecycle. Total system failure becomes more likely as the system components continue to degrade over time. Increasing equipment failures, groundwater infiltration, and the need for emergency repairs will continue to occur until the system is rehabilitated. The older lift stations, manholes, and piping will also require increasingly

frequent corrective repairs, resulting in further service outages. Working conditions and employee safety at NPS sites will not be improved and nearby resources will not be protected from wastewater contamination.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	77.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.70
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>80.70</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 02/2022

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 7,673	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 7,673	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,431
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,673
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,104

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 780
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 650
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$571,000

Projected: \$571,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70.7 / 23  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$22,630,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate or Replace the Chisos Mountains Lodge  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N093, NPS PMIS #259631  
Unit/Facility Name: Big Bend National Park  
Region/Area/District: Arkansas – Rio Grande – Texas - Gulf  
Congressional District: TX23  
State: TX

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35290800	82851	67	0.59
35291000	83812	71	0.83
35291700	83832	35	0.51
35291700	83841	35	0.27
35291700	83842	35	0.14
35291700	83838	35	0.27
35291700	83830	35	0.44
35291700	83839	35	0.27
35291800	83821	55	0.91
40660100	54631	71	0.96
40660100	54629	78	1.00
40660100	54634	78	0.72
40750300	247041	65	0.81
40760100	53233	88	0.19

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate or replace the Chisos Mountains Lodge and update the supporting pedestrian and vehicle circulation throughout the hotel complex. The Lodge currently includes a 72-room motel complex that was built as part of the Mission 66 program and is eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It serves as the only restaurant, lounge, lodge registration, and gift shop in the 800,000 acre National Park. This project will also address maintenance/repair work for the motel units and rehabilitate or replace the existing Visitor Center and Camp Store.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

After more than 50 years of service, the lodge's foundation is differentially settling and shifting because it was constructed on unmitigated bentonite clay soils. The foundation's movement due to the expansive soils is compromising the building's structural integrity and occupant safety. The building is now in critical condition and is not serviceable due to this structural instability and related public health concerns. Additionally, portions of the facility are not compliant with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) and the building's HVAC systems, when combined with the building envelope failures and deficiencies, are not energy efficient.

The building's foundation and structural elements continue to shift and crack, creating hazardous deterioration of other critical systems. A 2018 structural investigation report revealed significant cracks in walls, ceilings, and floors, some of which have been patched or caulked in previous years but continue to open up. Roofing cracks cause leaks in the kitchen during rain events, and movement is extreme enough in some cases that the roofing support connections are destabilized. A 2019 public health assessment identified significant cracks in the kitchen walls and concerns about sewer and drainage lines that may be impacted by this movement. The ceiling in the food preparation

area is in a partial state of collapse and is temporarily braced in numerous locations. Water infiltration causes mold issues, and cracks in walls and floors create rodent and pest concerns.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Completing this project will result in a safe, stable, code-compliant structure that contributes to the visitor experience in this area of the park. The building cannot be fully used or leased in its current condition, severely limiting the park's ability to provide visitor services or recover operations and maintenance costs. After this project is completed, the park will have the ability to work with a concessioner to provide visitor services in this remote national park.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to complete this project will lead to further differential settling and shifting of the foundation. Continued deterioration of this facility will cause worsening safety issues to persist, will exacerbate immediate public health concerns, and will fail to improve accessibility compliance and energy efficiency. The deteriorating state of the current facility is resulting in a continued interruption to visitor use and amenities. Failure to proceed with this project will make a new concessions contract infeasible.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.39
API Rating:	n/a	55.93
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	31.82
SB Score:	(20%)	15.73
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	3.15
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>70.70</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 03/2021 Completed N/A

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 15,936	70
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 6,694	30
Total:	\$ 22,630	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	
Funded to Date:	\$	4,219
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$	22,630
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	26,849

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	2,301
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	1,918
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$88,000

Projected: \$84,000

Net Change: -\$4,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 86.50 / 24  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$9,119,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Texas White House  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N082, NPS PMIS #290111  
Unit/Facility Name: Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park  
Region/Area/District: Arkansas – Rio Grande – Texas - Gulf  
Congressional District: TX21  
State: TX

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35290100	14799	87.00	0.95
35800800	14877	77.00	1.00
40660100	54365	88.00	1.00
40710900	77148	42.00	0.00
40710900	94935	78.00	0.27
40720100	236620	30.00	0.00
40750300	236624	93.00	0.16

**Project Description:**

This project will address maintenance/repair work, structural concerns, code deficiencies, and deterioration of historic features in the Texas White House, nearby communications buildings, and the surrounding site. The work will ensure the long-term integrity of a critical park resource and allow it to be reopened to the public.

Work includes repairing building envelopes; replacing outdated electrical, mechanical, HVAC, and alarm systems; and stabilizing the foundation. Structural deficiencies will be addressed throughout the facilities, and hazardous materials will be abated. Aged and deteriorated site utility systems and site drainage will also be replaced and rehabilitated to sustain the expected visitor loads and to withstand extreme weather events.

The communications buildings will be repurposed to provide much needed restroom facilities and expand visitor amenities. The project also includes accessibility and fire egress improvements throughout the site.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The Texas White House—where LBJ spent 25% of his presidency—is a fundamental park resource and the centerpiece of the LBJ Ranch District. The house hosted 80,000+ visitors/year before closing due to structural and environmental concerns in 2018. The Texas White House is a primary destination for the park's visitors. The park's visitor experience has been heavily impacted by the structure's closure.

This project aligns with the stated park purpose, which includes protecting the historic structure and cultural landscapes at the Park. Improvements to the building's critical systems will ensure the historic fabric of the structure is protected from the Hill Country environment; modern, integrated monitoring and alarm systems will ensure that park staff can rapidly respond to incidents. The project will also significantly improve accessibility for visitors and employees throughout the Texas White House and surrounding site.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Completing this project will restore the Texas White House to good condition, significantly reducing the frequency and expense of corrective maintenance projects and allowing park staff to focus primarily on routine and preventative maintenance. The entire home has been closed to the public since 2018 due to mold and structural

concerns. Historic structures will be rehabilitated using modern construction methods in conformance with historic preservation standards, with the goal of streamlining operations, maintenance, and management.

After project completion, this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 15-20 years for the HVAC system, 40 years for the foundation and building envelope, and 50 years for the electrical system.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without action, the structure will remain closed to visitors due to structural concerns. Additionally, failure to address the maintenance/repair work, HVAC issues, life safety concerns, and health and accessibility code violations will result in a greatly diminished experience for park visitors and create an unsafe/unhealthy environment for employees and visitors. If the existing structures are not properly stabilized and restored, the historic fabric and suitability of the facilities will continue to significantly degrade, and permanent loss of historic fabric and functionality could result. Failure to replace or rehabilitate site utilities will result in the park's amenities being insufficient to handle visitor loads; failure to address drainage issues will leave the site less resilient against extreme weather events.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.91
API Rating:	n/a	70.71
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	6.50
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>86.50</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 02/2022

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair:	\$ 7,702	84
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,417	16
Total:	\$ 9,119	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,700
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,119
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 10,819

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 927
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 773
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0



**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$149,000

Projected: \$145,000

Net Change: -\$5,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 55.00 / 25  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$15,726,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Swiftcurrent Water Distribution System  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N090, NPS PMIS #307606  
Unit/Facility Name: Glacier National Park  
Region/Area/District: Missouri Basin  
Congressional District: MTAL  
State: MT

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35500500	7941	55.00	0.14
40710300	6863	65.00	1.00
40760100	103833	77.00	1.00

**Project Description:**

This project will replace the water system at Swiftcurrent. The effort will include removal and replacement of the well pump and main water line from the existing well. A new well will be installed to serve as a second water source and will be connected with a new water main line. The existing water storage tank will be rehabilitated, and a new water storage tank will be constructed to ensure the system has adequate fire suppression capacity. A dedicated storage tank supply and distribution main will be added to the system, supporting water systems that serve concessionaires, campgrounds, administrative facilities, and picnic areas.

A new telemetry system and new meters will be installed to improve water system monitoring, and the chlorination building will be rehabilitated. To further improve system reliability during power outages, a new generator building will be constructed and a new emergency generator with a new automatic transfer switch will be installed.

Where asbestos cement pipe is found or if existing underground pipe conflicts with the design of the new system it will be demolished, and disturbed pavement and natural landscape areas will be restored. This includes the access road to the storage tanks.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The existing water system in Swiftcurrent was installed over 50 years ago and is well beyond estimated design life. These underground pipe systems supply various concession properties, a campground, multiple residences, and a picnic area, serving over 100,000 visitors per year. Concessions properties include a motel, rental cabins, a restaurant, and a general store. This project will address existing concerns related to this aged and failing system, making the Park's developed areas safer for employees and visitors.

Equipment is aged and failing. Existing leaks are reported, requiring maintenance staff to spend limited time and funding, chasing leaks from location to location, including the loss of approximately 20,000-30,000 gallons of water per day, with unknown cause. The current systems were installed with single points of failure, leading to risks of total service interruptions if major or critical components fail.

Installation of the new well and storage tank will ensure the system can draw and store the necessary capacity of water needed for fire suppression. New piping will provide clean and reliable domestic water to the area.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will improve the safety of this potable water system, eliminate waste, save money, provide for structural fire protection, ensure a reliable water supply, and extend the lifespan of the system. Replacing the water system will

ensure operations are more sustainable and efficient, significantly reducing the cost and frequency of corrective maintenance activities necessary, and allowing the park to focus on regular, preventative maintenance. Utilizing NPS authority to be reimbursed for utilities furnished to concessioners, partners, and other users of services (54 U.S.C. 101901), the improvements made by this project will help the park recover all costs for utilities provided to non-federal entities.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-40 years.

#### **Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Allowing the existing water system at Swiftcurrent to remain in place presents concerns for the health and safety of both staff and visitors. The system will continue to deteriorate and ultimately fail. Without replacement, the system will continue to lose 20,000 to 30,000 gallons of water per day. The ability to address structural or wildland fire will continue to be questionable without an adequate supply of water and distribution systems. Revenue will continue to be lost due to the inability to reliably meter water usage in concession areas.

#### **Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	65.67
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	31.76
SB Score:	(20%)	8.31
IS Score:	(20%)	14.65
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.28
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>55.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

#### **Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 02/2022 Completed N/A

### **Project Costs and Status**

#### **Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 12,292	78
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 3,434	22
Total:	\$ 15,726	100

#### **Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,932
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 15,726
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 18,658

#### **Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

#### **Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Requested:	\$ 1,599
LRF Design Funds Requested:	\$ 1,333
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0

Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources: \$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$733,000

Projected: \$733,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72.80 / 26  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$30,812,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Painted Desert Community Complex  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N083, NPS PMIS #267538  
Unit/Facility Name: Petrified Forest National Park  
Region/Area/District: Intermountain  
Congressional District: AZ01  
State: AZ

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35100000	69124	100	0.81
35100000	69434	100	0.61
35291000	84796	100	0.70
35291500	69431	92	0.33
35300300	69454	83	0.96
35300300	69534	83	1.00
35300300	69451	83	1.00
35300300	69531	83	1.00
35410500	69430	92	0.89
35600100	69425	92	0.60
35800400	69444	92	0.95
40750300	232462	100	1.00
40750300	111069	100	1.00

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate buildings within the Painted Desert Community Complex National Historic Landmark to correct maintenance/repair work and address ongoing structural deficiencies, code and accessibility violations, and restore significantly modified historic features. Building and site wall foundations will be stabilized to address long term on-going movement. Building envelopes will be repaired and some areas will be restored to match the original historic design and construction. Select interior spaces will be renovated to meet current needs of the complex and restoration of specific historic design elements will be prioritized. Outdated building and utility systems will be replaced, including upgrading electrical and mechanical systems to meet current demands or replacing the systems that have exceeded their lifecycle. The public restrooms will be updated to improve visitor experience, promote water conservation, and facilitate cleaning. The project also includes installation of additional photo-voltaic panels to harness renewable energy and promote facility sustainability.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will address life safety, health, and code violations making the Park's developed areas safer for employees and visitors. The facility will be upgraded to meet the Architectural Barriers Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) and will be compliant with fire egress code requirements. Relocating the fossil demonstration lab to the central plaza will result in expanded visitor access to the park's ongoing science programs.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Resolving these structural, building envelope, interior, and related critical system issues in one holistic rehabilitation effort is the most economically viable and logistically efficient way to execute this project while minimizing visitor impacts. The Painted Desert Community Complex is the park's primary visitation and administrative hub for this

iconic national park unit, as well as a National Historic Landmark that serves as a significant example of Mission 66 architecture. Petrified Forest serves over 640,000 visitors annually, ranking it in the top 30 percent of national park units. Improving these facilities to address significant code compliance and maintenance deficiencies will allow the park to better serve visitors and employees. A photovoltaic power system will be included, reducing the cost to operate by approximately \$30,000 per year.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The park will be unable to provide for core visitor services without comprehensive rehabilitation of these facilities. Over 35 employees are duty stationed at this complex and several management reviews and safety reports have documented the deteriorated conditions of staff office buildings and housing units. The historic fabric and suitability of the facilities will continue to significantly degrade, and permanent loss of additional historic aspects and functionality will result if the existing structures are not properly stabilized and restored. Significant portions of the facilities will remain non-accessible to individuals with disabilities if interior renovations are not completed. Employees and visitors will remain exposed to increased hazards for structural fire and life safety concerns if deficiencies in the electrical, fire suppression, and alarm systems are not addressed.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.96
API Rating:	n/a	92.31
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.23
SB Score:	(20%)	13.55
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.02
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>72.80</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 02/22

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 27,173	88
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 3,639	12
Total:	\$ 30,812	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 5,745
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 30,812
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 36,557

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 3,133
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 2,611

Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$440,000  
Projected: \$411,000  
Net Change: -\$29,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.90 / 27  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$7,624,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Schoodic Point Water and Wastewater Systems  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N056; NPS PMIS #312255  
Unit/Facility Name: Acadia National Park  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: ME02  
State: ME

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	81105	65.00	0.22
40710900	81106	88.00	0.68

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate the potable water and the wastewater systems in Acadia's Schoodic District, which were constructed circa 1970s, modified at various times in the years following, and are aged beyond their useful lives. Over 250,000 visitors use facilities in this remote site each year. Improved water and wastewater treatment systems will decrease the likelihood of environmental contamination and compromised health and safety of visitors and employees.

The project addresses ongoing maintenance/repair work by upgrading the systems for continued service. Work includes renovation of deteriorated lift stations with new pumps, mechanical components, and controls; repair of the supervisory control and data acquisitions (SCADA) system; inspection and replacement of wastewater collection lines; well house reconstruction, and improvements to minimize freezing potential.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Rehabilitation of these critical utility systems will allow for continuation of recreational opportunities for visitors at numerous developed areas. Facilities will remain open and visitor safety-related potable water and wastewater services will be improved.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Regular scheduled maintenance will remain unchanged after these facility improvements are completed. However, rehabilitation of aged and deteriorating water distribution and wastewater collection components will reduce future corrective and emergency maintenance repairs associated with those activities. Unscheduled maintenance due to system freezes and control failures will be significantly reduced, protecting public areas from wastewater leaks and allowing the park to redirect its staff to address deficiencies at other high priority facilities.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to proceed with this project will result in sections of the water system that continue to freeze during normal winter conditions, hampering fire protection capabilities and potable water availability. To combat freezing, the existing system must continually operate the well pump, wasting electrical energy and thousands of gallons of water. Failure to address wastewater system needs may result in equipment failure, causing a significant health risk to visitors and employees from sanitary sewage overflows in numerous public use areas.



Water and wastewater utility systems at Schoodic will continue to require manual operation, dependent on constant on-site oversight by system operators. Without a SCADA system, discovering and responding to system issues after regular working hours will be challenging.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.39
API Rating:	n/a	76.50
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.90
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>90.90</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 09/2021

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 6,409	84
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,215	16
Total:	\$ 7,624	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,421
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,624
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,045

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 775
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 646
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$202,000

Projected: \$202,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76.40 / 28  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$9,887,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Primary Park Water Systems  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N089, NPS PMIS #240821  
Unit/Facility Name: Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument  
Region/Area/District: Lower Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: AZ03  
State: AZ

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35231200	72673	52.00	0.02
35300200	72624	63.00	0.05
35300200	72626	75.00	0.04
35300200	72602	75.00	0.09
35300200	72621	75.00	0.03
35300200	72618	75.00	0.03
35300200	72615	63.00	0.03
35300200	72611	75.00	0.02
35300200	72594	63.00	0.04
35300200	72493	63.00	0.04
35300300	72627	75.00	0.02
35300300	72888	83.00	0.01
35310000	72663	75.00	0.07
35310000	72488	61.00	0.07
35310000	72665	75.00	0.23
35801100	99654	53.00	0.02
40710300	72350	65.00	0.71
40750100	72666	76.00	0.01
40760100	72452	63.00	0.94
40760100	72685	63.00	0.28
40760100	72866	88.00	0.26
40760100	72862	63.00	0.16
40760100	72473	63.00	0.69
40760100	72387	88.00	0.31
40760100	72870	88.00	0.53
40760200	74253	71.00	0.05
40760200	72867	63.00	0.23
40760200	72485	63.00	0.88
40760200	72482	63.00	0.30
40760300	92462	63.00	0.05

**Project Description:**

This project will replace various components related to the domestic and fire protection water distribution system to address various system deficiencies. New underground primary and secondary water distribution lines will be constructed to meet potable water needs and required flow for fire protection. A failing water supply well and two water storage tanks will be replaced. Undersized pipe and all existing asbestos-cement (Transite) distribution main

lines will be replaced to comply with Arizona Department of Environmental Quality requirements. All valves will be replaced, including valve boxes and hydrants, throughout the system to ensure proper functionality. Existing meters will be replaced with remote read capable meters, to include magnetic flow meters near initiation of the water supply. A supervisory control and data (SCADA) system will be installed for remote monitoring and control purposes. Replacement of distribution lines will involve excavation across at least 12 park roads, which will require subsequent surface repairs.

### **Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument hosts over 250,000 annual recreation visits each year. The park's visitation and operation is completely dependent on an adequate water supply and distribution in the arid Sonoran desert.

This project aligns with recommendations from numerous resource management documents; the improvements will minimize disturbances and increase protection of natural and cultural resources. The work addresses recapitalization and modernization of critical and non-critical systems. This project will address life safety, health, and utility code deficiencies, making the Park's developed areas safer for employees and visitors.

### **Investment Strategy (IS):**

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument's primary wells have collapsed in the past due to their age and need to be redeveloped to be more resilient in the face of climate change and drought. Several of the park's water mains date to the original development period of the park (1960's) and are prone to frequent failure. Investment in replacing these weak elements of the park's water system will support visitation to this special desert ecosystem for decades to come.

Following project completion, unscheduled repair and corrective maintenance costs are expected to decrease. Maintaining the water system in good condition is a high priority, and the new well, tank, and pipe components will allow for more sustainable preventive and recurring maintenance schedules. The replacement system will use more durable materials and components to provide maximum efficiency for pumping, distribution, and water conservation.

After project completion, the systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for at least the next 50 years.

### **Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to address the maintenance, life safety, health, and utility code discrepancies will result in a diminished experience for park visitors and create an unsafe/unhealthy environment for employees and visitors. Delaying rehabilitation of this utility system will result in continued and recurring water outages for visitors and employees. As the system degrades, additional leaks will continue to emerge that may impact the park's fire protection and fire-fighting capabilities. Leaks also serve as potential points of contamination of the park's water supply and could pose a significant health risk to all visitors and employees—potentially forcing a complete shutdown of the park and its facilities for an extended time.

### **Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.32
API Rating:	n/a	69.37
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	38.68
SB Score:	(20%)	14.54
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	3.18
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>76.40</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

### **Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 06/2021

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 7,738	78
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 2,149	22
Total:	\$ 9,887	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,913
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,887
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 11,800

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 1,075
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 838
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received for Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$733,000  
 Projected: \$733,000  
 Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 82.30 / 29  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$52,588,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate/Replace Canyon & Grant Village Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N091, NPS PMIS #310402  
Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: WYAL  
State: WY

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	253831	100.00	0.00
0	253830	100.00	0.00
35500400	15090	100.00	0.42
35500500	10384	78.00	1.00
40710900	4272	100.00	0.70
40710900	4276	100.00	0.79

**Project Description:**

This project will address deficiencies associated with the Canyon Village and Grant Village wastewater collection and treatment systems. The project's scope of work includes replacement of headworks, process tanks, sludge handling, and advanced wastewater treatment processes, rehabilitation or replacement of wastewater collection systems, replacement of pumps, motors, blowers, tanks, piping, controls, and buildings that house treatment processes, improvement to lift stations and controls, replacement of back-up generators and controls, replacement of lift station and back-up generation enclosures, and installation of collection and treatment process telemetry.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project addresses extensive maintenance/repair work by eliminating deficiencies associated with critical systems such as wastewater collection piping, lift stations, and treatment systems while providing for the health and well-being of the park visitors and staff as well protection of natural resources. Once work is complete, the system will require far less corrective maintenance, and will feature improved energy efficiency and reduced operational requirements. A reliable wastewater system would be in place for 2.7 million annual visitors at Canyon Village and 2.1 million annual visitors at Grant Village each year.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The replacement systems will be more efficient and less costly to manage, and their improved reliability will also require less unscheduled, corrective, and emergency maintenance. More efficient monitoring of system performance will be possible with the implementation of telemetry and remote supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 40-50 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to address numerous, serious deficiencies associated with the Canyon Village and Grant Village wastewater collection and treatment systems will allow for their continued and ever-accelerating deterioration, requiring more frequent and costly repairs and the potential for a complete system failure. In the event of a system failure, visitor

facilities may need to close and there is the potential to have a catastrophic spill of sewage into major Yellowstone bodies of water.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.64
API Rating:	n/a	96.33
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	39.87
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	2.43
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>82.30</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 02/22

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 39,063	75
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 12,985	25
Total:	\$ 52,588	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 9,805
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 52,588
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 62,393

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 5,348
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 4,457
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$1,409,000

Projected: \$1,394,000

Net Change: -\$15,000



**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 73.60 / 30  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$7,029,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Hurricane Ridge Day Lodge  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N092, NPS PMIS #184745  
Unit/Facility Name: Olympic National Park  
Region/Area/District: Columbia – Pacific Northwest  
Congressional District: WA06  
State: WA

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35290700	21569	65.00	0.566

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate the Hurricane Ridge Day Lodge (HRDL). The project will improve the electrical and plumbing systems, fire detection and notification systems, and the elevator to meet current code. The roof will be replaced and structurally improved, windows, doors, exterior wall covering and floor coverings will be replaced, and interior walls will be repainted. The restrooms, interior and exterior access routes, and parking will be improved to comply with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards. Extensive concrete work and modification of the unisex restroom adjacent to the main level entry will be completed to provide two restrooms and rehabilitation of the three lower level restrooms. Component renewal of the heating and ventilation system and the underground fuel storage tank that serves the system will be completed.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will bring the facility into compliance with current structural, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, fire, and accessibility codes. Structural issues resulting in air and water penetration into the building will be resolved. The critical systems that protect the building and provide for visitor safety and enjoyment will be renewed.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The last major renovation of the Hurricane Ridge Day Lodge occurred in 1983. This project will address all current maintenance/repair work and code compliance issues. The systems and building elements included in this project have all reached the end of their lifecycles. This is the most opportune time to complete this project work. Repairing a facility and its systems at the end of their lifecycles (and before any of the systems have experienced major failures) is the most efficient and prudent expenditure of public funds. Following construction, the building will be safer, more energy efficient, and fully accessible for 300,000 annual visitors. Concession operations will be able to continue serving visitors, generating revenues that will contribute to ongoing operation of the facility, helping ensure it is maintained in good condition.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Numerous elements of the structure will continue to be non-compliant with current codes. Most notably, visitor access and safety will remain below modern standards. Due to the severe weather conditions in the area, unplanned system failures during the winter season could contribute to catastrophic damage to the facility, resulting in the need for much costlier repairs and risk of injury to park visitors and staff. Waiting to repair or replace systems after they fail often includes repairing additional damages, driving costs up.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.566
API Rating:	n/a	65.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	32.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.60
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>73.60</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 04/2021

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair:	\$ 6,679	95
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 350	5
Total:	\$ 7,029	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 945
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,029
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,974

**Class of Estimate: B-**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 370
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 431
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 42
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 102

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$39,000

Projected: \$36,000

Net Change: - \$3,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 68.40 / 31  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$54,357,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Park Water Systems  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N085, NPS PMIS #317515  
Unit/Facility Name: Big Bend National Park  
Region/Area/District: Arkansas – Rio Grande – Texas - Gulf  
Congressional District: TX23  
State: TX

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35500200	107145	65	0.38
40710300	55654	65	0.39
40710300	53121	77	0.48
40710300	56027	65	0.99
40750100	55751	83	0.04
40760100	53102	13	0.90
40760100	53231	88	0.10
40760100	53101	30	0.80
40760100	53096	20	0.82
40760100	54556	42	0.73
40760100	53099	30	0.76
40760100	53088	53	0.85
40760100	54492	75	0.17
40760100	53098	30	0.90
40760100	53091	13	0.90
40760100	90989	53	0.78
40760100	53094	46	0.94
40760100	53087	63	0.76
40760100	53103	53	0.94
40760300	54546	83	0.99

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate and improve the water systems at Oak Springs, Chisos Basin, and Panther Junction. When combined, these systems serve roughly 58 percent of park visitors in peak seasons. The project will rehabilitate chlorination buildings, replace/expand water storage capacity, correct performance, and monitoring issues, and install modern supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems. This project will replace outdated and leaking distribution lines, valves, reduced pressure assemblies, water fill stations, and fire hydrants throughout these systems. Replacement distribution lines may have larger diameters to accommodate increased demands and fire suppression flow requirements.

Distribution lines may be installed via directional drilling to minimize impacts in wilderness areas. Much of the water line route has integral retaining walls and in some sections the elevation changes as much as 1,300 ft. Roughly 39 percent of the route is in recommended wilderness.

Where utilities run underdeveloped areas and the park cannot utilize directional drilling, the project includes funding for restoration of pavement, landscaping, and trails.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The park's visitation has increased nearly 500 percent since the water systems were originally built. Both visitors and employees depend on reliable potable water in the park's arid environment. These systems also provide water for existing fire suppression and hydrant systems. Fire suppression systems cannot be installed in many park residences and visitor facilities because of inadequate or unreliable water supply, storage capacity, flow rates, or pressure. This project will resolve those issues.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Completion of this project will provide more reliable systems that will meet or exceed flow capacity requirements for domestic water and fire protection for years to come. Installation of remote-read meters will allow for more efficient collection and monitoring of meter data. Installation of SCADA systems will allow maintenance staff to streamline the oversight of these systems allowing the operations to run more smoothly and cost-effectively. Ongoing service disruptions and repair costs will be significantly reduced.

The Chisos Basin area provides the park's only overnight concession hotel (72 rooms) and restaurant. This system also serves a year-round visitor center, a year-round campground with 60 individual and 7 group sites, and residences for 28 NPS and concession staff and their families.

The Rio Grande Village system provides water to the year-round campground (100 individual and 4 group campsites), park housing for 19 NPS staff or partners and their families, a recreational vehicle (RV) park with 25 slips, an RV dump station, a concessionaire store and shower facility, a visitor center, Customs and Border Patrol livestock facilities, and the Boquillas Port of Entry, the only such international border crossing facility in the NPS.

The Panther Junction system provides year-round water to park headquarters, the main visitor center, a public school, Border Patrol facilities, the Big Bend Natural History Association offices, a concession store, and residences for 129 NPS staff or partners and their families. It also supports water tankers that supply water to irrigation systems, resource management projects, and parkwide remote, off-the-grid residences.

The NPS will charge non-NPS users of these systems a utility rate based upon Director's Order 35B, which guides the sale of National Park Service produced utilities.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 30-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

The Chisos Basin/Oak Springs water delivery system is critical infrastructure that has exceeded its design lifecycle by 23 years. It is the single-point-of-failure to supply the Basin water system. The Basin storage tanks are insufficient for the potable water and fire suppression demand, especially with expected prolonged drought conditions as the climate warms and dries. The other water systems at the Rio Grande Village and the Panther Junction have also reached or exceeded their expected lifecycle and are undersized for current visitor and operational demands. Failure to act will result in continued service interruptions that will affect both employees and visitors; without upgrading the systems, the NPS could also find itself unable to properly suppress structural and wildland fires.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.47
API Rating:	n/a	52.35
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	37.30
SB Score:	(20%)	10.93
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.17
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>68.40</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 02/2022 Completed N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 40,998	75
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 13,359	25
Total:	\$ 54,357	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 10,134
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 54,357
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 64,491

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 5,528
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 4,606
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$486,000  
Projected: \$486,000  
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 51.00 / 32  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$10,921,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Headquarters Wastewater System  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N084, NPS PMIS #307440  
Unit/Facility Name: Glacier National Park  
Region/Area/District: Missouri Basin  
Congressional District: MTAL  
State: MT

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	253607	40	0.00
35100000	7879	70	0.11
35500400	7886	65	0.92
40710900	6887	77	0.62
40750300	231560	30	0.47
40760100	107694	52	1.00

**Project Description:**

This project will replace the existing wastewater system in the Headquarters area. The existing collection system was installed over 50 years ago and is now beyond its estimated design life. Replacement of the system includes a reconfigured run of pipes and manholes. Work includes removal of the lift station's propane generator and its underground propane tank. The existing lift station duplex wastewater pumps will be replaced, and a new telemetry system will be installed. Selective restoration of the lift station building will be performed.

The project will also remove the existing, inadequately sized, natural gas emergency back-up generator outside of headquarters building 295. A new generator building will be constructed nearby to house a new, larger natural gas generator to provide backup power for the headquarters building and lift station. Work includes installing a new automatic transfer switch and associated wiring.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

Replacement of the wastewater system and backup electric system in the Headquarters area will help ensure park operations are more sustainable, safe, and efficient. This project will address health concerns related to the age of the sewer system, significantly reducing the potential for failure, and making the Park's developed areas safer for employees and visitors.

Upgrades to the backup generators will ensure that operations remain stable even during power interruptions. In particular, the headquarters building is the park's command and control center and houses the Park Dispatch Center. Consistent and reliable power will ensure that communication with park staff and emergency personnel are not interrupted and allow the park to respond more effectively and address specific health and life safety concerns in all weather conditions.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project will improve the function of this wastewater system, eliminate leaks, reduce the number and cost of corrective maintenance projects, eliminate clogs, and extend the lifespan of the system by 50 years.

Converting generator operations to natural gas rather than propane or diesel will provide annual fuel savings by not having to pay for propane to be delivered by truck. The generator providing backup power to the park headquarters



will be housed in a new structure, which will be constructed with durable, low-maintenance materials such as cement board siding and metal roofing to minimize maintenance costs. While the new structure will require periodic maintenance such as painting to upkeep, it will protect the electrical systems from weather and environmental damage, increasing their reliability and resiliency in this harsh winter environment.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-30 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to act will cause the system to continue to deteriorate, leading to longer downtimes and costlier repairs in the future. Standard preventative maintenance activities on a new system are manageable, whereas corrective maintenance activities are usually unplanned efforts that draw resources away from other routine needs.

Likewise, failure to replace the headquarters generator will expose the park command, control, and dispatch activities to risk of failure during power outages. Park visitor and staff health and life safety will be compromised. With the limits of the current system, an extended outage in the winter could also result in major damage to the facility and mechanical infrastructure.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.48
API Rating:	n/a	55.67
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	27.52
SB Score:	(20%)	6.46
IS Score:	(20%)	16.89
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.13
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>51.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Scheduled 02/2022 Completed N/A

**Project Costs and Status**

**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 8,491	82
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,979	18
Total:	\$ 10,921	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,036
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 10,921
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 12,957

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 1,111

LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	925
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$134,000  
Projected: \$125,000  
Net Change: -\$9,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 49.80 / 33  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$11,253,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate South Campground  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N087, NPS PMIS #317454  
Unit/Facility Name: Zion National Park  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: UT02  
State: UT

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35240100	65738	55	0.95
40180300	238488	25	0.32
40660100	65471	27	0.57
40660100	65474	36	1.00
40660100	65484	36	0.92
40710300	65593	65	0.03
40710900	89598	88	0.91
40720100	115777	40	0.17
40750100	65610	93	0.19
40750100	65608	60	0.60
40750300	65605	54	0.26
40750800	65611	30	0.07
40751000	65581	52	0.32
40760100	104928	77	0.33
40760100	65428	77	0.58

**Project Description:**

This project rehabilitates several visitor facilities and amenities. Work includes rehabilitation of the South Campground, an historic comfort station, and the Watchman Amphitheater.

The South Campground project scope includes total rehabilitation of roads, utilities, and approximately 128 campsites. Vehicle pads will be repaved, and visitor use areas will be resurfaced and delineated, and site furnishings will be replaced. Three outdated comfort stations will be demolished to allow for their replacement via a Recreation Fee project, which is scheduled to execute concurrently. Work will also address deficiencies in dumpster enclosures and pathways. The campground road system will be partially reconfigured and repaved. Road gates will be installed and the overall site will be restored to improve aesthetics and visitor comfort.

The Historic Comfort Station rehabilitation project will update utilities and fixtures while preserving the character of the historic South Campground Comfort Station. Pathways will be improved to enhance the visitor experience and improve accessibility.

The Watchman Amphitheater project scope includes total rehabilitation of the facility to achieve compliance with accessibility standards. Accessible seating and stage areas will be installed. Pavement and a storm drain will be replaced to reduce hazards and conform to the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

All facilities within the campground are in poor condition and have continued to be used beyond their design life, resulting in a maintenance/repair work need that requires total rehabilitation of the campground. Despite its condition, campsites at the South Campground are filled to 90-100 percent occupancy annually. Around 100,000 visitors utilize the campground each year, and it is one of two most heavily used campgrounds in the Main Canyon. Restoration of the existing campsites will improve the visitor experience. Additionally, due to this campground's relationship to the South Entrance and transportation system, the majority of Zion's 4.3 million annual visitors will be positively impacted by this rehabilitation. Benefits will also extend to NPS employees due to the annual reduction in facility maintenance, invasive plant removal, and ditch maintenance.

The South Campground comfort station does not comply with accessibility standards and utilizes inefficient fixtures. Rehabilitation will address these issues, allowing the facility to operate more efficiently and effectively.

The Watchman Amphitheater has significant accessibility deficiencies. Individuals with disabilities will greatly benefit from reconfigurations and improvements to this facility.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The cost to operate the improved sites will be offset by the reduction in maintenance needs through replacement of non-efficient features, improved irrigation efficiency, improved delineation, and repaving of roads. Overall, these improvements will benefit visitors and provide the park with a better mechanism to control access and increase fees in the future.

The South Campground comfort station was constructed in 1934 and is the campground's only historic restroom. While it still functions with its current configuration and features, it requires excessive corrective maintenance activities.

Improved accessibility at the Watchman Amphitheater will greatly benefit individuals with disabilities, including visitors seeking interpretive presentations and NPS employees leading ranger programs.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to act will allow all of these facilities to continue to deteriorate, impeding visitor access and reducing visitor satisfaction.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.29
API Rating:	n/a	54.33
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	17.74
SB Score:	(20%)	12.26
IS Score:	(20%)	19.80
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>49.80</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 02/2022 Completed N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 7,926	70
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 3,327	30
Total:	\$ 11,253	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,413
FY 2022 Recreation Fee:	\$ 1,916
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 11,253
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 15,582

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 667
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 954
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 713
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 79

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$717,000  
 Projected: \$714,000  
 Net Change: -\$3,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 55.0 / 34  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$21,963,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Demolish Outdated Infrastructure to Enhance Scenic Features and Visitor Experience  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N061, NPS PMIS #284991  
Unit/Facility Name: Lake Mead National Recreation Area  
Region/Area/District: Lower Colorado Basin  
Congressional District: NV04, NV03  
State: NV

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35240100	85372	7.00	0.90
35240100	39200	34.00	0.92
35240200	35548	25.00	0.85
35240200	102284	12.00	0.93
35240200	36980	25.00	0.86
35240200	102352	12.00	0.90
35240200	102347	12.00	0.90
35240200	102310	12.00	0.92
35240200	36979	25.00	0.81
35240200	236125	12.00	0.93
35240200	35543	65.00	0.86
35240200	102287	12.00	0.90
35240200	102353	12.00	0.90
35291700	85295	37.00	0.80
35291800	36098	12.00	0.87
35300200	36101	20.00	1.00
35300200	36102	13.00	1.00
35410500	36099	7.00	0.94
35410500	85374	7.00	0.85
35410500	85373	7.00	0.90
35410500	85375	7.00	0.87
35500200	39199	23.00	0.96
35500500	36153	52.00	0.86
35800500	39208	7.00	0.96
40130400	17969	41.00	1.00
40130400	43813	88.00	0.01
40130400	17987	58.00	1.00
40130400	17555	58.00	1.00
40130400	17934	58.00	1.00
40130400	17926	88.00	0.01
40130400	43812	88.00	0.01
40130400	43811	55.00	0.07
40130400	43814	58.00	0.98
40130400	18065	58.00	1.00
40660100	42768	15.00	1.00
40660100	111476	15.00	0.80

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	42769	15.00	1.00
40710300	18074	27.00	0.94
40710300	17910	77.00	0.18
40710900	17672	88.00	0.12
40710900	17992	88.00	0.17
40710900	17912	88.00	0.39
40710900	17542	88.00	0.16
40710900	17594	88.00	0.18
40710900	18076	12.00	0.87
40710900	17974	88.00	0.18
40750100	17675	54.00	1.00
40760100	42186	53.00	0.85
40760100	43003	7.00	0.18
40760100	111471	15.00	0.82
40760100	111477	15.00	0.81
40760100	42255	12.00	0.89
40760200	42993	33.00	1.00

**Project Description:**

This project restores the park's scenic features by removing unneeded, abandoned, and potentially dangerous structures and supporting infrastructure, and returns the sites to their natural conditions, enhancing the visitor experience.

Facilities will be decommissioned at Boulder Beach, Echo Bay, and Overton Beach. Demolition associated with water and wastewater systems include water tanks, a treatment plant and associated storage tanks, a treatment building, a wastewater system and lagoons, multiple mobile restrooms and dump stations, and comfort stations. The project will also demolish the Echo Bay Motel, concession facilities, a ranger station, housing units, a campground, a launch ramp, and all associated roads and parking areas, and utilities. Hazardous materials abatement will be conducted as necessary at all project locations.

The sites will be regraded and contoured to blend into the surrounding topography to facilitate proper storm water runoff and minimize erosion. All areas will be returned to their original condition with placement of native topsoil and desert plants harvested from within the park

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The park has long sought to remove these deteriorating structures. Demolishing the structures will eliminate \$64 million of backlogged maintenance/repair work. In addition, a total of 8 acres will be restored to its natural condition to support the native flora and fauna, and natural stormwater runoff patterns will be reestablished to prevent erosion. The project will remove this "attractive nuisance" which eliminates the risk of vandalism, improving safety conditions for visitors and park staff, including mitigation of hazardous materials. The restored landscape will be safe and available for the public to enjoy.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This demolition will remove 36,000 square feet at the Echo Bay motel and 36,000 square feet at the Overton Beach complex from the park's Real Property Inventory—assets that would otherwise require some level of oversight and management to ensure they remain secure and maintained to a minimum level of safety. This project will also help reduce the frequency at which law enforcement have to respond to nuisance and vandalism calls. The park will be able to divert these resources to other, higher priority services and functions.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to address these issues will result in these sites becoming more of a burden and safety concern for maintenance and law enforcement staff. Life safety, health and code violations already create an unsafe and unhealthy environment for employees and visitors.

The abandoned buildings will continue to blight the surrounding area, with hazardous materials continuing to remain on-site. Ongoing deterioration of the buildings diminishes the natural beauty of all areas and will continue to divert park resources.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.29
API Rating:	n/a	35.13
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	29.83
SB Score:	(20%)	1.56
IS Score:	(20%)	14.68
CFA Score:	(20%)	8.93
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>55.0</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
VE Study: Completed 10/17

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 5,279	24
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 16,684	76
Total:	\$ 21,963	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 931
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 21,963
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 22,894

**Class of Estimate: C+**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 186
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 745
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ 0



**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$3,072,000

Projected: \$0

Net Change: -\$3,072,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.00 / 35  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$12,572,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Demolish Excess Structures to Improve Safety, Operations, and Promote Financial Sustainability  
Project Number: GAOA ID #N096, NPS PMIS #304727  
Unit/Facility Name: Cape Cod National Seashore  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic - Appalachian  
Congressional District: MA09  
State: MA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35291400	44140	7.00	1.00
35291500	44143	7.00	0.01
35291700	44128	7.00	0.01
35300200	80466	35.00	1.00
35300200	244237	42.00	1.00
35300200	39752	12.00	1.00
35300200	39610	12.00	1.00
35300200	80520	12.00	1.00
35300200	80541	12.00	1.00
35300200	80523	12.00	1.00
35300200	252368	0.00	1.00
35300200	80561	0.00	1.00
35300200	80554	12.00	1.00
35300200	253307	12.00	1.00
35300200	80553	12.00	0.69
35300200	80540	12.00	1.00
35300200	253306	12.00	1.00
35300200	44144	7.00	1.00
35300300	44175	12.00	1.00
35300300	44190	12.00	1.00
35300300	44189	12.00	1.00
35300300	44182	12.00	1.00
35300300	44181	12.00	1.00
35300300	44174	12.00	1.00
35300300	44188	12.00	1.00
35300300	44186	12.00	1.00
35300300	44179	12.00	1.00
35300300	44176	12.00	1.00
35300300	44178	12.00	1.00
35300300	44187	12.00	1.00
35300300	44184	12.00	1.00
35300300	44185	12.00	1.00
35300300	44183	12.00	1.00
35300300	44177	12.00	1.00
35300300	44180	12.00	1.00
35300500	80457	12.00	1.00

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35300700	99925	13.00	1.00
35300700	80464	12.00	1.00
35410700	114112	0.00	1.00
35740100	106575	0.00	0.22
35740100	106574	0.00	1.00
40750300	108532	30.00	0.06

**Project Description:**

This project will demolish multiple non-historic, abandoned structures within Woodlands, the Highlands Center, and old MITRE site. The buildings are over 60 years old, of low-quality construction, structurally compromised, and contain hazardous materials. Their deterioration is accelerating and they are attractive nuisances that pose threats to safety.

Several houses are in sensitive locations including the Herring River floodplain, on the bluff, near ponds and salt marshes, and at former military sites. These buildings will be demolished, hazardous materials will be remediated, and the sites will be restored.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

These structures present an immediate health and/or safety hazard based on the frequent occurrences of vandalism. As the buildings continue to deteriorate, the public is exposed to wind-blown debris and other hazards. The Highlands Center near some of these buildings is used by the NPS and non-profit groups. There are outdoor visitor amenities, including trails, an ocean overlook platform, and a ballfield within close proximity of these structures. Many dog walkers use the area daily. The park's laboratories, maintenance storage areas, and curatorial facilities are also located at the Highlands Center. Park employees are indirectly at risk from the potential hazards and directly at risk when they respond to any trouble in nearby facilities. This demolition work will eliminate operating costs of facilities, life safety concerns, impacts to natural resources, and environmental issues due to hazardous materials in deteriorating structures.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project decreases operational and maintenance requirements for the NPS. Time and money currently spent on monitoring these vacant deteriorated buildings and implementing temporary repairs to keep them secure from entry will be redirected to higher priority assets. Completion of the demolition will enable redevelopment at the Highlands Center site through leasing of other structures in this immediate area. With the removal of the MITRE structures and over a dozen residences, the completion of site restoration in a remote wooded areas will be completed. The completion of this project will avert \$17M of maintenance/repair work.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

This project decreases operational and maintenance requirements for the NPS; time and money currently spent on monitoring these vacant deteriorated buildings in scattered areas and the need for incremental repairs to keep them secure from entry will be redirected to higher priority assets, which will not occur if this goes unfunded.

If the demolition is not completed, redevelopment in Highlands Center area through leasing of other structures may not occur, and park rangers will continue to be exposed to hazardous conditions.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.76
API Rating:	n/a	11.81
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	38.44
SB Score:	(20%)	0.46
IS Score:	(20%)	19.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	11.10
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>69.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

### **Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 10/2021

### **Project Costs and Status**

#### **Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 448	4
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 12,123	96
Total:	\$ 12,572	100

#### **Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,261
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 12,572
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 13,833

#### **Class of Estimate: C+**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

#### **Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 207
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 1,054
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0

#### **Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2
- Actual: N/A

#### **Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

### **Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$287,000

Projected: \$0

Net Change: -\$287,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72.90 / 36  
 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$105,681,000  
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund - Transportation

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Sections of the Natchez Trace Parkway  
 Project Number: GAOA ID #64, NPS PMIS #254233  
 Unit/Facility Name: Natchez Trace Parkway  
 Region/Area/District: Mississippi Basin  
 Congressional District: MS02, MS01  
 State: MS

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	67705	75	1.43
40660100	114924	75	5.09
40660100	67713	75	4.76
40660100	80260	75	2.41
40660100	80252	75	1.26
40660100	67712	75	6.13
40660100	80259	75	3.04
40660100	80255	75	3.23
40660100	67717	75	5.25
40660100	67711	75	10.96
40660100	80256	75	3.36
40660100	80253	75	1.52
40660100	67715	75	4.08
40660100	67709	75	4.05
40660100	80257	75	3.34
40660100	80254	75	5.35
40660100	67719	75	2.92
40660100	67707	55	6.91
40760100	67681	88	0.59
40760100	238509	75	1.23
40760100	80247	63	0.94
40760100	80245	88	0.87
40760100	80244	88	1.09
40760100	67701	63	0.86
40760100	67691	75	0.76
40760100	80240	100	0.65
40760100	67678	88	0.28
40760100	67668	100	0.50
40760100	80246	71	0.27
40760100	67695	63	1.22
40760100	104072	88	1.42
40760100	67694	75	0.70
40760100	67673	88	0.28
40760100	104073	88	1.43
40760100	104048	88	0.89
40760100	80243	88	1.23

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760100	67697	63	0.82
40760500	76103	100	0.15
40760500	76147	100	0.05
40760500	76137	100	0.07
40760500	76129	100	0.10
40760500	76125	100	0.16
40760500	76112	100	0.04
40760500	76109	100	0.04
40760500	76099	100	0.25
40760500	76096	100	0.25
40760500	76146	100	0.10
40760500	76144	100	0.09
40760500	76131	100	0.06
40760500	76130	100	0.21
40760500	76127	100	0.34
40760500	76124	100	0.04
40760500	76101	100	0.09
40760500	76149	100	0.02
40760500	76139	100	0.14
40760500	76126	100	0.29
40760500	76123	100	0.17
40760500	76122	100	0.25
40760500	76120	100	0.11
40760500	76117	100	0.06
40760500	76113	100	0.17
40760500	76105	100	0.04
40760500	76095	100	0.17
40760500	76142	100	0.17
40760500	76119	100	0.07
40760500	76108	100	0.03
40760500	76106	100	0.02
40760500	76104	100	0.11
40760500	76098	100	0.25
40760500	76148	100	0.04
40760500	76135	100	0.22
40760500	76111	100	0.17
40760500	76107	100	0.12
40760500	76097	100	0.32
40760500	76136	100	0.22
40760500	76133	77	0.09
40760500	76121	100	0.08
40760500	76145	100	0.09
40760500	76102	100	0.06
40760500	76100	100	0.05
40760500	76094	100	0.24
40760500	76093	100	0.25
40760500	76141	100	0.44
40760500	76140	100	0.08
40760500	76134	100	0.21
40760500	76132	100	0.07
40760500	76118	100	0.10
40760500	76115	100	0.07
40760500	76110	100	0.04

**Project Description:**

This project will improve approximately 50 miles of the Natchez Trace Parkway, including multiple public access routes and parking lots. The work includes rehabilitating the pavement structure by milling deteriorated pavement and making base and subgrade improvements as needed. Work also includes placement of new asphalt base and surface courses; sealing existing bridge joints; installing audible pavement markings and safety edges to reduce the number of accidents; repairing culverts; repairing bridges as recommended in Bridge Inspection Reports; and making accessibility improvements to parking areas (including ramps, striping, etc.) to ensure the facilities meet Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The parkway receives approximately 6 million recreational visitors per year, and as many as 14 million visitors total. This section represents roughly one fifth of the total parkway length. In addition to the more stable and manageable road and bridge surfaces, safety of the mainline parkway will be increased for both motorists and bicyclists with the incorporation of audible pavement markings and an asphalt safety edge. A safety edge is an angled edge of pavement which provides a more manageable transition from the shoulder to pavement to prevent overcorrection. Additional work will ensure that visitor parking facilities will meet accessibility standards.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Repairing significant maintenance/repair work of the parkway will improve the condition of the parkway. Planned operations and maintenance activities will remain constant, however, improved conditions resulting from the project will allow for operations and maintenance to be focused on preventative maintenance rather than corrective and unscheduled maintenance.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 25-40 years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this work, the condition of the pavement will continue to deteriorate, creating rough and uneven driving surface and substantial edge rutting. Fatalities have increased on the parkway in recent years, from around 6 in 2005 to 11 in 2017; many resulted from lane departures, which may have been prevented by audible safety edges. Unless this project is completed, the roadway will continue to deteriorate, driving up the costs for future repairs, and leaving drivers without basic safety and accessibility improvements.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.44
API Rating:	n/a	90.42
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	33.08
SB Score:	(20%)	19.82
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>72.90</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 10/21

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 105,681	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 105,681	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 10,746
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund - (this PDS):	\$ 105,681
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 116,427

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to FY 2022/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ 5,746
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ 5,000
Planning Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0
Design Funds Received from Other Funding Sources:	\$ 0

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$2,899,000  
 Projected: \$2,899,000  
 Net Change: \$0



**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$137,932,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: FY23+ Project Planning and Compliance  
Project Number: N/A  
Unit/Facility Name: N/A  
Region/Area/District: N/A  
Congressional District: N/A  
State: N/A

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Project Description:**

This funding will be used to complete planning and compliance required for current and future LRF projects. This includes:

Planning: This activity supplies critical budgetary resources needed to develop construction plans and specifications essential for acceptable completion of major facility maintenance, repair, and replacement construction projects for the LRF. In addition to final design documents, this funding typically supports pre-design project programming and budgeting, schematic alternatives, and concept drawings.

Compliance: This activity also provides funding for compliance needs related to addressing impacts to natural and cultural resources. Regulatory requirements that frame compliance activities include the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, executive orders, and State requirements. Examples of compliance support include archeological surveys, hazardous material surveys, preparation of historic structure documentation, coordination with State/Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, and environmental assessments.

Planning and compliance funding are a necessary component of any construction project, supporting activities including project pre-planning, development, and scope and cost validation. This activity enhances the NPS's ability to conduct legally defensible, scientifically based analyses that facilitate sound decision-making. It also provides support for compliance needs associated with major construction projects. NPS intends to use the planning and compliance program as emergency contingency in instances where project costs exceed the contingency amounts built into individual project totals. When utilized as an emergency contingency, NPS will request to the funds be replenished these amounts in future budget requests. In addition, at the FY 2022 funding level, planning and compliance funding will:

- Support the Pre-designs, Final Designs and Supplemental Services for successful execution of LRF projects.
- Support project planning and project development for large-scale or complex construction projects that will be submitted for LRF funding in future years.
- Provide funding for project compliance activities.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

N/A

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

N/A

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

N/A

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	0.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	0.00
SB Score:	(20%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: N/A

VE Study: N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 137,932	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 137,932
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 137,932

**Class of Estimate:** N/A

Estimate Escalated to FY: N/A

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	N/A
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	N/A
Planning Funds Received:	\$	N/A
Design Funds Received:	\$	N/A

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: N/A

- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: N/A

Projected: N/A

Net Change: N/A

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$37,626,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Program Administration  
Project Number: N/A  
Unit/Facility Name: N/A  
Region/Area/District: N/A  
Congressional District: N/A  
State: N/A

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Project Description:**

This funding will be used to support and oversee planning and execution of the Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF), including efforts to advance or complete current and future projects. These activities are indirect costs, and are not directly applied to individual projects. Three percent of the NPS allocation of LRF funds received in FY21 through FY25 will be requested to fund project support and program administration through the life of the GAOA program, which may extend several years beyond FY25.

The NPS will coordinate program administration between the NPS Comptroller's Office and the NPS LRF Program Management Office (PMO). Additionally, some NPS funding will be transferred to the Department of the Interior to support the Department's PMO, which will coordinate program administration across the bureaus.

The NPS LRF PMO will use industry best practices to initiate, plan, execute, monitor and control, and close out projects. Existing NPS procedures and tools will be adapted and improved to ensure projects stay within scope, budget, and schedule. Activities in this area are related to contracting, budget, finance, external affairs, office support, field office support, human capital, engineering, and project management whose focus is not directed towards a specific project. A series of internal control measures will be applied to ensure all program administration expenses charged to LRF are appropriate and within the boundaries of issued guidance.

At the FY 2022 funding level, the NPS LRF PMO will:

- Evaluate project proposals to ensure that the highest priority, mission critical projects are reflected in the LRF plan.
- Support the Bureau Investment Review Board to ensure projects are of high quality, incorporate sustainable practices, are appropriate to their settings, and demonstrate defensible cost-conscious decisions focused on cost reduction.
- Coordinate with the Department's GAOA Program Management Office
- Formulate and monitor current and future LRF projects.
- Implement procedures and tools to ensure accurate data, timely reporting and status briefs.
- Tracking and monitoring risks; implementing internal controls

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

N/A

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

N/A

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

N/A

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	0.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	0.00
SB Score:	(20%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: N/A

VE Study: N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 37,626	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 37,626
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 37,626

**Class of Estimate:** N/A

Estimate Escalated to FY: N/A

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	N/A
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	N/A
Planning Funds Received:	\$	N/A
Design Funds Received:	\$	N/A

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: N/A

Projected: N/A

Net Change: N/A

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$44,078,000  
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Project Management  
Project Number: N/A  
Unit/Facility Name: N/A  
Region/Area/District: N/A  
Congressional District: N/A  
State: N/A

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Project Description:**

This funding will be used to provide professional NPS project management and contracting services of current and future projects throughout the typical three to five-year construction cycle. The funding also provides quality assurance including project compliance, quality, specialized technical expertise, and risk assessment and management. Project Management encompasses tasks completed over the life of project such as assembling a project team with the expertise necessary to execute the project, establishing the technical objectives, planning the project, and managing changes to the scope and controlling the undertaking so that it is completed on schedule and within budget. Staff funded through this activity provide cost-efficient project management services and rely on the contracted support of design and construction firms nationwide to ensure best value and quality for park projects and services. Project Management activities include coordinating major construction and planning activities, providing for design, compliance, and construction management services, and providing contracting support.

At the FY 2022 funding level, LRF Project Management will:

- Provide project management expertise and capacity to support LRF projects.
- Support and oversee project coordination, design, and contracting/acquisition.
- Justify, document, and support expenses directly attributed to LRF funded projects.
- Support small business goals and socioeconomic programs for the NPS and DOI.
- Support the unique NPS interpretive planning, media, and conservation elements of major construction projects
- Tracking and monitoring risks; implementing internal controls.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

N/A

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

N/A

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

N/A

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	0.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	0.00
SB Score:	(20%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: N/A

VE Study: N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 44,078	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 44,078
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 44,078

**Class of Estimate:** N/A

Estimate Escalated to FY: N/A

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	N/A
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	N/A
Planning Funds Received:	\$	N/A
Design Funds Received:	\$	N/A

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: N/A
- Actual: N/A



**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/2021

DOI Approved: Yes

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: N/A

Projected: N/A

Net Change: N/A

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## Mandatory: Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations

Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriation (\$000)	2020 Actual <sup>1</sup>	2021 Estimate <sup>2</sup>	2022 Estimate <sup>3</sup>	Change from 2021 Estimate (+/-)
<b>Recreation Fee Programs</b>	<b>249,906</b>	<b>268,015</b>	<b>309,932</b>	<b>+41,917</b>
Recreation Fee Program	247,792	266,015	307,932	+41,917
Deed Restricted Parks Fee Program	2,114	2,000	2,000	0
<b>Transportation Systems Fund</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>+103</b>
<b>Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton NP</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>249,967</b>	<b>268,134</b>	<b>310,154</b>	<b>+42,020</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>1,324</i>	<i>1,661</i>	<i>1,661</i>	<i>0</i>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2020 Actual column does not include these sequestered receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,242, GRTE \$1; FY 2020 Actual column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2019, but became available in FY 2020: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,232, GRTE \$1.

<sup>2</sup> FY 2021 Estimate does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1; FY 2021 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2020, but are expected to become available in FY 2021: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,242, GRTE \$1.

<sup>3</sup> FY 2022 Estimate does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1; FY 2022 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that are estimated to be sequestered in FY 2021, but are expected to become available in FY 2022: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1.

### Appropriation Overview, Justification of Program, and Performance

This section includes several permanent appropriations that are derived from recreation entrance and use fees. They are discussed below as program components of the Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations.

#### Program Overview

##### Recreation Fee Program

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (P.L. 108-447) includes Title VIII – Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA), which authorizes recreation fees to be collected, retained, and expended by the National Park Service and other land management agencies to provide benefits and services to the visitor. NPS uses revenue generated by recreation fees to repair, maintain and enhance facilities; provide interpretation, information, and other visitor services; restore habitat directly related to wildlife-dependent recreation; and provide law enforcement related to public use and recreation both at the park where the fee is collected and throughout the National Park System. Current authority for the program terminates October 1, 2022. The FY 2022 budget request proposes appropriations language to extend authorization for the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act by one year.

FLREA fee receipts depend on visitation, which varies based on many factors including gas prices, health of the economy, tour and travel industry trends, weather, construction, NPS initiatives, and park-specific variables. Revenues collected through the program have grown over the past five years, with an increase of 32 percent from FY 2015 to FY 2019, due to increases in fee pricing and increases in visitation. In FY 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic reduced park visitation, causing fee revenue to decline to a level comparable to FY 2015.

FLREA authorizes the NPS to retain all recreation fee revenue. At least 80 percent of collections must remain at the park unit until expended, unless that revenue exceeds the reasonable needs for the unit for

that fiscal year, in which case the NPS can reduce the percent retained, but not below 60 percent. All collections related to transportation systems will be retained at the park in which they were collected and will be spent in support of those systems.

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*At a Glance...*

*Fee-Free Days*

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The NPS will offer fee-free days in 2021, including the following:

- Monday, January 18 – Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
  - Saturday, April 17 – First Day of National Park Week
  - Wednesday, August 4 – One-year anniversary of the Great American Outdoors Act
  - Wednesday, August 25 – National Park Service Birthday
  - Saturday, September 25 – National Public Lands Day
  - Thursday, November 11 – Veterans Day
- 

The NPS uses fee revenues to support a wide variety of work including operations and maintenance of visitor-facing facilities like visitor centers, campgrounds, restrooms, and trails; facility investments; enhancement of recreational opportunities; and interpretation, law enforcement, and other visitor services. NPS has an expenditure policy that requires parks to obligate 55 percent of recreation fee allocations to deferred maintenance projects. Fee revenues are also used to fund fee collection operations and program administrative costs. Collection expenses are paid from the recreation fee funds retained at each park. These costs are monitored closely to ensure appropriateness and cost effectiveness. The recreation fee program provides central and regional office oversight and management.

**NPS Budgetary Resources: Recreation Fee Programs (\$000)**

Description	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Unobligated Balance Brought Forward and Recoveries	323,287	350,496	356,420
Total Fees Collected <sup>1</sup>	249,906	268,015	309,932
<b>Total Available For Obligation</b>	<b>573,193</b>	<b>618,511</b>	<b>666,352</b>
Facilities Maintenance	135,427	155,457	175,057
Interpretation & Visitor Services	19,568	23,600	27,924
Transportation Systems <sup>2</sup>	454	465	25,199
Habitat Restoration	9,008	13,000	15,888
Collection Costs	35,525	37,500	40,000
Law Enforcement (for public use and recreation)	726	3,000	3,500
Fee Management Agreement and Reservation Services	13,069	15,069	17,000
Administrative, Overhead and Indirect Costs	8,920	14,000	15,000
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>222,697</b>	<b>262,091</b>	<b>319,568</b>
End of Year Unobligated Balance	350,496	356,420	346,784
<b>Total Expenditures (Outlays)</b>	<b>248,659</b>	<b>274,000</b>	<b>310,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> All columns include sequestration reductions and pop ups of previously sequestered funds.

<sup>2</sup> Transportation system obligations from FLREA account only. Obligations from the Transportation Systems Fund are reported separately.

Components of the Recreation Fee Program include the following:

- **America the Beautiful – The National Parks and Federal Lands Recreational Pass:** The interagency pass provides admission to all units of the NPS and the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) that charge an entrance fee and units of the Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and Bureau of Reclamation that charge a standard amenity fee. The pass is valid for 12 months from the date of purchase and costs \$80. The price of the interagency lifetime senior pass is \$80 and an annual senior pass costs \$20. The first \$10 million collected by NPS sites from the sale of senior passes in each fiscal year be deposited into an endowment managed by the National Park Foundation, and any additional amounts collected be deposited to the National Park Centennial Challenge Fund to be used for high-priority projects and programs that have non-Federal matching donations. The interagency access pass is free for citizens with permanent disabilities. Additionally, volunteers with over 250 hours of service, and members of the US military, Gold Star Families, and Veterans may receive a free annual pass. FY 2020 receipt totals and the estimated number of passes sold for the various types of passes sold by NPS sites are listed below:
  - Annual interagency pass totals: \$47.6 million; approximately 595,278 passes sold.
  - Senior pass totals: \$4 million; approximately 176,185 (167,582 Annual and 8,603 Lifetime) passes sold.
  - Fees from these passes are reported as part of the total revenues collected by parks.

- **Recreation.gov (also known as Recreation One-Stop (RIS)):** This website provides reservation services for camping and other recreational activities for the NPS, USFS, US Army Corps of Engineers, FWS, BOR, and BLM. It offers information and trip planning for over 3,500 Federal recreation facilities. Recreation.gov provides reservation services for over 140 NPS sites including 91 parks that offer camping and day use, 15 that offer permits, 44 that offer tour reservations, and 55 that offer site-specific digital passes. In FY 2020, visitors made over 763,418 camping and day use reservations, 170,558 permit reservations, 80,428 permit lottery applications, 2.3 million tour tickets reservations and 69,510 ticket lottery applications.
- **Service-wide Point-of-Sale (Cash Register) System (POSS):** The POSS will enable the NPS to effectively and efficiently collect, account, and report recreational fee revenues with the use of standardized point-of-sale equipment. The POSS will greatly enhance the NPS' ability to complete cash, check, and credit card transactions; prepare remittance paperwork; provide IT compliance; provide enhanced employee security; and meet new banking and Treasury requirements.
  - In September 2018, the NPS awarded a new contract, and work is underway to have the new system implemented across 165 fee-collecting parks by the spring of 2022.

**Program Overview**

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**Deed Restricted Parks Fee Program**

Any recreation fees collected by park units at which entrance fees cannot be collected by reason of deed restrictions are retained, used, and managed by those respective park units in a manner similar to recreation fees collected at non-deed restricted parks. This applies to Great Smoky Mountains NP, Lincoln Home NHS, and Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS. Revenue collected by deed restricted parks continues to be managed and reported in conjunction with other FLREA revenues. In FY 2020, the NPS collected \$2.1 million in receipts at deed restricted parks. Annual receipts are estimated at \$2 million per year through FY 2022.

**Program Overview**

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**Transportation Systems Fund**

The National Park Service was authorized by P.L. 109-131 (2005) and consolidated in 54 U.S.C. § 101531 to collect transportation fees for the use of public transportation services within park units. All transportation fee monies must be spent on costs associated with the transportation systems at the park unit where the transportation fee is collected.

In FY 2020, the NPS implemented a change to account for funds collected under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) fee collection authority in the FLREA account, leaving two parks accounted for under the Transportation System Fund. As reflected in the table above, the NPS accounts for Transportation Systems Fund amounts as a separate line item within the Recreation Fee account. The estimated transportation fees to be collected at parks under the transportation fee authority for FYs 2021 and 2022 are \$104,000 and \$207,000, respectively. All revenue collected at the 18 parks using the FLREA authority continue to be retained at the park in which they were collected and will be spent in support of those systems.

In FY 2020, Transportation Systems Fund revenue was \$71,225, and obligations from the fund were \$18.8 million. The two parks that continue to deposit to the Transportation Systems Fund accounted for \$116,480 of the obligations. The remainder represents obligation of carryover funds by parks that previously used the Transportation Fee Authority.

**Program Overview**

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**Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton National Park**

As required by law (16 U.S.C. 406d-3), fees collected from visitors at Grand Teton NP are provided to the State of Wyoming in amounts sufficient to compensate for tax revenues lost as a result of Federal acquisitions of land in expanded areas of Grand Teton NP. Amounts may vary because of tax rate changes; withdrawal of additional lands from the State's tax rolls because of Federal acquisition; and gradual reductions by law of the amount due for each tract of land after it is acquired. For FY 2020, \$17,000 in Recreation Fee receipts were retained in this account. The estimated Recreation Fee receipts to be retained in this account are \$15,000 in FY 2021 and \$15,000 in FY 2022.

**FY 2020 Recreation Fee-Funded Project Examples**  
**Denali National Park**  
**Replace Failing Culverts**



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

- This project replaced over 100 damaged, undersized, and deteriorating culverts over 20 miles of the 92 mile-long Denali Park Road.
- The majority of the park's approximately 600,000 annual visitors experience the park from a tour bus or a shuttle bus traveling the entire length of the park road.

**Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park**  
**Repair the Towpath and Historic Structures**



- This project included removal of hazards and graffiti, as well as general cleaning, brushing, and clearing. Park mules were utilized to accomplish some work.
- The park welcomes approximately 5 million visitors annually.



**Colorado National Monument  
Stabilize the Liberty Cap Trail**



**DURING**



**DURING**

- This project rehabilitated 1.3 miles of a heavily used trail by repairing and replacing retaining walls and retaining checks, adding a new swale, and installing a new drain pan. This work improves visitor safety and protection of natural and cultural resources in the trail corridor.
- Approximately 80,000 of the park's 400,000 annual visitors use Liberty Cap Trail.

**Haleakala National Park  
Repair and Rehabilitate the Historic White Hill Trail**



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

- This project repaired and rehabilitated over 1,000 feet of the historic White Hill Trail by installing rock steps, repairing damaged retaining walls, installing water bars, and removing loose rocks.
- This work improves visitor enjoyment and safety, as well as staff safety, asset condition, and protection of adjacent resources.
- The district in which this trail is located receives approximately 1.4 million visitors annually.

**White Sands National Park  
Facility Operations in Critical Visitor Use Areas**



- Recreation fees provided for custodial services and facility operations at the visitor center, day use areas, and 13 vault toilets used in the Dune Fields.
- The park welcomes approximately 600,000 visitors annually.

**Assateague Island National Seashore  
Provide Custodial Services, Kayak and Lifeguard Service**



- Recreation fees supported general cleaning and repair, campground custodial services, boardwalk cleaning, parking lot sweeping, and beach services including boating safety instruction, lifeguard services, and EMS and rescue services.
- The park welcomes over 2 million visitors annually.



**Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area  
Rehabilitate 50 Campsites**



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

- This project renewed the timbers, posts, and pads at 50 campsites. It also replaced fire rings and picnic tables and eliminated uneven walking surfaces.
- The campground is expected to serve approximately 50,000 campers annually.

**Badlands National Park  
Rehabilitate Campground Walkways**



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

- The park rehabilitated campground walkways to meet accessibility standards, removing the existing gravel walkways and installing concrete walkways to reach the comfort stations and shower.
- Over 30,000 of the park's 1 million annual visitors use this area of the park.

**Acadia National Park  
Rehabilitate Schoodic District Electrical Power System**

**BEFORE****AFTER**

- This project rehabilitated 2.6 miles of power transmission infrastructure supporting the drinking water supply, wastewater treatment system, and 54 public buildings including key visitor-facing facilities.
- The work included replacing poles, insulators, and supply lines, as well as removing encroaching vegetation; the improved system reliability benefits approximately 250,000 visitors per year.

**Klondike Goldrush National Historical Park  
Replace Restroom at Slide Cemetery**

**BEFORE****AFTER**

- The park replaced the restroom at the Slide Cemetery historic site. The facility was in poor condition, and visitation has increased resulting from nearby road improvements.
- The unit of the park where Slide Cemetery is located receives over 100,000 visitors annually.



**San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park  
Replace Light Fixtures in Victorian Park**



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

- The park replaced 31 aged and damaged luminaires in Victorian Park with identical fixtures using energy efficient LED bulbs.
- This project improved safety for recreational users of the park including early morning and evening joggers and cyclists, as well as groups gathering for evening events like observing Independence Day fireworks.
- The district in which Victorian Park is located receives 2.8 million visitors per year.

**Prince William Forest Park  
Rehabilitate Historic Swinging Bridge**



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

- This project mitigated safety concerns on a historic bridge by providing for cleaning and inspection, replacement of decking boards, repair of structural elements, and replacement of steel cables.
- The bridge connects two popular trails in a park receiving over 300,000 visitors annually.

## Summary Project Data Sheet for Recreation Fee - FY 2021

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(dollars in thousands)

Plan Fund Year <sup>1,2</sup>	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded	Years of Funding for Other Phases
2021	1	Cumberland Island National Seashore	Preserve and Rehabilitate The Historic Grange, Phase III of III	GA	01	\$2,440	\$536	\$1,904	\$0	N/A
2021	2	Grand Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate Desert View Wastewater Treatment Plant and Lagoon System, Phase II of II	AZ	01	\$2,541	\$288	\$2,253	\$0	N/A
2021	3	Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River	Rehabilitate the Zane Grey Museum and Visitor Center, Phase II of III	PA, NY	PA10, NY22	\$844	\$197	\$207	\$440	2022
2021	4	New River Gorge National River	Replace Outdated Visitor Center Exhibits at Canyon Rim Visitor Center, Phase II of II	WV	03	\$1,841	\$436	\$1,405	\$0	N/A
2021	5	Yosemite National Park	Install Utility Boxes in Wawona Campground	CA	04	\$692	\$0	\$692	\$0	N/A
2021	6	Saint Croix National Scenic River	Relocate Osceola Landing Boat Launch Area, Phase III of III	MN	08	\$5,049	\$1,049	\$4,000	\$0	N/A
2021	7	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	Fabricate and Install Universally Accessible Cultural History Exhibits in the Ohia Wing, Phase II of II	HI	02	\$1,234	\$240	\$994	\$0	N/A
<b>Total</b>								<b>\$11,455</b>		

1 Execution of the recreation fee program is dynamic; projects may shift between fiscal years as funding and scope allow.

2 FY 2021 projects were not previously identified for FY 2021; they are listed here as notification of intent to execute in FY 2021.

## Summary Project Data Sheet for Recreation Fee - FY 2022

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(dollars in thousands)

Plan Fund Year <sup>1</sup>	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	State	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Budget Year Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded	Years of Funding for Other Phases
2022	1	Death Valley National Park	Reconstruct Historic Scotty's Castle Longshed and Bunkhouse, Phase III of III	CA	08	\$2,488	\$541	\$1,947	\$0	N/A
2022	2	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate Tuolumne Meadows Water Distribution System, Phase II of IV	CA	04	\$11,537	\$437	\$874	\$10,226	2023
2022	3	Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River	Rehabilitate the Zane Grey Museum and Visitor Center, Phase III of III	PA, NY	PA10, NY22	\$844	\$404	\$440	\$0	N/A
2022	4	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	Relocate and Replace North Manitou Island Dock to Provide for Safe Visitor Access, Phase I of II	MI	01	\$2,960	\$0	\$573	\$2,387	2023
2022	5	Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate the Norris Geyser Basin Parking Lot, Phase I of II	WY	AL	\$6,766	\$65	\$598	\$6,103	2027
2022	6	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Four Wahweap Comfort Stations and Provide Interior Accessibility Upgrades	AZ, UT	AZ01, UT02	\$539	\$0	\$539	\$0	N/A
2022	7	Joshua Tree National Park	Construct New West Entrance Station, Phase II of II	CA	08, 36	\$5,128	\$646	\$4,482	\$0	N/A
2022	8	Zion National Park	Rehabilitate South Campground, Phase II of II	UT	02	\$15,582	\$792	\$1,916	\$12,874	2022
<b>Total</b>								<b>\$11,369</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Execution of the recreation fee program is dynamic; projects may shift between fiscal years as funding and scope allow.

**Recreation Fee Project Data Sheets****NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.40  
 Planned Funding FY 2021: \$1,904,000  
 Funding Source: Recreation Fee Nationwide 20%

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Preserve and Rehabilitate The Historic Grange, Phase III of III  
 Project Number: 258139A-B  
 Unit/Facility Name: Cumberland Island National Seashore  
 Region/Area/District: South Atlantic-Gulf  
 Congressional District: GA01  
 State: GA

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35800800	112412	93	0.11

**Project Description:**

This is the third and final phase of a project to address the significant findings documented in the 2012 Historic Structures Report for The Grange. Work will include removal of hazardous materials, replacement of existing utilities, installation of HVAC systems, rehabilitation of the existing plumbing and heating, installation of fire prevention and intrusion detection systems, installation of a gutter system; repair, rehabilitation, and painting of windows, exterior doors, and exterior stucco finish. Work on the interior will include repairs to more than 50 doors and painting of over 50,000 square feet of floors, doors, and ceilings.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project includes utility and interior repairs that will bring the historic structure up to safety standards and position the park to decide the best use for the structure. It will protect this historic structure and support buildings, which were listed on the National Register in 1984, creating a major attraction and interpretive opportunity for over 50,000 annual visitors.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project is expected to reduce operations and maintenance costs by reducing the frequency and expense of corrective maintenance.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to complete this project would perpetuate safety concerns for park visitors and staff. The substandard utility systems and facility condition jeopardize the integrity of the historic structure, risking fire, insect infestations, further deterioration, and eventually total loss of the building.



**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.11
API Rating:	n/a	93.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.40
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>90.40</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 07/21

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 1,123	59
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 781	41
Total:	\$ 1,904	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 536
FY 2021 Recreation Fee Nationwide 20% Funding (this PDS):	\$ 1,904
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 2,440

**Class of Estimate: A**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 21/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2020:	\$	131
Design Funds Received in FY 2015-16:	\$	138

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2021/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$36,037  
Projected: \$32,480  
Net Change: -\$3,557

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 81.00  
 Planned Funding FY 2021: \$2,253,000  
 Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Desert View Wastewater Treatment Plant and Lagoon System, Phase II of II  
 Project Number: 229974A  
 Unit/Facility Name: Grand Canyon National Park  
 Region/Area/District: Lower Colorado-Basin  
 Congressional District: AZ01  
 State: AZ

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710900	72237	78	0.23

**Project Description:**

This is the second and final phase of a project to rehabilitate the wastewater treatment plant that serves the Desert View developed area of Grand Canyon including campgrounds, housing, public restrooms and food service operations. This project will substantially modify the existing lagoon treatment system, modifying the lagoons to treat the peak average flow of 40,000 gallons per day (gpd) and making the process a true zero discharge system. The modifications will include a re-grading and re-lining of the treatment lagoons, new piping, a new head-works, and the addition of high efficiency aeration mixers and submersible high efficiency blowers.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project addresses ongoing deficiencies that have resulted in Notices of Violation and other enforcement actions from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). The plant operates year-round and serves multiple concession lodgings, guest service facilities, the Desert View Watch Tower and Tusayan Ruins and Museum visitor contact station, additional support facilities, as well as park, staff, and concession living quarters. This facility has a permitted capacity of 16,000 gallons per day, which accommodates the average needs (10,000 gpd), but falls well short of the need during months of high visitation (40,000 gpd). The Desert View area of Grand Canyon National Park receives approximately one million visitors annually.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The new flexible lagoon treatment system will be designed for minimal maintenance and upkeep, resulting in improved reliability without an increase in operational costs.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the park will continue to be the subject of enforcement actions from ADEQ. Conditions will continue to deteriorate, leading to breakdown of components and eventual system failure, which would require the shutdown of South Rim Desert View operations.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.23
API Rating:	n/a	78.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	19.41
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.59
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>81.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 07/21

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 1,825	81
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 428	19
Total:	\$ 2,253	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 288
FY 2021 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 2,253
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 2,541

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 21/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$ 2
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$ 286

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2021/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$40,880  
Projected: \$40,880  
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76.00  
Planned Funding FY 2021: \$207,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Nationwide 20%

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate the Zane Grey Museum and Visitor Center, Phase II of III  
Project Number: 223493C  
Unit/Facility Name: Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic-Appalachian  
Congressional District: PA10, NY22  
State: PA

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35290100	45555	100	0.13
35800500	46509	62	0.00
40750300	67268	80	0.11
40750700	238546	100	0.19

**Project Description:**

This is the second phase of a three-phased project to adaptively reuse and rehabilitate the Zane Grey Museum to improve visitor services. The first phase rehabilitated the interior space and finishes. This phase includes fabrication and installation of 14 new interpretive exhibits. The next and final phase will bring the building into compliance with accessibility standards, increase safety, and restore the historic landscape.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will significantly expand the park's ability to reach its 250,000 annual visitors through shared staffing with partners to provide an almost year-round presence. It will also expand the park's interpretive messaging by providing a more traditional visitor center with site orientation, information on the full range of key interpretive themes, and information on facilities, safety, etc. It is expected that site visitation will increase from 10 percent of park visitors to over 50 percent of park visitors annually. Completion of this project removes the last remaining barriers to physical accessibility across the entire park's visitor facilities, reduces the deferred maintenance backlog, and expands recreational opportunities by modernizing and improving the condition of visitor facilities and the services provided to visitors.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project adaptively reuses and rehabilitates an existing facility, implementing long-term repairs that will reduce maintenance costs. It will also consolidate two visitor contact stations into a single location, thereby reducing utility and maintenance costs. This investment will benefit one of only two assets in the park designated as high priorities for visitor use, cultural resource protection, and park support. The project will allow the park to share staff with park partners, allowing expanded access for visitors without requiring additional NPS resources.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the park will continue to fall short of meeting identified visitor needs like providing access to information that orients visitors to the park, resources, and facilities. The park would also continue to carry deferred maintenance and unaddressed safety and accessibility issues at the park's primary visitor contact facility.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	85.50
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	35.82
SB Score:	(20%)	15.81
IS Score:	(20%)	18.44
CFA Score:	(20%)	5.93
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>76.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No  
VE Study: N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 95	46
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 112	54
Total:	\$ 207	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 197
FY 2021 Recreation Fee Nationwide 20% Funding (this PDS):	\$ 207
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 440
Total:	\$ 844

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 21/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2018: \$ 48  
Design Funds Received in FY 2018: \$ 142

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2021/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21  
DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$100,054  
Projected: \$97,029  
Net Change: -\$3,025



**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72.20  
Planned Funding FY 2021: \$1,405,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Nationwide 20%

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace Outdated Visitor Center Exhibits at Canyon Rim VC, Phase II of II  
Project Number: 191181B  
Unit/Facility Name: New River Gorge National Park and Preserve  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic-Appalachian  
Congressional District: WV03  
State: WV

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35290700	3265	65	0.09
40750700	237532	88	0.49

**Project Description:**

This is the second phase of a two-phase project to fabricate and install new exhibits at the Canyon Rim Visitor Center. This phase represents exhibit fabrication and installation, as well as development and installation of the audio description of the new exhibits to allow for the enjoyment by all visitors. The project will provide updated, engaging, and fully accessible indoor and outdoor exhibits providing information about New River Gorge National Park and Preserve, as well as two nearby NPS sites: Bluestone National Scenic River and Gauley River National Recreation Area. Improvements will include updated audio visual components in the auditorium, more efficient and effecting lighting, and upgraded electrical wiring.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

In addition to improving the visitor center at the nation's newest national park, the exhibits will also interpret two other nearby NPS sites: Bluestone National Scenic River and Gauley River National Recreation Area, which currently do not offer visitor centers or interpretive media information. Therefore, replacing these outdated exhibits will improve the visitor experience in three parks with a total annual visitation of approximately 1.3 million. The project will present meaningful, engaging, accessible, and interactive information to visitors using the most current systems and technologies.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project supports increased visitor satisfaction while reducing utility and operational costs. By optimizing use of the square footage of the visitor center, the park can provide the greatest possible service to visitors. This project is also expected to yield reduced operational expenses due to lower utility costs and reduced custodial expenses.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, visitors will continue to lack current, relevant information about the three parks' natural and cultural resources. That lack of knowledge can put resources and visitors at risk. Moreover, without this project, Bluestone National Scenic River and Gauley River National Recreation Area will continue to have no visitor facilities that interpret their resources or provide safety and orientation information. Additionally, not making the facility modifications and accessibility changes to the layout of the exhibits will perpetuate high utility costs and limited access for mobility challenged visitors.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.21
API Rating:	n/a	76.50
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.37
IS Score:	(20%)	17.68
CFA Score:	(20%)	4.15
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>72.20</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Completed 12/20

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 1,082	77
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 323	23
Total:	\$ 1,405	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 436
FY 2021 Recreation Fee Nationwide 20% Funding (this PDS):	\$ 1,405
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 1,841

**Class of Estimate: A**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 21/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2018:	\$ 12
Design Funds Received in FY 2018:	\$ 424

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2021/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$194,473  
Projected: \$183,720  
Net Change: -\$10,753

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 65.30  
Planned Funding FY 2021: \$692,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Install Utility Boxes in Wawona Campground  
Project Number: 317747A  
Unit/Facility Name: Yosemite National Park  
Region/Area/District: California-Great Basin  
Congressional District: CA04  
State: CA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40711200	6338	100	0.03
40720100	8911	55	0.40

**Project Description:**

This project will install electrical pull boxes, communication pull boxes, and miscellaneous related items along Wawona campground road and Highway 41 to connect the campground to the Wawona power grid. The pull boxes will be placed in accordance with code requirements appropriate to their location.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project completes a related \$4.8 million project to replace the aging wastewater systems of the Wawona Campground. The combined result provides direct benefits to a maximum of 582 visitors per night and reduces the risk of sewer overflows into the South Fork of the Merced River. This project specifically will improve visitor and staff safety by ensuring that the campground has code-compliant electrical systems supporting the new sewer lift stations.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project supports the related \$4.8 million investment in the Wawona Campground. Completion of this project is not expected to lead to changes in operations and maintenance expenses.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the larger project to replace the campground's wastewater systems will not be completed, and the park will be unable to open the campground until this work can be done.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.23
API Rating:	n/a	77.50
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	9.97
IS Score:	(20%)	10.73
CFA Score:	(20%)	4.60
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>65.30</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
 VE Study: Completed 04/18

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 692	100
Total:	\$ 692	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2021 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 692
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 692

**Class of Estimate: A**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 21/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received: N/A  
 Design Funds Received: N/A

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2021/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21  
 DOI Approved: YES

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$59,430  
 Projected: \$59,430  
 Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 60.00  
Planned Funding FY 2021: \$4,000,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Nationwide 20%

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Relocate Osceola Landing Boat Launch Area, Phase III of III  
Project Number: 244692C  
Unit/Facility Name: Saint Croix National Scenic River  
Region/Area/District: Great Lakes  
Congressional District: MN08  
State: MN

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40130400	24196	88	0.41
40660100	24192	77	1.00
40750300	24201	37	1.00
40750700	242297	78	0.00
40760100	24194	77	1.00

**Project Description:**

This is the third and final phase of a project to relocate motorized watercraft access at Osceola Landing. This phase includes construction. The project will rehabilitate the existing launch for canoe, kayak, and other non-motorized access and rehabilitate the comfort station, vault toilets, and walking paths. It will also construct a new access and parking area for motorized watercraft at a separate location to minimize safety issues caused by congestion between canoes, kayaks, and motorboats. This project will make physical accessibility improvements and upgrade interpretive media that will focus on educating the public about the history of the river and the relevant environmental issues.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will significantly improve visitor experience, accessibility and safety for approximately 38,000 of the park's nearly 1 million annual visitors. This will be done through riverbank stabilization, the separation of motorized watercraft from non-motorized watercraft, swimmers, canoes and kayaks; and the addition of a footbridge for visitors to walk on instead of walking through the parking lot.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This investment in the busiest landing in the lower district of the park rehabilitates existing facilities as much as possible and is expected to improve visitor access and enjoyment, allow the park to implement a sustainable preventative maintenance schedule, and not increase regular operations and maintenance costs.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, this heavily used area will continue to degrade with the riverbank, day use area, trails, and boat launch negatively affected by erosion. Repair costs will continue to increase as more corrective work will be required, and congestion between motorized and non-motorized craft and swimmers will continue to negatively impact visitor experience and safety.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.60
API Rating:	n/a	71.40
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	30.35
SB Score:	(20%)	9.17
IS Score:	(20%)	18.15
CFA Score:	(20%)	2.33
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>60.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Completed 04/20

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 3,280	82
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 720	18
Total:	\$ 4,000	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,049
FY 2021 Recreation Fee Nationwide 20% Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,049

**Class of Estimate: A**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 21/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2019-20:	\$ 241
Design Funds Received in FY 2019-20:	\$ 808

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2021/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$124,244  
Projected: \$124,244  
Net Change: \$0



**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 59.90  
Planned Funding FY 2021: \$994,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Nationwide 20%

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Fabricate and Install Universally Accessible Cultural History Exhibits in the Ohia Wing, Phase II of II  
Project Number: 233716A  
Unit/Facility Name: Hawaii Volcanoes National Park  
Region/Area/District: Pacific Islands  
Congressional District: HI02  
State: HI

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40750700	22259	88	0.06

**Project Description:**

This is the second and final phase of a project to fabricate and install interpretive exhibits in the Ohia Wing building. This phase completes the fabrication and installation of exhibits, which will be fully accessible and located on the upper level of the building. The exhibits will feature objects from the park's museum collection and take a variety of forms including exhibit cases, wall mounted cases with reader rails, free standing tactile and auditory elements, and audio visual elements. Design considerations focus on ensuring that content is programmatically and physically accessible to all visitors. Interactive elements will focus on the cultural history and administrative history of the park.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will benefit the park's 1.5 million annual visitors by providing an opportunity for them to learn about the park's cultural resources. The Wahaula Visitor Center and Museum previously housed exhibits and was used by staff to interpret the cultural history of the Kalapana area of the park, but the facility was destroyed by lava flows in 1989. Currently, opportunities to display museum objects are extremely limited due to a lack of any facility within the park that can provide the proper environment and security required to protect collections while keeping them on display. To protect the collection, the park has removed objects from inadequate display areas over the years. The exhibits will focus on cultural heritage in the park, based upon park research and collections for over 100 years, and will emphasize that the Hawaiian people, their culture, and their language are inextricably linked.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The new exhibits will use materials that require minimal maintenance, so the park does not expect to incur additional operational expenses as a result of this project. In addition, the associated lighting fixtures will use LED bulbs to minimize utility expenses. This project also creates an opportunity to leverage partner resources like volunteer docents to provide programs based on the exhibited materials and outside assistance to feature selected collections items in a mobile format on the ground floor to attract visitors to the exhibit space.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the park's collections (archeology, natural history, ethnographic, geology, and history) will not be made accessible to the public. Currently the collections are dispersed throughout the park and are not seen by park visitors, and this exhibit area will provide a significant opportunity for the public to access information that they otherwise would not have from existing programs.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.06
API Rating:	n/a	88.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	9.69
IS Score:	(20%)	10.21
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>59.90</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Completed 04/18

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 994	100
Total:	\$ 994	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 240
FY 2021 Recreation Fee Nationwide 20% Funding (this PDS):	\$ 994
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 1,234

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 21/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2017:	\$ 50
Design Funds Received in FY 2017:	\$ 190

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q2
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$64,920  
Projected: \$64,920  
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76.90  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$1,947,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Reconstruct Historic Scotty's Castle Longshed and Bunkhouse, Phase III of III  
Project Number: 232411A and E  
Unit/Facility Name: Death Valley National Park  
Region/Area/District: California-Great Basin  
Congressional District: CA08  
State: CA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	247025	70	0.00
35290700	59175	93	0.47

**Project Description:**

This is the third and final phase of a project to rehabilitate and seismically retrofit the historic Scotty's Castle Longshed and Bunkhouse. This phase includes construction.

The project will enable the park to open the historic chicken coop to the public with interpretive exhibits and create a multipurpose public classroom and conference room, a first aid room including a single-toilet physically accessible restroom available to the public, as well as storage and office space for park interpretive staff and the cooperating association. Work will include complete replacement of the electrical distribution system; new electrical panels in each area; new lighting, outlets, and switches; installation of an HVAC system; seismic retrofit upgrades; construction and installation of interpretive exhibits in the chicken coop; and complete rehabilitation of interior features including new wall coverings, floor coverings, and ceilings.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will directly benefit over 120,000 visitors annually. It will add indoor interpretive and educational opportunities, providing a safer and more comfortable alternative to current practice, which is to provide some programs outdoors. It will also increase visitor and staff safety, as well as protect the site's historic resources by improving the facility's seismic safety.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project complements a separate \$5.5 million Line Item Construction investment to restore the exterior and part of the interior of the Garage (Visitor Center), Longshed, and Bunkhouse complex after catastrophic flash flooding in 2015. It is expected to result in a small decrease in operations and maintenance costs by reducing the frequency and expense of corrective maintenance.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the interiors of the Longshed and Bunkhouse will continue to be unusable, putting operational pressure on other spaces in the area. Moreover, the building will continue to be at risk from earthquakes; the facility's ceiling and chimney have been identified as life safety threats in a structural engineering assessment.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.43
API Rating:	n/a	81.50
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	16.26
IS Score:	(20%)	19.41
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.23
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>76.90</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 07/21

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 1,538	79
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 409	21
Total:	\$ 1,947	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 541
FY 2022 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 1,947
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 2,488

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2020:	\$	124
Design Funds Received in FY 2020-21:	\$	288

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$73,802  
Projected: \$69,580  
Net Change: -\$4,222

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 74.30  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$874,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Tuolumne Meadows Water Distribution System, Phase II of IV  
Project Number: 228647B  
Unit/Facility Name: Yosemite National Park  
Region/Area/District: California-Great Basin  
Congressional District: CA04  
State: CA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	6314	85	0.54

**Project Description:**

This is phase two of a four-phase project to rehabilitate the Tuolumne Meadows water distribution system, which provides potable water to visitor use areas, as well as NPS buildings and facilities. This phase will complete final design needed for construction. The project will replace outdated water lines, including distribution mains and laterals to all buildings and facilities, replace a 100,000 gallon above ground water tank with a 250,000 gallon tank, replace fire hydrants, and install or replace water meters at all facilities.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The Tuolumne Meadows Water Distribution system provides an average of 34,000 gallons of potable water per day to support visitor use areas, concession and NPS facilities, and staff. This area welcomes approximately 400,000 day-use visitors annually, as well as 141,000 campers. The system upgrades would reduce the risk to visitors, staff, and other users from exposure to untreated water. The existing plant has not benefitted from major repairs since the early 1930's; the age of the system contributes to leaks and failures. Completion of the project will mitigate risks by increasing the system's storage capacities and reducing the likelihood of failing equipment and infrastructure. In its current configuration and condition, the system is unable to provide sufficient potable water to support demand immediately following storm events. Storms cause a drop in river water quality that the current system is unable to handle. Supply is currently provided by an undersized water storage tank that does not allow for sufficient treatment and distribution through the current water distribution system.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Addressing deferred maintenance and operational deficiencies by replacing an obsolete Treatment Facility was identified as the most cost-effective (in terms of life-cycle cost) and operationally efficient. This project directly aligns with the investment strategy by bringing a high-priority water treatment facility into good condition so it can be sustained through park base funding and cost recovery associated with providing utilities to the concession operation and non-NPS entities in accordance with NPS standards.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the system will be unable to meet the potable water demands following storm events. Additionally, the system will continue to experience leaks and failures since the last major improvements were done in 1932. Failure to provide sufficient potable water will negatively impact visitors and other users of the water system.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.54
API Rating:	n/a	85.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	12.78
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.52
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>74.30</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 03/22

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 778	89
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 96	11
Total:	\$ 874	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 437
FY 2022 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 874
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 10,226
Total:	\$ 11,537

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$ 612
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$ 437

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES



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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$134,260  
Projected: \$134,260  
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76.00  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$440,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Nationwide 20%

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate the Zane Grey Museum and Visitor Center, Phase III of III  
Project Number: 223493D  
Unit/Facility Name: Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River  
Region/Area/District: North Atlantic-Appalachian  
Congressional District: PA10, NY22  
State: PA

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
35290100	45555	100	0.13
35800500	46509	62	0.00
40750300	67268	80	0.11
40750700	238546	100	0.19

**Project Description:**

This is the third and final phase of a project to adaptively reuse and rehabilitate the Zane Grey Museum to improve visitor services. Previous phases rehabilitated the interior space and finishes and fabricating and installing new interpretive exhibits. This phase includes building a physically accessible ramp, bathroom, and walkway, as well as restoring the historic landscape.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will significantly expand the park's ability to reach its 250,000 annual visitors through shared staffing with partners to provide an almost year-round presence. It will also expand the park's interpretive messaging by providing a more traditional visitor center with site orientation, information on the full range of key interpretive themes, and information on facilities, safety, etc. It is expected that site visitation will increase from 10 percent of park visitors to over 50 percent of park visitors annually. Completion of this project removes the last remaining barriers to physical accessibility across the entire park's visitor facilities, reduces the deferred maintenance backlog, and expands recreational opportunities by modernizing and improving the condition of visitor facilities and the services provided to visitors.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

This project adaptively reuses and rehabilitates an existing facility, implementing long-term repairs that will reduce maintenance costs. It will also consolidate two visitor contact stations into a single location, thereby reducing utility and maintenance costs. This investment will benefit one of only two assets in the park designated as high priorities for visitor use, cultural resource protection, and park support. The project will allow the park to share staff with park partners, allowing expanded access for visitors without requiring additional NPS resources.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the park will continue to fall short of meeting identified visitor needs like providing access to information that orients visitors to the park, resources, and facilities. The park would also continue to carry deferred maintenance and unaddressed safety and accessibility issues at the park's primary visitor contact facility.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	85.50
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	35.82
SB Score:	(20%)	15.81
IS Score:	(20%)	18.44
CFA Score:	(20%)	5.93
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>76.00</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No  
VE Study: N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 202	46
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 238	54
Total:	\$ 440	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 404
FY 2021 Recreation Fee Nationwide 20% Funding (this PDS):	\$ 440
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 844

**Class of Estimate: B**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 21/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2018:	\$ 48
Design Funds Received in FY 2018:	\$ 142

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2021/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21  
DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$100,054  
Projected: \$97,029  
Net Change: -\$3,025

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 63.90  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$573,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Relocate and Replace North Manitou Island Dock, Phase I of II  
Project Number: 257721B-C  
Unit/Facility Name: Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore  
Region/Area/District: Midwest  
Congressional District: MI01  
State: MI

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40130400	1853	69	0.74

**Project Description:**

This is the first phase of a two-phase project to relocate and replace the North Manitou Island dock. This phase includes planning and design. The project will include demolition of the existing dock and construction of a replacement or improved dock based on the result of the design phase. The new dock will be designed to minimize dredging requirements.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This work would enhance visitor safety during the arrival and departure to the island, improving access to park features. These changes would benefit approximately 4,000 visitors annually.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The new dock will be designed to minimize dredging requirements. The current design requires dredging every five years at a cost approaching \$500,000 for each occurrence. This project is not expected to result in changes to routine operations and maintenance costs.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the dock will continue to deteriorate at a rate that will make it unsafe for visitors and park operations within 5-10 years.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.74
API Rating:	n/a	69.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	7.91
IS Score:	(20%)	12.43
CFA Score:	(20%)	3.56
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>63.90</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes  
 VE Study: Scheduled 03/22

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 206	36
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 367	64
Total:	\$ 573	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2022 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 573
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 2,387
Total:	\$ 2,960

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022:	\$ 215
Design Funds Received in FY 2022:	\$ 358

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21  
 DOI Approved: YES

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$15,000  
 Projected: \$15,000  
 Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 63.50  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$598,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate the Norris Geyser Basin Parking Lot, Phase I of II  
Project Number: 222163B  
Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado-Basin  
Congressional District: WYAL  
State: WY

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
40660100	45055	77	1.00
40710900	4422	85	0.71
40760100	16649	93	1.00

**Project Description:**

This is the first phase of a two phased project to rehabilitate the Norris Geyser Basin parking area. This phase includes design. This project will reconstruct, repave, and restripe the area; construct new islands in the parking area; and replace 6,000 linear feet of curbing. It will also add eighteen oversized and six accessible parking spaces and reconfigure the orientation of the parking area to provide increased parking capacity. Finally, it will replace the manholes and sewer lines under the parking lot and install new directional signage.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will improve access for the 750,000 visitors that use this area each year. It will improve physical accessibility for visitors with mobility issues, reduce pedestrian-vehicle conflicts, and increase capacity by improving efficiency.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The parking area and roads cannot be maintained in their current condition. Rehabilitation will bring the road structure up to support current loads and the surface will last longer. Regular pavement preservation will maintain the service life of these facilities. This project is not expected to result in a change to operations and maintenance costs.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Without this project, the parking lot will continue to pose risks for vehicle and personal safety due to pothole hazards, uneven surfaces, and pedestrian-vehicle conflicts. The road structure will continue to deteriorate, and the facility will continue to lack accessible parking and curb-cuts.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.31
API Rating:	n/a	85.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	22.02
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	1.48
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>63.50</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 03/23

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 431	72
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 167	28
Total:	\$ 598	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 65
FY 2022 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 598
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 6,103
Total:	\$ 6,766

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received: \$ 65  
 Design Funds Received in FY 2022: \$ 598

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES



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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$1,532,500  
Projected: \$1,532,500  
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 62.40  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$539,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate Wahweap Comfort Stations and Provide Interior Accessibility Upgrades  
Project Number: 255288A  
Unit/Facility Name: Glen Canyon National Recreation Area  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado-Basin  
Congressional District: AZ01, UT02  
State: AZ,UT

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35240100	44416	54	0.40
35240100	44422	54	0.34
35240100	44418	54	0.72
35240100	44412	54	0.40

**Project Description:**

This project will rehabilitate four public comfort stations that were built in 1989. It will make no structural changes, but will replace toilets sinks, faucets, and mirrors. It will also replace all plumbing, stalls, mirrors, vents, hand dryers, soap dispensers, and exterior doors. Finally, it will repaint the walls and floors and replace windows and roofing.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The public restroom facilities that this project will rehabilitate serve approximately half of the park's 4 million annual visitors. The result will be an improved visitor experience.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

All of the components in these comfort stations have exceeded their expected useful life. This project will reduce the frequency and expense of corrective maintenance, allow the park to implement a preventive maintenance schedule, and extend the life of the facility up to thirty years.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

If this project is not approved, four heavily used public restrooms will continue to deteriorate due to age and use. The roof will fail and continue to leak, the fixtures will cease to function correctly leading to closed restrooms, and the finishes will continue to degrade. All of this will negatively impact millions of visitors per year. In addition, maintenance requests to these buildings will continue to increase, straining the ability of park staff to respond effectively.

**Ranking Categories:**

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.43
API Rating:	n/a	54.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	22.74
SB Score:	(20%)	15.83
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	3.83
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>62.40</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No  
 VE Study: N/A

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 383	71
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 156	29
Total:	\$ 539	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2022 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 539
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 539

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received: N/A  
 Design Funds Received: N/A

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21  
 DOI Approved: YES

**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$66,767  
 Projected: \$65,500  
 Net Change: -\$1,267

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 51.59  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$4,482,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Construct New West Entrance Station, Phase II of II  
Project Number: 250023A  
Unit/Facility Name: Joshua Tree National Park  
Region/Area/District: Lower Colorado-Basin  
Congressional District: CA08,CA36  
State: CA

**Project Justification**

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	250251	47	0.00
0	253852	47	0.00
0	253847	47	0.00
0	250250	47	0.00
0	253848	47	0.00
0	250252	30	0.00
0	253851	47	0.00
35290900	17059	65	0.04
40660100	39003	65	0.17
40720100	75348	57	0.09
40760100	16832	77	0.06

**Project Description:**

This is the second and final phase of a project to replace an entrance station. This phase includes construction of the new entrance station, road widening, and providing utilities.

This project will demolish the old entrance fee booth and construct a new entrance station to reduce traffic congestion and provide an improved visitor experience. It will also provide a safer and more accessible working environment for fee collection personnel. The existing entrance fee collection booth and island will be demolished, and the existing associated parking area will be reconfigured. A new safe, accessible main entrance fee station and secondary satellite entrance fee station will be constructed.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

The project will address traffic congestion at the park's west entrance, including vehicles lining up to enter the park up to one-and-one-half miles outside the park boundary. The project will also address the lack of an inbound passing lane, poor visibility for cars backing out of parking spaces, poor pedestrian circulation and access to the entrance monument, and will provide a fee booth that is designed to current safety and accessibility standards.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

Replacement of the existing entrance station will eliminate deferred maintenance, mitigate traffic congestion, and improve efficiency of operations. New stacked entrance stations will improve traffic flow and reduce energy use through better design. The facility will match or exceed current building codes for energy efficiency, resulting in a decrease in operating expenses.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

Failure to act would result in higher deferred maintenance costs and continued degradation of all infrastructure associated with the West Entrance station, which is the primary entrance for approximately 1.8 million visitors annually. Those visitors will be negatively impacted by inadequate facilities, including traffic jams and increasing wait times. The facilities will continue to be inadequate to serve the number of visitors using the facilities, including inadequate parking and outdoor shaded gathering space. The current fee station, which was not intended to handle the current capacity of vehicular traffic, will be in increasingly poorer condition, not energy efficient, unsafe, and failing to meet Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.06
API Rating:	n/a	52.36
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	34.85
SB Score:	(20%)	5.42
IS Score:	(20%)	11.30
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.02
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>51.59</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Completed 04/20

**Project Costs and Status****Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 538	12
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 3,944	88
Total:	\$ 4,482	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date:	\$ 646
FY 2022 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,482
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,128

**Class of Estimate: A**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2020:	\$ 65
Design Funds Received in FY 2017-20:	\$ 581

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES

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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$499,753

Projected: \$497,080

Net Change: -\$2,673

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 39.20  
Planned Funding FY 2022: \$1,916,000  
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Rehabilitate South Campground, Phase II of II  
Project Number: 240254C  
Unit/Facility Name: Zion National Park  
Region/Area/District: Upper Colorado-Basin  
Congressional District: UT02  
State: UT

**Project Justification**

<b>DOI Asset Code</b>	<b>FRPP Unique Id#</b>	<b>API:</b>	<b>FCI-Before:</b>
00000000	255103	52	0.00
35240100	114310	55	0.00
35240100	114312	55	0.00
35240100	114311	55	0.00
40750100	65608	60	0.60

**Project Description:**

This is the second and final phase of a project to rehabilitate the South Campground. This phase will cover construction of three replacement comfort stations, one replacement fee station, and 15 new picnic sites. This project coordinates with a Legacy Restoration Fund project to rehabilitate the South Campground. That project will demolish the assets to be replaced and will rehabilitate and construct campsites, rehabilitate and install new campsites, reconfigure and pave campground roads, and install irrigation and utility lines.

**Scope of Benefits (SB):**

This project will improve the recreation experience for over 71,000 visitors each year at South Campground, which is generally 100 percent occupied from March through October and contains 40 percent of the parks' total camping capacity. Additionally, the reorganization of the campground will incidentally benefit the majority of Zion's 4.3 million annual visitors accessing the adjacent visitor center and transportation system.

**Investment Strategy (IS):**

The cost to operate the improved sites will be offset by the reduction in maintenance needs through replacement of non-efficient features, improved irrigation efficiency, improved delineation, and repaving of roads.

**Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):**

If this project is not completed, the visitor's experience will continue to degrade: campers will pay fees to use denuded, outdated, inefficient facilities. As the facilities continue to age, maintenance needs will increase.

**Ranking Categories:**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Score</b>
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.41
API Rating:	n/a	55.40
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	12.00
SB Score:	(20%)	11.95
IS Score:	(20%)	15.25
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>39.20</b>

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

**Capital Asset Planning**

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 11/21

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**Project Costs and Status**
**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,916	100
Total:	\$ 1,916	100

**Project Funding History (entire project):**

<b>History</b>	<b>Dollars in thousands</b>
Funded to Date (Recreation Fee Park Revenue):	\$ 792
FY 2022 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 1,916
Funding to Complete Project (Legacy Restoration Fund):	\$ 12,874
Total:	\$ 15,582

**Class of Estimate: C**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 22/Q1

**Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):**

Planning Funds Received in FY 2020:	\$	396
Design Funds Received in FY 2020:	\$	396

**Major Milestones**

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

**Project Data Sheet**

Prepared/Last Updated: 04/21

DOI Approved: YES



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**Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$**

Current: \$717,000  
Projected: \$714,000  
Net Change: -\$3,000

**Expiring Authorization Citation**

Bureau/Office Name	National Park Service
Program Name	Recreation Fee Program
Citation	16 U.S.C. 6809; P.L. 108-447
Title of Legislation	Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act
Last Year of Authorization	2022
Amount Authorized (\$000)	N/A
Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization (\$000)	\$267,939 (FY 2021 estimate)
2022 Budget Request (\$000)	\$309,932 (estimate)
Explanation of Authorization Requirement for 2022	A General Provision is requested to extend the authorization for the program through the end of FY 2023, which will allow the NPS to continue selling annual passes through the end of FY 2022.
Program Description	The program is authorized to collect and expend recreation fee revenue to carry out projects with direct visitor benefits, such as facility repair and maintenance, informational and interpretive services, wildlife habitat restoration, and law enforcement.

### Other Permanent Appropriations

Other Permanent Appropriations (\$000)	2020 <sup>1,2</sup> Actual	2021 <sup>3,4</sup> Estimate	2022 <sup>5,6</sup> Estimate	Change from 2021
Contribution for Annuity Benefits for USPP	43,181	42,814	42,101	-713
Park Concessions Franchise Fees	69,775	67,163	80,309	+13,146
Concessions Improvement Accounts	8,464	11,778	11,778	+0
Park Building Lease and Maintenance Fund	9,498	10,642	11,442	+800
Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program	784	254	10	-244
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	21,357	23,369	23,954	+585
Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 Operations	21	25	20	-5
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>153,080</b>	<b>156,045</b>	<b>169,614</b>	<b>+13,569</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>428</i>	<i>428</i>	<i>+0</i>

1 FY 2020 Actual column does not include these sequestered Receipt amounts: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$395, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$24, or Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$53.

2 FY 2020 Actual column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2019 but became available in FY 2020: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$415, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$25, and Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$56.

3 FY 2021 Estimate column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$26, or Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54.

4 FY 2021 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2020 but became available in FY 2021: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$395, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$24, and Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$53.

5 FY 2022 Estimate column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$26, or Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54.

6 FY 2022 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2021 but became available in FY 2022: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$26, or Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54.

#### Overview

This activity includes a variety of permanent appropriations that are derived from receipt sources other than recreation fees.

**Appropriation:** Contribution for Annuity Benefits of the United States Park Police

#### Program Overview

This funding pays the costs of benefit payments to annuitants each year under the pension program for US Park Police (USPP) officers hired prior to January 1, 1984 to the extent the payments exceed deductions from salaries of active duty employees of the program. As amended in P.L. 85-157, the Annuity Benefits are collected for Title V retirees. Payments are made to retirees, surviving spouses, and dependents. The USPP pension program was funded before FY 2002 from appropriations made annually to the National Park Service. Following enactment of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002, (54 U.S.C. 103101), these payments have been made from funds warranted to the National Park Service from a permanent, indefinite appropriation at the Treasury Department. The estimates of \$42.814 million for FY 2021 and \$42.101 million for FY 2022 are based on the best available information, including actuarial tables, and projected pay increases, retirements, and cost-of-living increases.

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**Appropriation: Park Concessions Franchise Fees and Concessions Improvement Accounts**

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**Program Overview**

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**Park Concessions Franchise Fees** – This program involves all franchise fees and other monetary considerations paid to the United States pursuant to concessions contracts under the National Park Service Concessions Management Improvement Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-391; 54 U.S.C. 1019), as amended, (the Act). All funds are deposited into a special account and used in the National Park System. The fees are used for contract development, programs and operations, and concession activities support.

All contracts are issued competitively under the Act, which grants a right of preference to concessioners with annual gross receipts of less than \$500,000 and to outfitters and guides operators. Under the Act, the Service has experienced increased competition for contracts, which has resulted in improved visitor services, higher revenue, and increased returns to the government.

Construction, investment, and maintenance requirements are weighed against the business opportunity in setting the concession franchise fees. The resulting prospectus financial package balances the various financial obligations, including possessory interest or leasehold surrender interest liability where it exists, in order to determine that the new fee represents the probable value of the proposed contract.

The National Park Service Centennial Act (P.L. 114-289) established a new authority for the NPS to award commercial services contracts: the Visitor Experience Improvement Authority (VEIA). Proceeds from contracts awarded under this authority will be deposited to a revolving fund that supports management, improvement, enhancement, operation, construction, and maintenance of commercial visitor services and facilities, as well as payment of possessory interest and leasehold surrender interest. The NPS is currently developing regulations and administrative processes for the use of this authority. See the Visitor Experience Improvement Authority section for additional detail.

Concessions Improvement Accounts – Some older National Park Service contracts with concessioners require the concessioner to deposit a portion of gross receipts or a fixed sum of money in a separate bank account. With NPS approval, these funds are expended for improvement of facilities that directly support concession visitor services. Concessioners do not accrue possessory interest for improvements funded from these accounts. These accounts are not included in contracts issued since the 1998 Act and continue to be phased out as older contracts are replaced.

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**Appropriation: Park Buildings Lease and Maintenance Fund**

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**Program Overview**

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As authorized by 54 U.S.C. 102102, and 54 U.S.C. 306121, rental payments under a lease for the use of buildings and associated property administered as part of the National Park System are deposited in a special Park Buildings Lease and Maintenance Fund. These funds are used for infrastructure needs of the park unit where collected, including facility refurbishment, repair and replacement, infrastructure projects associated with park resource protection, and direct maintenance of the leased buildings and associated properties.

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**Appropriation:                    Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program**

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**Program Overview**

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Authorized in 54 USC 100905, revenue from location fees collected from issuing permits to use park lands and facilities for commercial filming and certain still photography are retained and used at the sites where collected, in accordance with the formula and purposes established for the Recreational Fee Program. Due to the court verdict in *Price vs. Barr*, which determined the permit and fee requirements applying to commercial filming under 54 USC 100905, 43 CFR Part 5, and 36 CFR Part 5 are unconstitutional, the NPS anticipates reductions in location fees. Since permits remain allowable, minimal location fee revenue remains.

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**Appropriation:                    Operations and Maintenance of Quarters**

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**Program Overview**

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As authorized by P.L. 98-473 in 1984 (98 Stat. 1874; 5 U.S.C. 5911), rent and charges collected by payroll deduction or otherwise, for the use or occupancy of Government Quarters in national park areas, are deposited in a special fund to remain available until expended for the operation and maintenance of Government Quarters. These funds are to be used to provide decent, safe, sanitary, and energy efficient quarters to the assigned occupants.

In FY 2020, in addition to funds derived from rental income, the National Park Service recorded charges totaling \$4.699 million for housing maintenance and operations in the Operation of the National Park System appropriation to cover rental income shortfalls. (This statement is provided as required by section 814(a)(14) of Division I of P. L. 104-333.)

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**Appropriation:                    Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Route 209 Operations**

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**Program Overview**

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Funds collected from fees, as authorized by P.L. 98-63 (97 Stat. 329) and P.L. 109-156, Sec. 4, as amended by P.L. 115-101 for commercial use of US Route 209 within the boundaries of Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area are available for the management, operation, construction, and maintenance of US Route 209 within the park boundaries. By law, US Route 209 within the boundaries of Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area is closed to commercial vehicular traffic, except for that based within the recreation area, or serving businesses and persons located within or contiguous to its boundaries, or with business facilities located or serving in certain nearby counties.

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<b>Miscellaneous Trust Funds</b>
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Miscellaneous Trust Funds (\$000)	2020 Actual	2021 Estimate	2022 Estimate	Change from 2021 Estimate (+/-)
Donations (General)	47,310	52,000	52,000	0
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	3	0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>47,313</b>	<b>52,003</b>	<b>52,003</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>0</i>

**Overview**

These permanent appropriations include donated funds consistent with legislative authority and the wishes of the grantors for federally matched signature projects and programs, non-matched donated funds consistent with legislative authority and the wishes of the grantors, and funds used to preserve the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln available from an endowment established for that purpose.

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**Appropriation:**                    **Donations, National Park Service**

**Program Overview**

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept and use donated funds for the purposes of the National Park System. Use of these funds is strictly controlled by tracking each donation designated by the donor for a certain purpose to ensure that it is so used or is returned to the donor. This account total can fluctuate significantly from year to year. The fund also includes donations used as matching funds for projects or programs within the Centennial Challenge Fund.

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**Appropriation:**                    **Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln**

**Program Overview**

By law (16 U.S.C. 212), a \$50,000 endowment established by The Lincoln Farm Association was accepted; the proceeds of which are used to help preserve the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Park. This endowment has been used by the park to preserve the Memorial Building and the traditional birth cabin. Preservation projects have included various exterior repairs such as roof and painting, along with interior painting, mold abatement, and HVAC repairs. The park plans to continue to use this endowment to cover the upkeep of these structures in accordance with cultural resource management plans.

- Learn more about Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP at: [www.nps.gov/abli/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/abli/index.htm)

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<b>National Park Centennial Challenge Fund</b>
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National Park Centennial Challenge Fund (\$000)	2020 Actual	2021 Estimate	2022 Estimate	Change from 2021 Estimate
National Park Centennial Challenge Fund	234	3,500	4,000	500
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>500</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

### Authority Overview

The National Park Centennial Challenge Fund, created by Title I of the National Park Service Centennial Act of 2016 (P.L. 114-289), allows the National Park Service to establish a fund to support projects and programs that enhance the visitor experience. Amounts exceeding \$10.0 million from the sale of age-discounted Federal Recreational Lands Passes, commonly known as Senior Passes, are deposited into this Fund as offsetting collections. The FY 2022 President's budget estimates deposits into this Fund will be \$4.0 million in FY 2022. As all Federal funds must be matched on at least a 50:50 basis, private donations will leverage the Federal funds for an estimated total benefit of \$8.0 million.

### Program Overview

Revenue deposited into the Centennial Challenge Fund was \$233,867 in FY 2020. As directed by Sections 103502 and 103503 of P.L. 114-289, projects selected should prioritize deferred maintenance, physical improvements to visitor services facilities, and trail maintenance. In FY 2020, deposits into the fund were significantly lower than anticipated due to impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, the NPS does not intend to fund any new projects through the Centennial Challenge Fund using FY 2020 revenue and will use these deposits to combine with future revenue to fund viable projects.

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## Visitor Experience Improvements Fund Revolving Account

Visitor Experience Improvement Fund Revolving Account (\$000)	2020 Actual	2021 Estimate	2022 <sup>1,2</sup> Estimate	Change from 2021 Estimate
Visitor Experience Improvement Fund	0	0	6,601	+6,601
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,601</b>	<b>+6,601</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2022 Estimate column includes an estimated transfer of \$7,000 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund.

<sup>2</sup> 2022 Estimate column does not include estimated sequestered amounts: \$399.

### Authority Overview

The National Park Service Visitor Experience Improvements Authority (VEIA), created by Title VII of the National Park Service Centennial Act of 2016 (P.L. 114-289), allows the National Park Service to establish a revolving fund to provide the NPS with tools to improve commercial visitor facilities and services throughout the System. The initial funding of the revolving fund may come from transfers in, without reimbursement, of funds or revenues in connection with the functions to be carried out under the Authority.

### Program Overview

The Visitor Experience Improvements Fund (VEIF) will provide for the administration of commercial services contracts, and related professional services contracts, for the operation and expansion of commercial visitor facilities and visitor services programs in System units. This includes expenses necessary for the management, improvement, enhancement, operation, construction, and maintenance of commercial visitor services facilities. Funds collected pursuant to the contracts awarded and services provided under the Authority will be credited to the VEIF. The revolving fund will give the Service additional tools, flexibility, and agility to respond to park and visitor needs related to the quality of commercial services facilities and operations. Funds will also be used to make payments for possessory interest and leasehold surrender interest in existing commercial services contracts awarded under separate authorities.

The VEIA can be used to provide visitor services that are “necessary and appropriate” for public use and enjoyment of the park unit. Contract terms cannot exceed 10 years and no Leasehold Surrender Interest (LSI) may be awarded under the VEIF. The authority may not be used for provision of outfitter and guide services nor in cases where a preferential right of renewal currently exists. The current authority to enter into a VEIA contract expires in 2023. Congress directed the NPS to issue regulations to implement the VEIA. The NPS developed a proposed rule for public comment and is in the process of receiving appropriate authorization to proceed to publish for public comment.

### FY 2022 Program Performance

The Service intends to pilot contracts in a cross section of parks, types of services, and scale of services volume to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Authority.

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## **ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

### **Appropriation Language**

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In addition to other uses set forth in section 101917(c)(2) of title 54, United States Code, franchise fees credited to a sub-account shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, for use at any unit within the National Park System to extinguish or reduce liability for Possessory Interest or leasehold surrender interest. Such funds may only be used for this purpose to the extent that the benefitting unit anticipated franchise fee receipts over the term of the contract at that unit exceed the amount of funds used to extinguish or reduce liability. Franchise fees at the benefitting unit shall be credited to the sub-account of the originating unit over a period not to exceed the term of a single contract at the benefitting unit, in the amount of funds so expended to extinguish or reduce liability.

For the costs of administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grants authorized by section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432), the National Park Service may retain up to 3 percent of the amounts which are authorized to be disbursed under such section, such retained amounts to remain available until expended.

National Park Service funds may be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation, for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 203. Transfers may include a reasonable amount for FHWA administrative support costs.

*(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

### **Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes**

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No major changes are requested when compared to FY 2021 Enacted.

### **Appropriations Language Citations**

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- 1. In addition to other uses set forth in section 101917(c)(2) of title 54, United States Code, franchise fees credited to a sub-account shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, for use at any unit within the National Park System to extinguish or reduce liability for Possessory Interest or leasehold surrender interest. Such funds may only be used for this purpose to the extent that the benefitting unit anticipated franchise fee receipts over the term of the contract at that unit exceed the amount of funds used to extinguish or reduce liability. Franchise fees at the benefitting unit shall be credited to the sub-account of the originating unit over a period not to exceed the term of a single contract at the benefitting unit, in the amount of funds so expended to extinguish or reduce liability.**

54 U.S.C. 101917(c)(2) establishes new requirements for the NPS Concession Program and was intended by Congress to update the NPS concessions management statutory requirements and policies established by the Concessions Policy Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-249).

- 2. For the costs of administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grants authorized by section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006**

**(Public Law 109-432), the National Park Service may retain up to 3 percent of the amounts which are authorized to be disbursed under such section, such retained amounts to remain available until expended.**

Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 allows significant enhancements to Outer Shelf (OCS) oil and gas leasing activities and revenue in the Gulf. Under the Act, a portion of the funds are to be distributed in accordance with the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965.

- 3. National Park Service funds may be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation, for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 203. Transfers may include a reasonable amount for FHWA administrative support costs.**

23 U.S.C. 203 provides certain authority to the Department of Transportation to work jointly with other Departments in recognition of the desirability to have Federally funded road projects coordinated between State and Federal agencies by a central Federal entity to insure efficiency, consistency and uniformity in managing the nation's road network.

### Allocations Received from Other Accounts

Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

#### Allocations Received from Other Accounts

Federal Department	Agency	Account Title
Department of Agriculture	US Forest Service	State and Private Forestry
Department of Transportation	Federal Highway Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Aid-Highways (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (<i>Highway Trust Fund</i>)</li> <li>• Highway Studies, Feasibility, Design, Environmental, Engineering</li> </ul>
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Land Management	Southern Nevada Public Lands Management
Department of the Interior	Departmentwide Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Hazardous Materials Fund</li> <li>• Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund</li> <li>• National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund</li> <li>• CARES Act</li> </ul>
Department of the Interior	Departmental Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wildland Fire Management</li> <li>• Salaries and Expenses</li> </ul>

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### Exhibit A: Budget Realignment

In a January 2005 audit (CIN-NPS-0013-2004), the Department of the Interior Office of the Inspector General recommended that the National Park Service realign the budget request to more closely reflect the actual facility operations and facility maintenance obligations within the facility operations and maintenance subactivity. During the FY 2010 appropriations process, NPS received approval from Congress to annually update the ONPS Park Management budget subactivity and program component displays in the Congressional Justifications to reflect how the funds were actually utilized, giving the Committees and other stakeholders a transparent presentation of how appropriated dollars are used to support NPS resource stewardship, visitor services, park protection, facility operations and maintenance, and park support activities.

Within the FY 2022 budget presentation for the ONPS Park Management budget activity, the FY 2020 column represents adjusted amounts by budget subactivity and program component based on an analysis of charges in the accounting system for FY 2020. The following table shows the variance in operating plan amounts and actual charges in FY 2020 by ONPS subactivity.

**National Park Service**  
**FY 2020 Budget Realignment**  
**(dollars in thousands, adjustment based on FY 2020 Actuals)**

Operation of the National Park System	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2020 Actual <sup>1,2</sup>	Variance	Percent Variance
PARK MANAGEMENT - RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP	342,033	339,860	-2,173	-0.6%
PARK MANAGEMENT - VISITOR SERVICES	257,645	249,165	-8,480	-3.3%
PARK MANAGEMENT - PARK PROTECTION	372,370	394,781	22,411	6.0%
PARK MANAGEMENT - FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINT.	859,175	839,165	-20,010	-2.3%
PARK MANAGEMENT - PARK SUPPORT	552,182	560,434	8,252	1.5%
<b>Total PARK MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>2,383,405</b>	<b>2,383,405</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS</b>	<b>193,587</b>	<b>193,587</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>2,576,992</b>	<b>2,576,992</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> These adjusted FY 2020 figures include \$3,300 in funding transferred to the Semiquincentennial Commission, and \$3,300 in funding transferred to the 400 Years of African American History Commission.

<sup>2</sup> Based on actual obligations.

## Exhibit B: Compliance with Section 403

Section 343 of the 2004 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-108) mandated disclosure of program assessments used to support Government-wide, Departmental, or Agency initiatives or general operations be presented in annual budget justifications. This was reiterated in later Appropriations Acts, including most recently in the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260). The specific requirement follows:

*SEC. 403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.*

In accordance with OMB Circular A-25, beginning in FY 2022, the NPS will begin to charge an indirect cost rate to recover the full costs associated with reimbursable activities.

### Working Capital Fund Billings

The National Park Service budget includes payments to the Department of the Interior Working Capital Fund for centralized and direct business and administrative services. The following table summarizes WCF estimated billings to NPS for FY 2021 and FY 2022:

#### Working Capital Fund (\$ estimates in thousands)

Activity	2021 Central Estimate	2021 Direct Estimate	2021 Total Estimate	2022 Central Estimate	2022 Direct Estimate	2022 Total Estimate
OS Shared Services	7,755.7	143.5	7,899.2	8,272.8	144.1	8,416.9
OS Activities	13,909.3	3,270.7	17,180.0	16,492.0	3,327.4	19,819.4
IT Shared Services	26,653.2	25,518.1	52,171.3	26,866.6	26,164.6	53,031.2
Interior Business Center	9,285.3	3,682.5	12,967.8	9,324.7	3,724.7	13,049.4
<b>TOTAL, WCF Billing</b>	<b>57,603.4</b>	<b>32,614.8</b>	<b>90,218.3</b>	<b>60,956.1</b>	<b>33,360.8</b>	<b>94,316.9</b>

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

### Regional Contingency Accounts

NPS regions assess up to one percent of allocations of ONPS Park Management activity funds for parks and field offices within the region for contingency purposes. The contingency account, the only regional assessment of funds that is allowed, enables Regional Directors to respond to unforeseen emergencies and other specific unfunded needs. The Regional Directors established criteria for prioritizing and approving requests for the funds in the contingency account.

Permitted uses of this account include:

- Specific park operating problems, caused by budgetary shortfalls, until permanent solutions can be found through formal budget increases or reprogramming actions.
- Storm damage expenses.
- Emergency law and order incidents expenses.

- Employee benefit costs for relocation payments, lump sum leave payments, and awards.
- Special Events Team and All Risk Team readiness and deployment.
- Unanticipated Employee Assistance Programs and local transportation subsidy costs.

The Regional Contingency Accounts totaled \$12.0 million in FY 2020. NPS used the contingency funds for the following purposes in FY 2020:

**FY 2020 NPS Contingency Costs**

<b>Contingency Category</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
Emergency Damage Response Costs	1,088
Law Enforcement Readiness and Response	918
Park Employee Relocation Costs	3,729
Operational Needs at Parks	4,323
Extraordinary Personnel Costs	1,917
<b>Total 2020 Contingency Costs</b>	<b>11,975</b>

An explanation of the major uses of the contingency accounts follows:

- *Emergencies/Law Enforcement*: \$2.0 million to address unforeseen events requiring rapid action by first responders.
- *Park Employee Relocation Costs*: \$3.7 million to cover the cost of relocating park employees. Parks with small annual budgets cannot afford these moves, accomplished according to Federal rules, without help from a central fund.
- *Operational Needs at Parks*: \$4.3 million returned to parks to address unfunded, non-recurring park projects to meet operational requirements.
- *Extraordinary Personnel Costs*: \$1.9 million for unexpected, but unavoidable personnel expenses.

The amount of funds to be used for contingencies during both FY 2021 and FY 2022 is difficult to estimate due to the nature of the expenditures. Beginning in FY 2021, a contingency account was established for Servicewide programs through an up to one percent assessment to programs in headquarters programs in the Park Management activity. The criteria upon which the funds are assembled and spent will remain the same. In all cases, headquarters and regions will be required to report on the uses of the contingency funds with sufficient detail to ensure conformance with the established criteria.

**Exhibit C: Statement on Land Exchanges**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
STATEMENT ON LAND EXCHANGES IN FY 2021

The following information is provided pursuant to House Report 99-714, which advises each acquisition agency to provide a detailed listing of proposed exchanges and related expenditures. The following is a tentative list, by State, of land exchanges that the National Park Service expects to be working on and the related costs in FY 2021. The actual exchanges to be worked in the fiscal year may vary considerably from the list because there can be no certainty about the time of completion of exchanges now in progress, their success rate, or the availability of funds needed to cover exchange-related costs. Costs shown include: (1) direct personnel costs needed to accomplish exchanges, paid from Acquisition Administration funds, and (2) costs of appraisals, surveys, and similar items, paid from funds appropriated for acquisition at specified park units or under the project activity “Inholdings/Exchanges” in the Federal Land Acquisition budget.

**Proposed NPS Land Exchanges, FY 2021**

STATE	PARK UNIT	PLANNED	ESTIMATED
Alaska	Denali National Park and Preserve	1	\$230,000
Alaska	Wrangell—St. Elias National Park and Preserve	1	\$80,000
Arizona	Petrified Forest National Park	1	\$30,000
California	Kings Canyon National Park	1	\$45,000
California	Redwood National Park	1	\$50,000
Colorado	Rocky Mountain National Park	2	\$30,000
District of Columbia	C&O Canal National Historical Park	1	\$50,000
District of Columbia	National Capital Parks	1	\$15,000
Georgia	Cumberland Island National Seashore	5	\$1,000,000
Indiana	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park	1	\$15,000
Indiana	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	2	\$5,000
Maine	Acadia National Park	4	\$90,000
Maine	Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument	2	\$30,000
Maryland	National Capital Parks	3	\$45,000
Maryland	Catoctin Mountain Park	1	\$50,000
Michigan	Sleeping Bear National Lakeshore	1	\$10,000
Minnesota	St. Croix National Scenic Riverway	1	\$15,000
Minnesota	Voyageurs National Park	3	\$60,000
Mississippi	Gulf Islands National Seashore	2	\$55,000
New Hampshire	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$75,000
New Mexico	White Sands National Monument	1	\$300,000
New York	Gateway National Recreation Area	2	\$55,000
North Carolina	Blue Ridge Parkway	1	\$75,000
Ohio	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	1	\$25,000
Pennsylvania	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	4	\$85,000
Pennsylvania	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	3	\$225,000
Texas	Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Park	1	\$10,000
Texas	San Antonio Missions National Historical Park	1	\$16,000
Virginia	George Washington Memorial Parkway	3	\$75,000
Virginia	National Capital Parks	1	\$10,000
Virginia	Prince William Forest Park	1	\$10,000
Wisconsin	St. Croix National Scenic Riverway	1	\$15,000
Wyoming	Devils Tower National Monument	1	\$20,000
Wyoming	Grand Teton National Park	1	\$25,000
Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands National Park	1	\$60,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>\$2,846,000</b>

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
STATEMENT ON LAND EXCHANGES IN FY 2022

The following information is provided pursuant to House Report 99-714, which advises each acquisition agency to provide a detailed listing of proposed exchanges and related expenditures. The following is a tentative list, by State, of land exchanges that the National Park Service expects to be working on and the related costs in FY 2022. The actual exchanges to be worked in the fiscal year may vary considerably from the list because there can be no certainty about the time of completion of exchanges now in progress, their success rate, or the availability of funds needed to cover exchange-related costs. Costs shown include: (1) direct personnel costs needed to accomplish exchanges, paid from Acquisition Administration funds, and (2) costs of appraisals, surveys, and similar items, paid from funds appropriated for acquisition at specified park units or under the project activity "Inholdings/Exchanges" in the Federal Land Acquisition budget.

**Proposed NPS Land Exchanges, FY 2022**

STATE	PARK UNIT	PLANNED	ESTIMATED
Alaska	Wrangell—St. Elias National Park and Preserve	1	\$500,000
Arizona	Petrified Forest National Park	1	\$30,000
California	Death Valley National Park	1	\$75,000
California	Redwood National Park	1	\$50,000
Colorado	Rocky Mountain National Park	2	\$30,000
District of Columbia	C&O Canal National Historical Park	1	\$50,000
District of Columbia	National Capital Parks	1	\$10,000
Maine	Acadia National Park	4	\$90,000
Maine	Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument	2	\$30,000
Maryland	National Capital Parks	1	\$15,000
Maryland	Catoctin Mountain Park	1	\$50,000
Massachusetts	Cape Cod National Seashore	3	\$80,000
Massachusetts	Lowell National Historical Park	2	\$30,000
Minnesota	St. Croix National Scenic Riverway	1	\$15,000
Minnesota	Voyageurs National Park	3	\$60,000
Montana	Glacier National Park	1	\$40,000
New York	Gateway National Recreation Area	2	\$55,000
Ohio	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	1	\$25,000
Pennsylvania	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	4	\$85,000
Texas	Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Park	1	\$10,000
Virginia	George Washington Memorial Parkway	3	\$75,000
Virginia	National Capital Parks	1	\$10,000
Virginia	Petersburg National Military Park	1	\$35,000
Virginia	Prince William Forest Park	1	\$10,000
West Virginia	New River Gorge National River	1	\$10,000
Wyoming	Devils Tower National Monument	1	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		43	\$1,500,000

**Exhibit D: Employee Count by Grade**

**National Park Service**  
**Employee Count By Grade**  
(Total Employment)

<b>Position Type/Grade</b>	<b>FY 20 Actual</b>	<b>FY 21 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 22 Estimate</b>
Executive Level V	-	-	1
SES	22	22	22
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>
SL-00	-	-	-
ST-00	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
GS-15	190	196	206
GS-14	532	549	576
GS-13	1,342	1,384	1,452
GS-12	2,312	2,384	2,501
GS-11	2,318	2,390	2,507
GS-10	9	9	9
GS-9	2,606	2,687	2,818
GS-8	103	106	111
GS-7	1,789	1,845	1,935
GS-6	612	631	662
GS-5	2,633	2,715	2,848
GS-4	675	696	730
GS-3	83	86	90
GS-2	13	13	14
GS-1	7	7	7
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>15,224</b>	<b>15,698</b>	<b>16,466</b>
Other Pay Schedule Systems	5,567	5,740	6,022
<b>Total Employment Estimates</b>	<b>20,813</b>	<b>21,460</b>	<b>22,511</b>

## Exhibit E: General Provisions<sup>5</sup>

### Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

#### Title I - GENERAL PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

##### ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS

*SEC.XXX. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable.*

**Purpose:** The provision authorizes the Secretary to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein to operate and maintain facilities in support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, or Liberty Islands, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees, or by exchange. The provision also authorizes the Secretary to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts, or other agreements for the use of such facilities.

##### DELAWARE WATER GAP ROUTE 209 OPERATIONS

*SEC. XXX. Section 4(b) of The Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Improvement Act, as amended by Section 1 of Public Law 115-101, is further amended by striking "2021" and inserting "2022".*

**Purpose:** The provision extends Section 1 of Public Law 115-101 by one year, allowing for Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area to collect fees for the management, operation, construction, and maintenance of US Route 209 within park boundaries.

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<sup>5</sup> The language provided here reflects General Provisions that are directly applicable to NPS. For a complete listing of the Department's proposed General Provisions, please refer to the General Provision section of the Office of the Secretary and Department-wide Programs FY 2022 budget justification.

**STUDY FOR SELMA TO MONTGOMERY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL***SEC. XXX.*

(a) *STUDY.*—*The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) shall conduct a study to evaluate—*

*(1) resources associated with the 1965 Voting Rights March from Selma to Montgomery not currently part of the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail (Trail) (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)(20)) that would be appropriate for addition to the Trail; and*

*(2) the potential designation of the Trail as a unit of the National Park System instead of, or in addition to, remaining a designated part of the National Trails System.*

(b) *REPORT.*—*Not later than one year after the date on which funds are made available for the study, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes the results of the study and the conclusions and recommendations of the study.*

**Purpose:** The provision instructs the Department of the Interior to conduct a study to evaluate resources not currently part of the Selma to Montgomery NHT that would be appropriate for addition, and evaluate the potential designation of the Trail as a unit of the National Park system. The study is to be made available one year after funds are made available for the study.

**NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA AND CORRIDORS***SEC XXX.*

(a) *Section 126 of Public Law 98-398 (98 Stat. 1456; 120 Stat. 1853) as amended, is further amended by striking “the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this section” and inserting “September 30, 2023”.*

(b) *Section 10 of Public Law 99-647 (100 Stat. 3630; 104 Stat. 1018; 120 Stat. 1858; 128 Stat. 3804) as amended, is further amended by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.*

(c) *Section 12 of Public Law 100-692 (102 Stat. 4558; 112 Stat. 3258; 123 Stat. 1292; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801) as amended, is further amended,*

*(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”; and*

*(2). in subsection (d), by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.*

(d) *Section 106(b) of Public Law 103-449 (108 Stat. 4755; 113 Stat. 1726; 123 Stat. 1291; 128 Stat. 3802) as amended, is further amended by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.*

(e) *Division II of Public Law 104-333 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note) as amended, is further amended by striking “2021” each place it appears in the following sections and inserting “2023”*

*(1) in subsection 107 (110 Stat. 4244; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801).*



- (2) in subsection 408 (110 Stat. 4256; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801).
- (3) in subsection 507 (110 Stat. 4260; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801).
- (4) in subsection 707 (110 Stat. 4267; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801).
- (5) in subsection 809 (110 Stat. 4275; 122 Stat. 826; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801).
- (6) in subsection 910 (110 Stat. 4281; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3801). (7) in subsection 310 (110 Stat. 4252; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 129 Stat. 2551; 132 Stat. 661; 133 Stat. 778).
- (8) in subsection 607 (110 Stat. 4264; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 129 Stat. 2551; 132 Stat. 661; 133 Stat. 778-779).
- (9) in subsection 208 (110 Stat. 4248; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 129 Stat. 2551; 132 Stat. 661; 133 Stat. 778).
- (f) Section 109 of Public Law 105-355 (112 Stat. 3252; 128 Stat. 3802) as amended, is further amended by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “2023”.
- (g) Public Law 106-278 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note) as amended, is further amended,
- (1) in section 108 (114 Stat. 818; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 128 Stat. 3802) by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.
- (2) in section 209 (114 Stat. 824; 128 Stat. 3802) by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.
- (h) Sec. 157(i) of Public Law 106-291 (114 Stat. 963; 128 Stat. 3082) as amended, is further amended by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.
- (i) Section 7 of Public Law 106-319 (114 Stat. 1284; 128 Stat. 3082) as amended, is further amended by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.
- (j) Section 811 of Title VIII of Appendix D of Public Law 106-554 (114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-295; 128 Stat. 3802) as amended, is further amended by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.
- (k) Section 140(j) Public Law 108-108 (117 Stat. 1274; 131 Stat. 461; 132 Stat. 661; 133 Stat. 778) as amended, is further amended by striking “2021” and inserting “2023”.
- (l) Title II of Public Law 109-338 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; 120 Stat. 1787-1845) as amended, is further amended:
- (1) in each of sections 208, 221, 240, 260, 269, 289, 291J, 295L; and 297H by striking “the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “September 30, 2023”; and
- (2) in section 280B by striking “the day occurring 15 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle” and inserting “September 30, 2023”.

*(m) Section 810(a)(1) of Title VIII of Division B of Appendix D of Public Law 106-554 (114 Stat. 2763; 123 Stat. 1295; 131 Stat. 461; 133 Stat. 2714) as amended, is further amended by striking “\$14,000,000” and inserting “\$16,000,000”.*

*(n) Section 125(a) of Title IV of Public Law 109-338 (120 Stat. 1853) is amended by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$12,000,000”.*

*(o) Section 210(a) of Title II of Public Law 106-278 (114 Stat. 824) is amended by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$12,000,000”.*

**Purpose:** The provision extends the authorization for Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor, Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor, The Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor, America’s Agricultural Heritage Partnership, August Canal National Heritage Area, Essex National Heritage Area, Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area, National Coal Heritage Area, Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Area, Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, South Carolina National Heritage Corridor, Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area, Motor Cities National Heritage Area, Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area, Schuylkill River Heritage Area, Wheeling National Heritage Area, Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area, Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor, Blue Ridge National Heritage Area, Arabia Mountain National Heritage Area, Atchafalaya National Heritage Area, Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership, Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area, Freedom’s Frontier National Heritage Area, Great Basin National Heritage Route, Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area, Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area, Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area, and increases the appropriations caps on Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor, Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, and Schuylkill River Heritage Area.