

BUDGET The United States
Department of the Interior
JUSTIFICATIONS
and Performance Information
Fiscal Year 2024

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



FISCAL YEAR 2024 BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

OVERVIEW, TABLES, AND HIGHLIGHTS

General Statement.....	Overview-1
National Park Service Organizational Chart.....	Overview-17
National Park System Units.....	Overview-18
Park Visitation and Acreage.....	Overview-21
Unit Designations and Other Abbreviations.....	Overview-30
Budget at a Glance.....	Overview-34
Discretionary Appropriations.....	Overview-38
Mandatory Appropriations.....	Overview-42
Park and Program Table.....	Overview-45
Statement of Receipts Collected and Reported.....	Overview-60

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriation Overview.....	ONPS-1
Summary of Requirements.....	ONPS-2
Fixed Costs and Related Changes.....	ONPS-3
Appropriation Language, Changes, and Citations.....	ONPS-5
Justification of Program and Performance.....	ONPS-9
Park Management.....	ONPS-9
Resource Stewardship.....	ONPS-9
Visitor Services.....	ONPS-41
Park Protection.....	ONPS-55
Facility Operations & Maintenance.....	ONPS-65
Park Support.....	ONPS-75
External Administrative Costs.....	ONPS-85

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Appropriation Overview.....	CC-1
Summary of Requirements.....	CC-2
Appropriation Language, Changes, and Citations.....	CC-3
Justification of Program and Performance.....	CC-5

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriation Overview	NRP-1
Summary of Requirements	NRP-3
Fixed Costs and Related Changes	NRP-4
Appropriation Language, Changes, and Citations	NRP-5
Justification of Program and Performance	
Natural Programs	NRP-11
Cultural Programs	NRP-21
Environmental Compliance and Review	NRP-35
International Park Affairs	NRP-37
Heritage Partnership Programs	NRP-41
Statutory and Contractual Aid	NRP-47

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriation Overview	HPF-1
Summary of Requirements	HPF-2
Appropriation Language, Changes, and Citations	HPF-3
Justification of Program and Performance	
Grants-in-Aid	HPF-5
Grants-in-Aid to Save America’s Treasures	HPF-17
Historic Preservation Fund Projects	HPF-19

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation Overview	CONST-1
Summary of Requirements	CONST-3
Fixed Costs and Related Changes	CONST-4
Appropriation Language, Changes, and Citations	CONST-5
Justification of Program and Performance	
Line Item Construction	CONST-7
FY 2024 Line Item Construction Plan	CONST-10
FY 2024 Project Data Sheets	CONST-11
FY 2025-2028 Line Item Construction Plan	CONST-29
Special Programs	CONST-35
Construction Planning	CONST-45
Construction Program Management & Operations	CONST-49
Management Planning	CONST-57

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE - GAOA

Appropriation Overview	LASA-GAOA-1
Justification of Program and Performance	
Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA)	LASA-GAOA-7
FY 2024 NPS LWCF Land Acquisition Requested Project List	LASA-GAOA-10
State Conservation Grants (GAOA)	LASA-GAOA-49
American Battlefield Protection Program	LASA-GAOA-53

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE - GOMESA

Appropriation Overview	LASA-GOMESA-1
------------------------------	---------------

NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LAND LEGACY RESTORATION FUND (GAOA)

Appropriation Overview	LRF-1
National Park Service GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund Projects	LRF-15

RECREATION FEE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriation Overview, Justification of Program, and Performance	RecFee-1
Summary Project Data Sheet for Recreation Fee – FY 2023.....	RecFee-13
Summary Project Data Sheet for Recreation Fee – FY 2024.....	RecFee-13
Project Data Sheets	RecFee-14

OTHER PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Justification of Program and Performance	OPA-1
--	-------

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Justification of Program and Performance	MTF-1
--	-------

NATIONAL PARK CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE FUND

Justification of Program and Performance	CC-M-1
--	--------

VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS FUND REVOLVING ACCOUNT

Justification of Program and Performance	VEIF-1
--	--------

FEDERAL LANDS TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

Appropriation Overview, Justification of Program, and Performance	FLTP-1
FY 2023-2026 Federal Lands Transportation Program Plan	FLTP-5

SPECIAL EXHIBITS

Exhibit A: Deferred Maintenance & Repairs	SpecEx-1
Exhibit B: Allocations Received from Other Accounts	SpecEx-3
Exhibit C: Budget Realignment	SpecEx-4
Exhibit D: Compliance with Section 403.....	SpecEx-5
Exhibit E: Statement on Land Exchanges	SpecEx-7
Exhibit F: Employee Count by Grade.....	SpecEx-9
Exhibit G: Administrative Provisions	SpecEx-10
Exhibit H: FY 2024 General Provisions	SpecEx-12

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Overview, Tables, and Highlights

National Park Service

FY 2024 Budget Justifications



General Statement

“...when I served as senator and Vice President, Jill and I made sure to take our children and grandchildren to national parks all around the country. They’re treasures and wonders that define the identity of us as a nation. They’re a birthright that we pass down from generation to generation.”

-President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.

NPS Mission

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 424 park units, 25 national scenic and national historic trails, and 66 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 NPS serves a vital role connecting our republic and our citizens to our environment, our past, and each other. It is the NPS that is responsible for safeguarding the irreplaceable magnificent natural

wonders and significant historical and cultural resources. Recent additions to the National Park System, like the New Philadelphia National Historic Site, ensure we are continuing America’s commitment to appreciate the interwoven history that we have as Americans. Programs such as the Japanese American WWII History National 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. Because parks serve so many— welcoming nearly 312 million visitors in 2022— the National Park System is a driver of economic activity for our communities. While visitors have inspirational, educational, and recreational experiences, they also provide an [economic boon to communities](#). In 2021, visitors spent \$20.5 billion in local gateway regions; supporting more than 323,000 jobs, generating \$14.6 billion in labor income, \$24.3 billion in economic value added, and \$42.5 billion in total economic output.¹

Budget and Appropriations Overview

National Park Service Funding

Budget Authority (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Current Appropriations	3,264,994	3,475,254	3,764,499	+289,245
Mandated and Other Transfers, Net	-2,135	-3,300	-3,300	0
Current Budget Authority, Net ¹	3,262,859	3,471,954	3,761,199	+289,245
Permanent Appropriations ²	1,881,725	1,220,458	1,200,293	-20,165
Total Budget Authority, w/o Supplemental³	5,144,584	4,692,412	4,961,492	+269,080
Total FTE ⁴	18,622	19,390	20,759	+1,369

¹ Net Current Budget Authority accounts for: in FY 2022, transfers out of \$3,300,000 to the 400 Years of African American History Commission, transfers in of \$130,000 for drug trafficking deterrent actions, and \$1,035,000 in receipts from the Medical Services Fund; in FY 2023 transfers out of \$3,300,000 to the 400 Years of African American History Commission; in FY 2024 transfers out of \$3,300,000 to the 400 Years of African American History Commission.

² Permanent Appropriations reflects budget authority after impact of sequestration or pop-ups, where applicable. FY 2022 amount includes \$700,000,000 in funding from the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (P.L. 117-169). FY 2023 excludes allocation transfer funding from the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (P.L. 117-169).

³ Total Budget Authority excludes: in FY 2022 \$229,472,000 for supplemental disaster funding provided by the FY 2022 Extending Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 117-43) ; in FY 2023 \$1,500,000,000 for supplemental disaster funding provided by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-238).

⁴ Amounts include FTE funded from discretionary appropriations, mandatory fund sources, reimbursable activity, allocation accounts. Excludes 38 FTE provided under supplemental appropriations.

¹ Cullinane Thomas, C., and L. Koontz. 2021. 2020 National Park Visitor Spending Effects: Economic Contributions to Local Communities, States, and the Nation. Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR—2022/2395. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado. www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/vse.htm

The discretionary budget request for the NPS is \$3.8 billion, an increase of \$289.2 million compared to the FY 2023 enacted, not including FY 2023 supplemental funding. This level supports an estimated 15,601 direct FTE (without FTE supported by supplemental funding) and 1,705 allocation and reimbursable FTE. Recreation fee revenue and other mandatory funding sources provide funding of \$1.2 billion supporting 3,453 FTE, a decrease of \$20.2 million from FY 2023 Enacted. The total budget authority for the FY 2024 request is \$5.0 billion and 20,759 FTE.

The NPS FY 2024 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 NPS'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 site.

Operation of the National Park System (ONPS) –The FY 2024 budget request for this appropriation is \$3.2 billion. This includes \$509.6 million for Resource Stewardship, \$300.3 million for Visitor Services, \$457.7 million for Park Protection, \$983.0 million for Facility Operations and Maintenance including \$136.0 million for repair and rehabilitation projects and \$188.2 million for cyclic maintenance projects, \$697.3 million for Park Support and \$241.8 million for External Administrative Costs. The FY 2024 operations budget includes an \$86.8 million programmatic increase to support science and build NPS resiliency to climate change and increase NPS conservation efforts. The operations account also includes an \$18.8 million investment to advance racial justice and tell the full stories of underserved communities. This amount includes \$3.0 million to support recent or potential new parks that preserve important places and tell the stories of those that have been historically underrepresented. Additionally, to invest in the future of our parks, this account supports \$17.3 million to build park capacity throughout the National Park System in visitor services, park protection, facility operations and maintenance and park support and \$8.2 million for new and critical responsibilities in NPS operations.

Centennial Challenge – The FY 2024 budget request for this appropriation is \$15.0 million. Funding 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 at least a 1:1 basis, leveraging a total of at least \$30.0 million.

National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) – The FY 2024 budget request for this appropriation is \$95.2 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 FY 2024 NPS budget includes an increase of \$3.0 million to fund a recently-established grant program to preserve African American burial grounds and invests in staffing for grants administration to ensure proper management of a growing workload of grants funded through this appropriation and the Historic Preservation Fund. It also maintains funding for NR&P programs such as Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance, National Register programs, 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 management of Heritage Partnership Programs as well as cooperation with other nations on park and heritage resource management issues.

Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) – The FY 2024 budget request for this appropriation is \$177.9 million. This appropriation supports Historic Preservation Offices in States, territories, and Tribal lands to preserve historically and culturally significant sites and provides competitive grants to other entities. As part of the budget’s advancement of racial justice and equity for underserved communities, the request includes \$2.5 million for Tribal Heritage Grants to Federally-recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Villages and Corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations to preserve and protect their cultural heritage. The request also includes \$62.2 million for grants to State Historic Preservation Offices and \$23.0 million to Tribal 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. This appropriation also includes \$11.0 million for grants-in-aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to support preservation of historic structures on HBCU campuses, \$12.5 million for Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants to support subgrant programs for historic preservation projects that stimulate economic growth in rural areas, \$30.3 million for Competitive grants to preserve historic sites that tell the story of the struggle for African-American civil rights and equal rights in America, \$10.0 million for Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants to support restoration and preservation of sites that commemorate the founding of the nation, and \$26.5 million for Save America’s Treasures grants to support preservation of nationally significant sites and collections.

Construction – The FY 2024 budget request for this appropriation is \$286.7 million. This appropriation funds construction projects, equipment replacement, management, planning, operations, and special projects. The request includes \$128.7 million for line-item construction, including \$4.0 million for the remediation of abandoned mineral lands to clean up hazardous sites and return them to their natural condition. The FY 2024 request also includes \$15.9 million for zero emission fleet modernization deployment and related infrastructure, \$18.3 million for DOI Field Communications Modernization, and \$14.9 million to improve and expand NPS housing. The budget includes increases of \$7.0 million to address transportation barriers from underserved communities to national parks and \$4.1 million for Climate Vulnerability studies.

Budget Priorities

Conservation Initiative

The FY 2024 budget is an important step by the Biden-Harris 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. The Conservation initiative 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) support youth corps programs, and (3) support climate resilience and adaptation.

Park/Program Name	Summary	Amount (\$000)	FTE
Operation of the National Park System Appropriation		\$86,820	403
Youth Corps Programs	Expand Youth Corps Programs in support of Conservation	\$31,000	10
Natural Resources Capacity	Enhance Capacity for Natural Resource Stewardship Servicewide	\$28,500	228
Management and Policy Support for Climate Change	Improve Science-Informed Resource Management	\$12,500	92
Cultural Resources Climate Assessment Team	Improve Climate Risk Assessments and Responses for Cultural Resources	\$3,720	24
Inventory & Monitoring	Expand Capacity to Gather and Maintain Natural Resource Data	\$3,100	15
Research Learning Centers	Support Scientific and Research Collaboration	\$3,000	6
Cooperative Ecosystems Studies Units (CESU)	Expand Interdisciplinary Partnerships for Resource Stewardship	\$2,000	7
Natural Disaster Response Capacity	Establish Permanent Expertise for Disaster Responses	\$2,000	13
Public Health Protection	Enhance Capacity of the Office of Public Health	\$1,000	0
Construction Appropriation		\$23,830	13
Zero Emission Fleet Modernization Deployment and Infrastructure	Install Equipment and Charging Infrastructure to Support ZEVs	\$10,701	0
Emergencies and Unscheduled Projects	Help Parks Recover from Disasters or Climate Impacts	\$7,000	0
Climate Vulnerability Assessments	Help Parks Understand and Adapt to Climate Risks	\$4,129	13
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	Improve Lands Impacted by Mineral Extraction	\$2,000	0
Total		\$110,650	416

The NPS is a vital component of the governmentwide approach to address the impacts of climate change. The FY 2024 budget includes multiple and varied investments to better understand and address resource challenges on park lands stemming from climate change. It proposes targeted investments servicewide to protect the nation's treasured natural resources from 21st 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 2024 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.

Fundamental to this effort is increasing operational budgets to improve the field capacity to engage in the natural resource management activities in support of E.O. 14008 Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad. The budget also includes significant investments for the youth corps programs, the Inventorying and Monitoring program, Research Learning Centers, Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units, and natural resource management teams.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities

The Biden-Harris Administration, through Executive Order 13985 – Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities, and Executive Order 14091 – Further Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, 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.

Park/Program Name	Summary	Amount (\$000)	FTE
Operation of the National Park System Appropriation		\$18,825	32
Tribal Co-Stewardship	Expand Tribal co-stewardship of park resources	\$7,075	0
Park Accessibility	Support Disability Community by Improving Accessible Programming and Projects	\$5,000	5
Increasing Representation in Our Public Lands	Start-up at New Units and Sites	\$3,000	8
<i>Potential new parks</i>	<i>Support potential new parks that preserve important places and tell the stories of those that have been historically underrepresented</i>	<i>[\$1,800]</i>	<i>[0]</i>
<i>Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park</i>	<i>Summerton Site</i>	<i>[\$640]</i>	<i>[4]</i>
<i>New Philadelphia NHS</i>	<i>Initial Start Up</i>	<i>[\$295]</i>	<i>[2]</i>
<i>Blackwell School NHS</i>	<i>New Unit</i>	<i>[\$265]</i>	<i>[2]</i>
Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience (NATIVE) Act	Support more inclusive national travel and tourism strategy to benefit Tribes	\$2,500	13
Subsistence Managers	Support management of subsistence uses of NPS lands in Alaska	\$1,000	5
National Networks	Establish Japanese American World War II History Network	\$250	1
National Recreation and Preservation		\$4,000	4
African American Burial Grounds	Establish United States African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program	\$3,000	0
Grants Administration	Support growing workload for grants administration	\$1,000	4
Historic Preservation Fund		\$2,500	0
Tribal Heritage Grants	Provide grants for the preservation and protection of cultural heritage	\$2,500	0
Construction Appropriation		\$7,000	2
Transportation Barriers	Assess and Address Transportation Barriers to Parks from Underserved Communities	\$7,000	2
Total		\$32,325	38

NPS is committed to presenting an inclusive and complete story of America in which everyone can see themselves reflected in national parks. Targeted investments will help preserve the stories of the cultures and history across America, engage new audiences, and expand access to America's national parks and programs. Additional resources include funding for the Increasing Representation in Our Public Lands initiative, Japanese American WWII History National Network, and to address transportation barriers from underserved communities to national parks as part of efforts to expand national parks visitation from all communities.

The NPS is committed to respecting and strengthening Indigenous connections, enhancing our nation-to-nation relationships, and fully upholding our trust and treaty responsibilities. To that end, the NPS FY 2024 budget proposes increases support for Tribal participation in management of Federal lands and waters with cultural and natural resources of significance and value to Indian Tribes and their citizens, new subsistence managers, and implementation of the Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience (NATIVE) Act.

The FY 2024 budget also demonstrates the NPS's commitment to making parks accessible to all visitors and employees proposing funding for the Park Accessibility for Visitors and Employees program, putting accessibility on equal footing with other important facility and programmatic considerations and ensuring NPS compliance with Federal laws and industry best practices.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative: Increasing Representation in Our Public Lands

The budget proposes \$3.0 million and 8 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to increase representation at parks. The funding supports start-up costs for new units or sites that were recently added to the National Park System under the Biden-Harris Administration. The budget also establishes a new funding line of \$1.8 million that will be used at potential new parks to more rapidly initiate site start-up.

- **Start-up for Potential New Parks (+\$1,800,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will support initial start-up costs in establishing potential new parks following designation. Historically, the NPS has requested funding in the fiscal year following establishment, rather than setting funding aside to in advance of designation. Setting funds aside specifically for potential new parks demonstrates the Biden-Harris Administration's commitment to supporting our public lands. This funding will be reserved for immediate needs at potential new parks, allowing the NPS to more rapidly hire staff and cover operating expenses.
- **Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park – Summerton (+\$640,000 / +4 FTE)** – Funding will support interpretive expenses, facility operations and utility costs, and staff to support the visitor contact site at the new addition of the Summerton site in South Carolina. While buildings are not expected to be in the NPS's ownership immediately, the park requires base funding to meet the basic operations and maintenance requirements.
- **New Philadelphia NHS (+\$295,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support initial costs required to establish this new park unit, including a site manager to provide leadership and supervision of park operations and an interpreter to be responsible for the day-to-day activities of the new park. Funding will also cover start-up and support costs for the new site's first full year of operations.

- **Blackwell School NHS (+\$250,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support initial costs required to establish this new park, including a site manager to provide leadership and supervision of park operations and a park guide to be responsible for the day-to-day activities of the new park. Funding will also support basic management and facility needs for the new site’s inaugural year of operations.

Park Capacity

The budget proposes \$25.4 million and 177 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for to add capacity for current operations and address new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices.

Supporting Park Capacity

The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and other authorized sites have been added to the National Park System, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide parks additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

In addition to base funding, these increases provide much needed support for the United States Park Police and for NPS criminal investigative services. At the USPP, funding supports additional recruit classes, including salary, benefits, and equipment for newly initiated officers. For NPS criminal investigative services, funding supports special agents. Criminal investigators are highly skilled and specialized, stationed across the nation, and are charged with conducting complex, sensitive, and long-term criminal investigations in coordination with law enforcement park rangers.

New and Critical Responsibilities

The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support park requirements to manage new responsibilities, to interface with the public and tribal governments, and to meet regulatory requirements. Additional funding will increase operating capacity at parks and offices with new and critical needs, broaden programming and maintenance activities, expand law enforcement presence, and improve park safety and security.

Park/Program Name	Summary	Amount (\$000)	FTE
Supporting Park Capacity	Park Base Increase	\$10,050	92
Park Protection	Increase United States Park Police and Investigative Capacity	\$7,215	33
New and Critical Responsibilities			
Boston Area Parks Pay Inversion	Correct Pay Inversion at Boston Parks	\$886	0
Birmingham Civil Rights NM, Freedom Riders NM	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$620	6
Denali NP & Preserve	Denali Park Road Facilities Operation & Maintenance	\$550	4

Park/Program Name	Summary	Amount (\$000)	FTE
Fort Smith NHS	Park Protection Capacity	\$500	3
Public Health Officers Pay Increase	Enhance Organizational Capacity	\$375	0
Coltsville NHP	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$340	4
Bryce Canyon NP	Community Planning and Outreach Capacity	\$305	3
Pea Ridge NMP	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$300	2
Zion NP	Climate Change Adaptation Capacity	\$300	3
Joshua Tree NP	Law Enforcement and Maintenance Capacity	\$290	3
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania NMP	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$260	2
Ala Kahakai NHT	Maintaining Trails and Lands	\$250	2
Partnerships and Civic Engagement	Expand capacity related to intellectual property and other emerging issues	\$250	1
San Francisco Regional Office	Tribal Liaison	\$250	1
Channel Islands NP	Aviation Program	\$235	0
Saint-Gaudens NHP	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$225	4
César E. Chávez NM	Interpretation and Education Capacity	\$215	2
Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$215	2
Monocacy NB	Interpretation and Education Capacity	\$200	2
Wolf Trap NP	Security Screening Contract	\$200	0
North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA	Cultural Liaison for Indigenous Communities	\$194	1
Keweenaw NHP	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$180	2
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	Outreach and Visitor Services Capacity	\$176	2
NPS Liaison to the White House	White House Visitors Office Capacity	\$165	0
Colonial NHP	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$150	1
Lake Mead NRA	Wage Pay Differential	\$150	0
Point Reyes NS	Tribal Liaison and Cooperative Assistance	\$150	1
Manassas NBP	Facility Operations and Maintenance Capacity	\$130	1
Roosevelt Campobello IP	Meeting Budget Request	\$119	0
Sub-Total, New and Critical		\$8,180	52
Total, Park Capacity		\$25,445	177

- Boston Area Parks Pay Inversion (+\$886,000 / +0 FTE)** - This funding increase supports pay increases not captured by the NPS Fixed Cost request, for parks in the Boston, Massachusetts area, In FY 2023, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) authorized the use of unrestricted pay rates in accordance with 5 CFR § 532.801 in wage areas affected by pay inversion, which included Boston, MA. Pay inversion occurs when rates of pay for a lower grade level are higher than rates of pay for a higher grade level. Pay inversion produces recruitment, retention, and promotion hardships in wage areas where it occurs. This pay inversion occurred when

implementing the \$15 per hour minimum rate of pay special rates, in accordance with OPM's Compensation Policy Memorandum (CPM) 2022-02, "Achieving a \$15 Per Hour Minimum Pay Rate for Federal Employees." When a regular wage schedule inversion is corrected as a result of this authority, any applicable special schedule in the same wage area should also be corrected so as to not disadvantage the Federal employees on the associated special schedule.

- **Birmingham Civil Rights NM (+\$620,000 / +6 FTE)** – Funding will support operations and administration at the Gaston Motel in Birmingham and the bus depot in Anniston and will help the continued standing-up of this new park. Funding will enhance the visitor experience, address infrastructure, interpretation, and maintenance needs; provide decision making closer to the front line, and expand public access.
- **Denali NP & Preserve (+\$550,000 / +4 FTE)** – Funding will support increased capacity in Facility Operations and Maintenance in personnel specifically for Denali Park Road. Intensifying effects of climate change on the western portion of Denali Park Road are requiring more frequent corrective maintenance. These positions will provide field-level oversight of heavy equipment operators stationed at Toklat during the operating season and will plan for out-year maintenance during the off-season. Funding also provides support for the park's aviation program, radio and dispatch staff, and operational safety and health. Aviation is an integral part of Denali's year-round operations. Summer aviation operations include flights by the park pilot in two park-owned planes, high altitude helicopter for mountaineering operations, fire program helicopter, and contract flights. Park policy requires a stand-alone Park Aviation Manager, which has only been covered as collateral duty of existing employees, requiring a waiver from national aviation policy.
- **Fort Smith NHS (+\$500,000 / +3 FTE)** – Funding will support implementation of a law enforcement program at the park to address critical resource protection, and staff and visitor safety issues. This park faces particular resource threats by virtue of its location, and has seen an increase in boundary encroachment, Archaeological Resource Protection Act violations, resource damage, and other criminal activity. The proposed increase would allow the park to have full patrol coverage during periods of heaviest use to mitigate resource threats and safety issues.
- **Public Health Officers Pay Increase (+\$375,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will pay for fixed cost increases for Public Health Officers not otherwise included in the fixed cost request. Public Health Officers are not NPS FTE, and therefore not captured in the fixed cost calculation. However, the bureau has agreement with the United States Public Health Service to pay their salaries, which increase in accordance with approved pay scales. Funding in support of these pay increases will make available other programmatic budget needs, which will enhance the organizational capacity of the Public Health program, allow for mission essential inspection travel, and ensure a strong public health presence to better address, prevent, and manage environmental health risks, disease threats and rapidly emerging public health issues.
- **Coltsville NHP (+\$340,000 / +4 FTE)** – Funding will support initial operations and staffing as the park has completed acquisition of the historic structures required in its authorizing legislation. The park plans to stabilize, restore, and rehabilitate those structures into a visitor center,

administrative offices, and potential leasing/concessions opportunities. This request will support interpretive staffing, facility maintenance, and administrative support.

- **Bryce Canyon NP (+\$305,000 / +3 FTE)** – Funding will support new staff positions dedicated to building effective relationships, sharing Indigenous knowledge, and working with local Indigenous communities. These new positions will additionally address visitor use management, transportation, and sustainability as visitation and congestion increase within the park.
- **Pea Ridge NMP (+\$300,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will allow the park to restore critical operational capacity for visitor services and facility management. In recent years, the park has shared resources for these functions with another park, but that arrangement is not sustainable in terms of cost and staff recruitment, retention, and morale issues.
- **Zion NP (+\$300,000 / +3 FTE)** – Funding will support the park’s visitor services and technical resource management as staff work to protect natural and cultural resources, as well as provide safety for visitors while managing climate change impacts. Funding will additionally support novel techniques for Threatened Species habitat management and other ecosystem management strategies.
- **Joshua Tree NP (+\$290,000 / +3 FTE)** – Funding will support law enforcement and trail maintenance. With the FY 2022 budget, the park used the Land and Water Conservation Fund to acquire 2,200 acres. New lands have a mix of informal trails, archeological resources, and scars from other recreational use prior to park acquisition. Positions are needed to patrol and improve the lands for safe recreation under NPS administration.
- **Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania NMP (+\$260,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support staffing for law enforcement and volunteer and youth coordination. This increase is necessitated by rapid urbanization around the park, which have placed strain on the park’s capacity to address law enforcement issues like boundary encroachments, vehicular accidents, vandalism, and incidents involving loss of life, but they also present an opportunity to expand the park’s volunteer program to improve community engagement. This local population growth has provided a welcome expansion of recreational visits to the park and increased outreach opportunities.
- **Ala Kahakai NHT (+\$250,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support staff to coordinate resource management and to maintain trails and lands. The park has acquired or is in the process of acquiring additional parcels. Additional staff will ensure management of the parcels will be managed in compliance with cultural and natural resource requirements and resilient to climate change. Staff will also ensure trails are maintained for safe and enjoyable visitor use.
- **Partnerships and Civic Engagement (+\$250,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will provide for additional staff to support NPS brand and intellectual property management. Work includes goal development, trademark inventory, coordination with user groups, record keeping, and other activities. Funding would support a Trademark Specialist to focus on loss of trademark protection for key intellectual property assets and risk management.

- **San Francisco Regional Office Tribal Liaison (+\$250,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will support a Native American Affairs Liaison in the San Francisco Regional Office. The liaison will have regionwide responsibilities for representing the NPS, its programs, and the Region to Tribal Governments and other Native American and Native Hawaiian groups and related organizations. The liaison will provide advice in complex and sensitive issues regarding Tribal/NPS land issues, treaty rights, NPS management policies and regulations affecting Tribal governments, park specific regulations affecting tribes, and other related programs affecting Tribal relationships. The liaison will also provide advice, training and technical assistance to park superintendents to carry out Tribal consultations with American Indian Tribes and build mutually beneficial relationships.
- **Channel Islands NP (+\$235,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will support non-personnel needs of the park’s aviation program. Hourly costs for the aviation program have increased by 32 percent since 2012, yet the park budget for the activity has remained flat. Fixed wing and helicopter support are used for crew changes in remote locations, and for emergency response.
- **Saint-Gaudens NHP (+\$225,000 / +4 FTE)** – Funding will support staffing to meet the needs of increased visitation due to a recently-established performing arts program under a lease on a large, donated property. It will allow the park to better care for visitor impacts on the landscape, provide additional interpretive services, and develop a robust leasing and partnership program.
- **César E. Chávez NM (+\$215,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support staff to develop an integrated interpretation and education program. Interpretation is a key piece of the monument’s purpose, and additional staff will help develop and execute programs and build relationships. This additional funding and capacity will help the park better tell the complex and diverse set of stories reflecting contributions to the farmworker movement; digital and Spanish-language programming will allow the park to tell the stories to wider and more diverse audiences. The resources will also help the park provide visitor services and interpretive opportunities coordinated with the partner organization.
- **Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM (+\$215,000 / +2 FTE)** – Expands on funding provided in FY 2023 and provides support for law enforcement personnel and essential non-personnel services. Law enforcement will not only protect visitors and staff at the site but will provide critical support for resource protection—other monuments in the area have faced significant challenges including vandalism and damage. Non-personnel services include much needed equipment and supplies to operate and maintain the site, including information technology equipment, training, fleet, space leasing, and law enforcement equipment.
- **Wolf Trap NP (+\$200,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will enhance the visitor experience by supporting contracted security personnel and metal detection screening for visitors entering the Filene Center. Funding also supports perimeter access control, and roving patrols to provide a visible security presence. The security contract helps to address deficiencies identified in Department of the Interior-led security reviews. Tickets purchased for entertainment at the Filene Center include a per-ticket fee, which yields approximately \$300,000 per year in support of the contract; this amount does not cover the entire cost of the required security screening, requiring the park to support the additional costs.

- **Monocacy NB (+\$200,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support additional staffing for interpretive services to address topics emerging from recently completed research and outreach: enslavement and its lasting legacies, Native American habitation, monumentation, and the complexities of our shared American history. It will also support additional law enforcement staffing to address increasing visitation, recreational use, and criminal incidents including those involving illegal drugs, gang activity, and cultural and natural resource damage. The park expects these changes to allow the visitor center to operate daily, which is not possible with the current level of staffing.
- **North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA (+\$194,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will support a Tribal liaison position who would provide partnership with local Tribes to consult with and integrate relevant Indigenous communities into park management efforts. In particular, the liaison support will be critical as the park approaches relicensing of three dams on traditional Tribal land, fire regime change, and more.
- **Keweenaw NHP (+\$180,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support operating costs and staffing for the visitor center, as well as staffing for year-round operation of a multi-park curatorial facility. This level of staffing will allow the park to maintain daily, year-round visitor center hours to meet growing visitation. The park’s curatorial staff would also serve Isle Royale NP and Pictured Rocks NL. The park’s broader recruitment outreach strategies and pipelines include Tribal communities.
- **Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem (+\$176,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support interpretive staff to provide educational tours for visitors. These positions will help create a 21st Century visitor experience by supporting public tours and community-based programming that addresses values and ideals of service, sacrifice, courage, and the fight for social justice. Port Chicago is located on an active military base, with access controlled by the US Army, and has visitation restrictions for security reasons. Because of the access restrictions, visitation is almost entirely dependent on the park having sufficient park guides.
- **NPS Liaison to the White House (+\$165,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will support the salary costs for the White House Visitors Office, an unbudgeted expense incurred by the NPS since approximately 1978. This funding will cover the administratively determined salaries for these positions, costs which fluctuate from one administration to the next, and for which no FTEs or funding have been allocated to the NPS.
- **Colonial NHP (+\$150,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will support Information Technology staffing for Colonial NHP, which also provides administrative support for Fort Monroe NM and Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT. This will improve the park’s ability to meet information resource requirements and support appropriate financial management for all three units.
- **Lake Mead NRA (+\$150,000 / +0 FTE)** – Lake Mead National Recreation Area is the only park or program within the National Park Service with a collective bargaining union that negotiates wages outside of the Federal Wage System. Per agreement, wages are linked to the Bureau of Reclamation Lower Colorado Dams Office. Annual salary increases for these employees have been greater than those received by other NPS wage grade and/or general schedule employees.

Between 2017 and 2023, the average annual increase for Lake Mead union employees was 2.98 percent, compared to a 2.48 percent average for similarly graded employees. Because these employees fall outside of the traditional pay system, standard pay increases that otherwise are captured in the NPS Fixed Cost request have not been captured, leading to an erosion of purchasing power at the park.

- **Point Reyes NS (+\$150,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will support staff and cooperative assistance to implement engagement objectives of the park’s partnership with the Federated Indians of Granton Rancheria. The partnership will enhance interpretation and education of tribal history and culture, incorporate Indigenous knowledge in the management of Tule Elk, ranch lands, and other priority areas.
- **Manassas NBP (+\$130,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will support a project manager to coordinate review of priority needs, strategic planning, and provide administrative oversight for projects. This additional capacity will centralize these duties to streamline operations, improve the park’s strategic approach to investments, and allow other staff to focus on their core work.
- **Roosevelt Campobello IP (+\$119,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding 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.

NPS Administrative Priorities

The budget proposes \$27.9 million and 21 FTE spread across multiple ONPS and Construction budget subactivities in support of several Administration and NPS priorities.

Park/Program Name	Summary	Amount (\$000)	FTE
Operation of the National Park System		\$14,690	21
Contracting & Financial Assistance	Improve and Expand Upon DEIA Efforts in Contracting	\$1,545	2
Unigrid Brochure	Meet Increased Printing Costs	\$625	3
Visitor Services on the Digital Platform	Continue Efforts to Improve Digital Tools	\$3,000	5
America 250	Support Visitor Services for America’s Semiquincentennial Commemoration	\$2,000	11
Central IT Costs	Invest in Bureau IT Modernization Needs	\$7,240	0
Law Enforcement Psychological Screening	Increase Law Enforcement Capacity with Contract	\$280	0
Construction		\$13,255	0
Housing Improvement Program	Continue Efforts to Improve and Expand Housing Capacity	\$7,000	0
Department of the Interior Field Communications Modernization (DIFCOM) Initiative	Expand and Improve Remote Broadband and Communications Capacity	\$6,255	0
Total, NPS Administrative Priorities:		\$27,945	21

Information Technologies

Investments totaling \$10.2 million to improve information technology systems and visitor services on digital platforms support the Administration's initiative to improve the customer experience and service delivery under Executive Order 14058 and help the NPS achieve its goals as an OMB-designated High Impact Service Provider (HISP). An increase of \$1.5 million to better connect small businesses and underserved communities with NPS contracting processes supports the Administration's diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility efforts under Executive Order 13985 and 14091. This funding will help the NPS identify and address systematic barriers that unintentionally limit the ability of some vendors to fully participate in procurement and financial assistance programs.

DOI Field Communication Modernization (DIFCOM)

On a given day, Interior field operations include firefighters battling fires in Eastern Oregon, NPS law enforcement officers in Big Bend National Park interdicting smugglers, BLM search and rescue teams providing assistance to a distressed family in the Sonoran desert, USGS installing early warning systems on a high threat Aleutians volcano, FWS conducting duck counts for harvest management, and dozens of other critical functions to effectively manage the Nation's natural and cultural resources. Field communications modernization helps enable capabilities being implemented across DOI communities of practice. From first responder needs to applications such as hazard warning systems, resource management data collection and, in-field collaboration, modernization enables last mile connectivity to these tools in the field, improves safety, increases efficiency, and delivers better data for management decisions.

The decades-old land mobile radio (LMR) systems that DOI operates have a backlog of at least \$185 million to bring to acceptable condition and require tens of millions annually to maintain that condition. Meanwhile, cost-effective modern solutions meet requirements for voice, high-speed data, and video, while reducing the footprint of DOI-owned infrastructure and the costs of maintaining those systems. Where replaced, the modern systems will support streamlined interoperability with other agencies. The 2024 budget includes \$32.2 million for field communications modernization, including \$6.3 million for NPS. In 2024, DOI will focus on modernization in Alaska, the Southeastern United States, and the Pacific Islands as, where feasible, it leverages deployment of communications networks outside of Interior's owned infrastructure, such as FirstNet and other dedicated public safety broadband, as well as improved satellite systems in locations where terrestrial broadband is not feasible. This approach will assess and invest in updated technology where it makes sense while considering the Department's historical reliance on the traditionally more expensive LMR network in areas of the country where LMR remains the most reliable means of communication.

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.

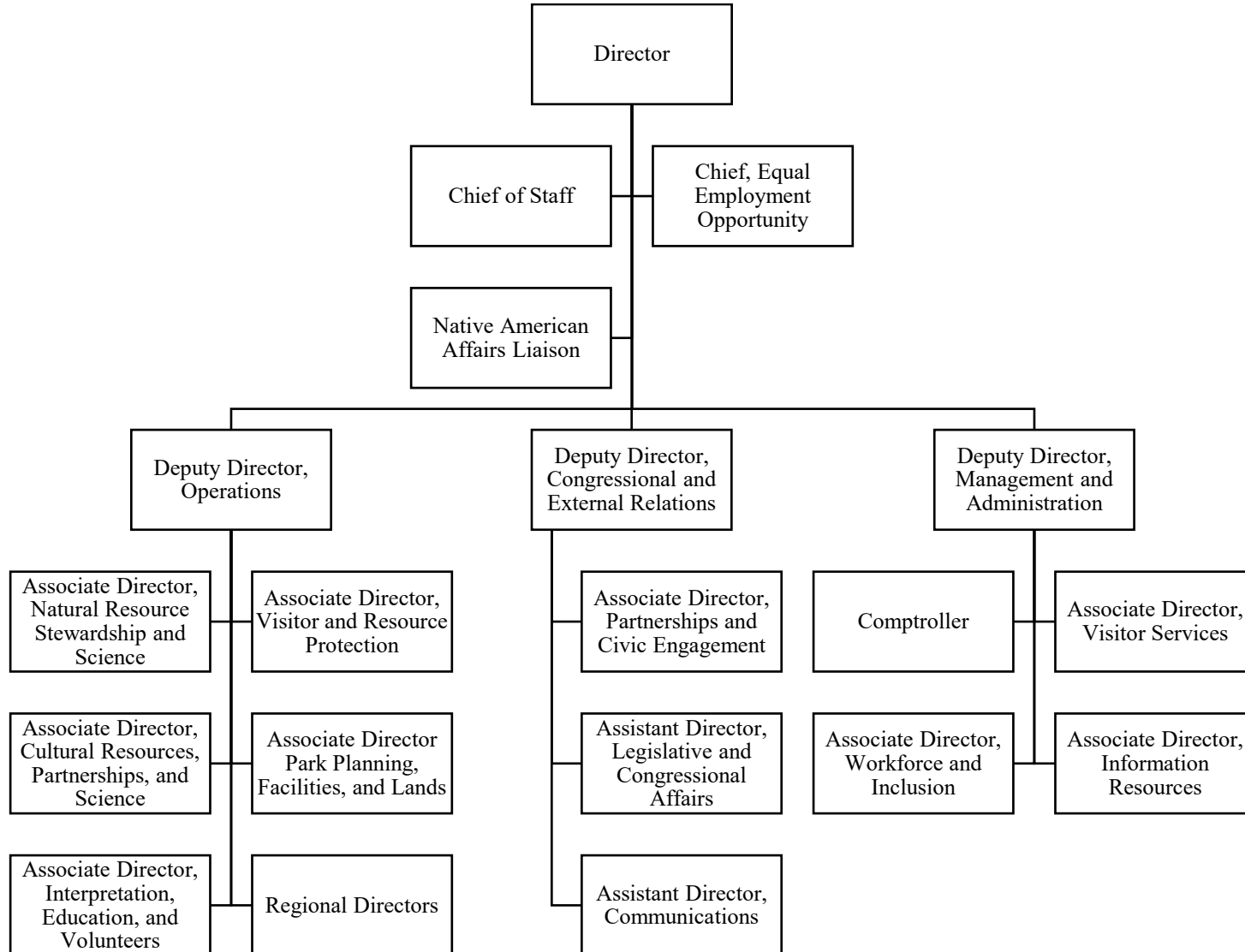
The Department of the Interior leadership takes audit follow-up very seriously and considers our external auditors, to include the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Office of the Inspector General,

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 will be available at the following link: <https://www.doi.gov/cj>

The Service's Organization

The NPS is headquartered in Washington, DC, with regional offices and additional central support locations. The Director reports to the Department of the Interior's Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and has direct line authority over headquarters and Regional Directors. Headquarters-based Associate and Assistant Directors provide policy and program management and oversight. Seven Regional Directors oversee park management and operations, as well as regionalized programs, across the 12 Department of the Interior Unified Regions. (See organizational chart, next page.)

National Park Service Organizational Chart



National Park System Units In Alphabetical Order

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP | 40. Booker T. Washington NM | 78. Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP | 123. Flight 93 NMem |
| 2. Acadia NP | 41. Boston African Amer. NHS | 79. Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP | 124. Florissant Fossil Beds NM |
| 3. Adams NHP | 42. Boston Harbor Islands NRA | 80. Chickasaw NRA | 125. Ford's Theatre NHS |
| 4. African Burial Ground NM | 43. Boston NHP | 81. Chiricahua NM | 126. Fort Bowie NHS |
| 5. Agate Fossil Beds NM | 44. Brices Cross Roads NBS | 82. Christiansted NHS | 127. Fort Caroline NMem |
| 6. Alagnak Wild River | 45. Brown v. Board of Education NHP | 83. City of Rocks NRes | 128. Fort Davis NHS |
| 7. Alibates Flint Quarries NM | 46. Bryce Canyon NP | 84. Clara Barton NHS | 129. Fort Donelson NB |
| 8. Allegheny Portage RR NHS | 47. Buck Island Reef NM | 85. Colonial NHP | 130. Fort Frederica NM |
| 9. Amistad NRA | 48. Buffalo NR | 86. Colorado NM | 131. Fort Laramie NHS |
| 10. Andersonville NHS | 49. Cabrillo NM | 87. Congaree NP | 132. Fort Larned NHS |
| 11. Andrew Johnson NHS | 50. Camp Nelson NM | 88. Constitution Gardens | 133. Fort Matanzas NM |
| 12. Aniakchak NM | 51. Canaveral NS | 89. Coronado NMem | 134. Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine NM |
| 13. Aniakchak NPres | 52. Cane River Creole NHP | 90. Cowpens NB | 135. Fort Monroe NM |
| 14. Antietam NB | 53. Canyon de Chelly NM | 91. Crater Lake NP | 136. Fort Necessity NB |
| 15. Apostle Islands NL | 54. Canyonlands NP | 92. Craters of the Moon NM | 137. Fort Point NHS |
| 16. Appalachian NST | 55. Cape Cod NS | 93. Craters of the Moon NPres | 138. Fort Pulaski NM |
| 17. Appomattox Court House NHP | 56. Cape Hatteras NS | 94. Cumberland Gap NHP | 139. Fort Raleigh NHS |
| 18. Arches NP | 57. Cape Krusenstern NM | 95. Cumberland Island NS | 140. Fort Scott NHS |
| 19. Arkansas Post NMem | 58. Cape Lookout NS | 96. Curecanti NRA | 141. Fort Smith NHS |
| 20. Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial NMem | 59. Capitol Reef NP | 97. Cuyahoga Valley NP | 142. Fort Stanwix NM |
| 21. Assateague Island NS | 60. Capulin Volcano NM | 98. Dayton Aviation NHP | 143. Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP |
| 22. Aztec Ruins NM | 61. Carl Sandburg Home NHS | 99. De Soto NMem | 144. Fort Union NM |
| 23. Badlands NP | 62. Carlsbad Caverns NP | 100. Death Valley NP | 145. Fort Union Trading Post NHS |
| 24. Bandelier NM | 63. Carter G. Woodson Home NHS | 101. Delaware NSR | 146. Fort Vancouver NHS |
| 25. Belmont-Paul Women's Equality NM | 64. Casa Grande Ruins NM | 102. Delaware Water Gap NRA | 147. Fort Washington Park |
| 26. Bent's Old Fort NHS | 65. Castillo de San Marcos NM | 103. Denali NP | 148. Fossil Butte NM |
| 27. Bering Land Bridge NPres | 66. Castle Clinton NM | 104. Denali NPres | 149. Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial, NMem |
| 28. Big Bend NP | 67. Castle Mountains NM | 105. Devils Postpile NM | 150. Frederick Douglass NHS |
| 29. Big Cypress NPres | 68. Catoctin Mountain Park | 106. Devils Tower NM | 151. Frederick Law Olmsted NHS |
| 30. Big Hole NB | 69. Cedar Breaks NM | 107. Dinosaur NM | 152. Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania Battlefields Memorial NMP |
| 31. Big South Fork NR&RA | 70. Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP | 108. Dry Tortugas NP | 153. Freedom Riders NM |
| 32. Big Thicket NPres | 71. César E. Chávez NM | 109. Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial | 154. Friendship Hill NHS |
| 33. Bighorn Canyon NRA | 72. Chaco Culture NHP | 110. Ebey's Landing NHR | 155. Gates of the Arctic NP |
| 34. Birmingham Civil Rights NM | 73. Chamizal NMem | 111. Edgar Allan Poe NHS | 156. Gates of the Arctic NPres |
| 35. Biscayne NP | 74. Channel Islands NP | 112. Effigy Mounds NM | 157. Gateway Arch NP |
| 36. Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP | 75. Charles Pickney NHS | 113. Eisenhower NHS | 158. Gateway NRA |
| 37. Blackstone River Valley NHP | 76. Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM | 114. El Malpais NM | 159. Gauley River NRA |
| 38. Blue Ridge Parkway | 77. Chattahoochee River NRA | 115. El Morro NM | 160. General Grant NMem |
| 39. Bluestone NSR | | 116. Eleanor Roosevelt NHS | 161. George Rogers Clark NHP |
| | | 117. Eugene O'Neill NHS | 162. George Washington Birthplace NM |
| | | 118. Everglades NP | 163. George Washington Carver NM |
| | | 119. Federal Hall NMem | |
| | | 120. Fire Island NS | |
| | | 121. First Ladies NHS | |
| | | 122. First State NHP | |

National Park System Units In Alphabetical Order (continued)

164. George Washington Memorial Parkway	203. Horseshoe Bend NMP	244. Lincoln Home NHS	277. Mount Rushmore NMem
165. Gettysburg NMP	204. Hot Springs NP	245. Lincoln Memorial, NMem	278. Muir Woods NM
166. Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	205. Hovenweep NM	246. Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	279. N Park of American Samoa, NP
167. Glacier Bay NP	206. Hubbell Trading Post NHS	247. Little River Canyon NPres	280. Natchez NHP
168. Glacier Bay NPres	207. Independence NHP	248. Little Rock Central High School NHS	281. Natchez Trace NST
169. Glacier NP	208. Indiana Dunes NP	249. Longfellow House – Washington’s Headquarters NHS	282. Natchez Trace Pkwy
170. Glen Canyon NRA	209. Isle Royale NP	250. Lowell NHP	283. National Capital Parks
171. Golden Gate NRA	210. James A Garfield NHS	251. Lyndon B. Johnson Memorial Grove on the Potomac NMem	284. National Mall
172. Golden Spike NHP	211. Jean Lafitte NHP & Pres	252. Lyndon B. Johnson NHP	285. Natural Bridges NM
173. Governors Island NM	212. Jewel Cave NM	253. Maggie L. Walker NHS	286. Navajo NM
174. Grand Canyon NP	213. Jimmy Carter NHP	254. Mammoth Cave NP	287. New Bedford Whaling NHP
175. Grand Portage NM	214. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway	255. Manassas NBP	288. New Orleans Jazz NHP
176. Grand Teton NP	215. John Day Fossil Beds NM	256. Manhattan Project NHP	289. New Philadelphia NHS
177. Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	216. John F Kennedy NHS	257. Manzanar NHS	290. New River Gorge NP&Res
178. Great Basin NP	217. John Muir NHS	258. Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	291. Nez Perce NHP
179. Great Egg Harbor NS&RR	218. Johnstown Flood NMem	259. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial	292. Nicodemus NHS
180. Great Sand Dunes NP	219. Joshua Tree NP	260. Martin Luther King, Jr. NHP	293. Ninety Six NHS
181. Great Sand Dunes NPres	220. Kalaupapa NHP	261. Martin Van Buren NHS	294. Niobrara National Scenic Riverway
182. Great Smoky Mountains NP	221. Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	262. Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS	295. Noatak NPres
183. Greenbelt Park	222. Katahdin Woods and Waters NM	263. Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home NM	296. North Cascades NP
184. Guadalupe Mountains NP	223. Katmai NP	264. Mesa Verde NP	297. Obed Wild & Scenic River
185. Guilford Courthouse NMP	224. Katmai NPres	265. Mill Springs Battlefield NM	298. Ocmulgee NHP
186. Gulf Islands NS	225. Kenai Fjords NP	266. Minidoka NHS	299. Olympic NP
187. Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	226. Kennesaw Mountain NBP	267. Minute Man NHP	300. Oregon Caves NM&Pres
188. Haleakala NP	227. Keweenaw NHP	268. Minuteman Missile NHS	301. Organ Pipe Cactus NM
189. Hamilton Grange NMem	228. Kings Canyon NP	269. Mississippi National River & Rec Area	302. Ozark National Scenic Riverways
190. Hampton NHS	229. Kings Mountain NMP	270. Missouri National Recreational River NW&SR	303. Padre Island NS
191. Harpers Ferry NHP	230. Klondike Gold Rush NHP	271. Mojave NPres	304. Palo Alto Battlefield NHP
192. Harriet Tubman NHP	231. Knife River Indian Village NHS	272. Monocacy NB	305. Paterson Great Falls NHP
193. Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad NHP	232. Kobuk Valley NP	273. Montezuma Castle NM	306. Pea Ridge NMP
194. Harry S. Truman NHS	233. Korean War Veterans Memorial	274. Moores Creek NB	307. Pearl Harbor NMem
195. Hawaii Volcanoes NP	234. Lake Chelan NRA	275. Morristown NHP	308. Pecos NHP
196. Herbert Hoover NHS	235. Lake Clark NP	276. Mount Rainier NP	309. Pennsylvania Avenue NHS
197. Hohokam Pima NM	236. Lake Clark NPres		310. Perry’s Victory & International Peace Memorial NMem
198. Home of FD Roosevelt NHS	237. Lake Mead NRA		311. Petersburg NB
199. Homestead NHP	238. Lake Meredith NRA		312. Petrified Forest NP
200. Honouliuli NHS	239. Lake Roosevelt NRA		313. Petroglyph NM
201. Hopewell Culture NHP	240. Lassen Volcanic NP		314. Pictured Rocks NL
202. Hopewell Furnace NHS	241. Lava Beds NM		315. Pinnacles NP
	242. Lewis & Clark NHP		316. Pipe Spring NM
	243. Lincoln Boyhood NMem		

National Park System Units In Alphabetical Order (continued)

317. Pipestone NM	346. Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	373. Theodore Roosevelt Island NMem	401. Washington Monument
318. Piscataway Park	347. Salt River Bay NHP & Ecological Preserve	374. Theodore Roosevelt NP	402. Washita Battlefield NHS
319. Point Reyes NS	348. San Antonio Missions NHP	375. Thomas Edison NHP	403. Weir Farm NHP
320. Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	349. San Francisco Maritime NHP	376. Thomas Jefferson Memorial	404. Whiskeytown Unit NRA
321. Potomac Heritage NST	350. San Juan Island NHP	377. Thomas Stone NHS	405. White House
322. Poverty Point NM	351. San Juan NHS	378. Timpanogos Cave NM	406. White Sands NP
323. Prince William Forest Park	352. Sand Creek Massacre NHS	379. Timucuan Ecological & Historic NPres	407. Whitman Mission NHS
324. Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NHP	353. Santa Monica Mtns NRA	380. Tonto NM	408. William Howard Taft NHS
325. Pullman NHP	354. Saratoga NHP	381. Tule Lake NM	409. William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS
326. Puukohola Heiau NHS	355. Saugus Iron Works NHS	382. Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM	410. Wilson's Creek NB
327. Rainbow Bridge NM	356. Scotts Bluff NM	383. Tumacacori NHP	411. Wind Cave NP
328. Reconstruction Era NHP	357. Sequoia NP	384. Tupelo NB	412. Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts
329. Redwood NP	358. Shenandoah NP	385. Tuskegee Airmen NHS	413. Women's Rights NHP
330. Richmond NBP	359. Shiloh NMP	386. Tuskegee Institute NHS	414. World War I Memorial
331. Rio Grande Wild & Scenic River	360. Sitka NHP	387. Tuzigoot NM	415. World War II Memorial
332. River Raisin NBP	361. Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	388. Ulysses S. Grant NHS	416. Wrangell-Saint Elias NP
333. Rock Creek Park	362. Springfield Armory NHS	389. Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River	417. Wrangell-Saint Elias NPres
334. Rocky Mountain NP	363. Statue of Liberty NM	390. Valles Caldera NPres	418. Wright Brothers NMem
335. Roger Williams NMem	364. Ste. Genevieve NHP	391. Valley Forge NHP	419. Wupatki NM
336. Rosie the Riveter/WWII Home Front NHP	365. Steamtown NHS	392. Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	420. Yellowstone NP
337. Ross Lake NRA	366. Stones River NB	393. Vicksburg NMP	421. Yosemite NP
338. Russell Cave NM	367. Stonewall NM	394. Vietnam Veterans Memorial	422. Yucca House NM
339. Sagamore Hill NHS	368. Sunset Crater Volcano NM	395. Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM	423. Yukon-Charley Rivers NPres
340. Saguaro NP	369. Tallgrass Prairie NPres	396. Virgin Islands NP	424. Zion NP
341. Saint Croix Island IHS	370. Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem	397. Voyageurs NP	
342. Saint Croix NSR	371. Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS	398. Waco Mammoth NM	
343. Saint Paul's Church NHS	372. Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	399. Walnut Canyon NM	
344. Saint-Gaudens NHP		400. War in the Pacific NHP	
345. Salem Maritime NHS			

Park Visitation and Acreage

Park Units and Groups	FY 2022 Recreational Visitation ¹³	FY 2022 Acreage Federal ¹⁴	FY 2022 Acreage Gross ¹⁵
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP	267,081	344.50	344.50
Acadia NP	4,008,527	48,209.25	49,071.40
Adams NHP	16,971	9.17	23.82
African Burial Grounds NM	23,611	0.35	0.35
Agate Fossil Beds NM	16,972	2,730.08	3,057.87
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	182,177	1,255.02	1,284.27
Amache NHS ¹	0	0.00	0.00
Amistad NRA	1,082,153	57,496.60	62,945.15
Andersonville NHS	54,239	500.88	515.61
Andrew Johnson NHS	54,407	16.68	16.68
Antietam NB	119,849	2,752.75	3,258.36
Apostle Islands NL	257,064	42,160.70	69,377.43
Appalachian NST ²	0	183,166.33	243,453.18
Appomattox Court House NHP	85,413	1,700.30	1,774.60
Arches NP	1,509,726	76,545.95	76,678.98
Arkansas Post NMem	24,049	663.91	757.51
Assateague Island NS	2,408,246	18,928.27	41,346.50
Aztec Ruins NM	54,152	266.78	318.40
Badlands NP	1,018,186	233,809.13	242,755.94
Baltimore Washington Parkway ³	0	0.00	0.00
Bandelier NM	235,269	33,654.44	33,676.67
Bent's Old Fort NHS	24,913	735.60	798.54
Bering Land Bridge NPres	2,642	2,651,327.60	2,697,391.01
Big Bend NP	525,975	775,273.38	801,163.21
Big Cypress NPres	2,998,329	677,344.66	720,564.01
Big Hole NB	49,895	655.61	975.61
Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	817,463	115,422.00	123,698.72
Big Thicket NPres	280,084	108,748.14	113,121.96
Bighorn Canyon NRA	220,558	68,490.87	120,296.22
Birmingham Civil Rights NM ⁴	0	0.88	0.88
Biscayne NP	702,763	171,395.41	172,971.11
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	284,379	30,730.20	30,779.83
Blackstone River Valley NHP ⁴	0	88.00	1,489.00
Blue Ridge Parkway	15,963,573	89,187.30	100,668.22
Bluestone NSR	16,590	3,032.00	4,309.51
Booker T. Washington NM	19,965	239.01	239.01
Boston African American NHS	379,791	0.00	0.59
Boston Harbor Islands NRA	29,508	245.57	1,482.31
Boston NHP	1,979,956	37.96	43.82
Brown v. Board of Education NHS	14,774	1.85	1.85
Bryce Canyon NP	2,304,205	35,832.58	35,835.08
Buffalo NR	1,263,496	94,067.84	94,293.08
Cabrillo NM	760,793	159.94	159.94
Camp Nelson NM	28,285	464.97	464.97
Canaveral NS	2,202,193	57,647.69	57,661.69
Cane River Creole NHP	14,862	62.39	205.50
Canyonlands NP	805,693	337,570.43	337,597.83
Cape Cod NS	3,924,813	27,549.84	43,608.39

Park Units and Groups	FY 2022 Recreational Visitation ¹³	FY 2022 Acreage Federal ¹⁴	FY 2022 Acreage Gross ¹⁵
Cape Hatteras Group - Cape Hatteras NS, Fort Raleigh NHS, Wright Brothers NMem	3,686,171	31,127.36	31,294.82
Cape Lookout NS	548,790	25,173.62	28,243.36
Capitol Reef NP	1,265,693	241,223.33	241,904.50
Capulin Volcano NM	90,917	792.84	792.84
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	76,391	268.36	268.49
Carlsbad Caverns NP	400,061	46,427.26	46,766.45
Casa Grande Ruins NM & Hohokam Pima NM	67,415	472.50	2,162.50
Castillo de San Marcos NM & Fort Matanzas NM	1,293,018	317.82	319.49
Catoctin Mountain Park	469,998	5,889.79	5,890.92
Cedar Breaks NM	690,741	6,154.60	6,154.60
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP ⁴	0	134.95	3,704.96
César E. Chávez NM	11,794	10.50	116.56
Chaco Culture NHP	41,313	32,840.14	33,960.19
Chamizal NMem	19,800	54.90	54.90
Channel Islands NP	333,960	79,018.62	249,561.00
Charles Pinckney NHS	13,162	28.45	28.45
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	3,450	59.66	59.66
Chattahoochee River NRA	3,469,919	5,271.19	12,416.75
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	4,472,711	14,451.17	19,628.10
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	952,412	9,432.97	9,523.48
Chickasaw NRA	1,460,008	9,894.13	9,898.63
Christiansted NHS, Buck Island Reef NM, & Salt River Bay NHP & Ecological Preserve	153,265	19,266.38	20,032.04
City of Rocks NRes	83,301	10,022.78	14,407.19
Colonial NHP	2,825,275	8,605.18	8,675.04
Colorado NM	482,657	20,536.39	20,536.39
Coltsville NHP ¹	0	0.00	0.00
Congaree NP	212,934	26,600.96	26,692.60
Cowpens NB	215,133	790.90	841.56
Crater Lake NP	545,091	183,223.77	183,224.05
Craters of the Moon NM&Pres	242,198	737,658.78	752,377.33
Cumberland Gap NHP	748,049	24,530.56	24,546.83
Cumberland Island NS	67,640	19,524.92	36,346.83
Curecanti NRA	1,042,846	43,579.72	43,590.56
Cuyahoga Valley NP	2,879,958	20,514.63	32,571.89
Dayton Aviation NHP	82,858	85.10	110.56
De Soto NMem	198,634	24.78	30.00
Death Valley NP	1,228,814	3,355,171.58	3,408,395.63
Delaware Water Gap NRA	4,394,240	58,416.83	68,708.88
Denali NP&Pres	420,868	6,036,901.93	6,075,028.96
Devils Postpile NM	143,149	800.19	800.19
Devils Tower NM	484,794	1,346.91	1,347.21
Dinosaur NM	351,360	205,925.51	210,281.92
Dry Tortugas NP	83,458	61,481.22	64,701.22
Ebey's Landing NHR ⁴	0	2,774.83	19,333.51
Edgar Allan Poe NHS ⁴	6,994	0.52	0.52
Effigy Mounds NM	57,749	2,489.26	2,526.39
Eisenhower NHS	23,013	690.46	690.46
El Malpais NM	164,599	109,946.76	114,347.12
El Morro NM	61,310	1,039.92	1,278.72

Park Units and Groups	FY 2022 Recreational Visitation ¹³	FY 2022 Acreage Federal ¹⁴	FY 2022 Acreage Gross ¹⁵
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	17,423	180.50	180.50
Eugene O'Neill NHS	19,940	13.19	13.19
Everglades NP	1,148,991	1,508,652.75	1,508,938.57
Fire Island NS	387,797	6,242.18	19,580.65
First Ladies NHS	7,071	0.46	0.46
First State NHP ⁴	0	1,364.85	1,409.22
Flagstaff Area Parks - Sunset Crater Volcano NM, Walnut Canyon NM, Wupatki NM	451,112	41,364.60	41,642.44
Flight 93 NMem	380,747	1,584.70	2,262.65
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	69,788	6,272.32	6,278.09
Fort Caroline NMem & Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve	1,434,494	17,156.96	46,401.06
Fort Davis NHS	46,796	523.00	523.00
Fort Donelson NB	202,708	1,253.65	1,319.25
Fort Frederica NM	213,559	304.05	305.34
Fort Laramie NHS	39,924	871.78	873.11
Fort Larned NHS	26,377	679.66	718.39
Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine	198,840	43.26	43.26
Fort Monroe NM ⁴	0	327.12	367.12
Fort Necessity NB	253,947	894.47	902.80
Fort Point NHS	957,300	29.00	29.00
Fort Pulaski NM	466,618	5,365.13	5,623.10
Fort Scott NHS	25,660	16.77	20.11
Fort Smith NHS	115,497	37.96	75.00
Fort Stanwix NM	65,746	15.52	15.52
Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP	398,255	228.41	232.52
Fort Union NM	7,859	720.60	720.60
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	13,008	370.23	440.14
Fort Vancouver NHS	950,708	197.41	206.72
Fossil Butte NM	17,801	8,198.00	8,198.00
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	12,704	7.21	7.21
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	782,182	7,567.55	8,405.46
Freedom Riders NM ⁴	0	6.02	6.02
Friendship Hill NHS	16,227	661.44	674.56
Gates of the Arctic NP&Pres	9,457	8,308,013.20	8,472,505.52
Gateway Arch NP	1,583,413	90.96	192.83
Gateway NRA	8,740,144	20,445.66	26,606.63
Gauley River NRA	168,062	5,243.30	11,565.75
George Rogers Clark NHP	118,979	25.30	26.17
George Washington Birthplace NM	89,853	550.23	654.19
George Washington Carver NM	28,508	240.00	240.00
George Washington Memorial Parkway ⁵	7,876,495	6,721.91	6,904.84
Gettysburg NMP	749,265	5,200.55	6,032.07
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	46,315	533.13	533.13
Glacier Bay NP&Pres	449,495	3,280,840.78	3,281,789.43
Glacier NP	2,950,985	1,012,897.68	1,013,126.39
Glen Canyon NRA	2,640,239	1,239,763.84	1,254,116.62
Golden Gate NRA	15,128,021	57,314.23	82,116.03
Golden Spike NHP	49,655	2,203.20	2,735.28
Governor's Island NM	78,427	22.41	22.91
Grand Canyon NP	4,751,338	1,180,650.85	1,201,647.03

Park Units and Groups	FY 2022 Recreational Visitation ¹³	FY 2022 Acreage Federal ¹⁴	FY 2022 Acreage Gross ¹⁵
Grand Canyon Parashant NM ¹	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Portage NM	91,494	709.97	709.97
Grand Teton NP	2,890,367	308,664.46	310,044.36
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	23,279	1,491.46	1,618.43
Great Basin NP	141,502	77,180.00	77,180.00
Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River ⁴	0	0.00	43,311.42
Great Sand Dunes NP&Pres	503,024	136,373.84	149,031.73
Great Smoky Mountains NP	13,342,237	522,076.73	522,426.88
Guadalupe Mountains NP	229,422	86,367.10	86,367.10
Guilford Courthouse NMP	354,686	254.44	254.44
Gulf Islands NS	5,609,509	99,779.27	138,305.52
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	23,622	4,334.65	4,351.15
Haleakala NP	1,034,533	33,480.65	33,480.80
Hampton NHS	12,201	62.04	62.04
Harpers Ferry NHP	371,912	3,561.02	3,669.19
Harriet Tubman NHP ⁴	0	0.50	31.50
Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad NHP ⁴	0	480.00	480.00
Harry S Truman NHS	19,878	12.59	12.59
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	1,602,807	344,812.18	344,812.18
Herbert Hoover NHS	98,215	181.11	186.80
Home of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	85,603	838.43	838.43
Homestead NM of America	48,645	204.54	210.45
Honouliuli NHS ⁴	0	123.02	154.46
Hopewell Culture NHP	50,449	1,146.35	1,775.78
Hopewell Furnace NHS	56,325	848.06	848.06
Horseshoe Bend NMP	67,668	2,040.00	2,040.00
Hot Springs NP	2,317,284	5,026.10	5,554.15
Hovenweep NM	27,043	784.93	784.93
Independence NHP	2,469,209	34.76	44.87
Indiana Dunes NP	2,906,142	11,108.37	15,349.08
Isle Royale NP	25,467	539,281.91	571,790.30
James A Garfield NHS	29,076	7.82	7.82
Jean Lafitte NHP & Pres & Poverty Point NM	256,857	21,080.70	26,786.71
Jewel Cave NM	118,785	1,273.51	1,273.51
Jimmy Carter NHS	34,908	47.54	78.35
John D Rockefeller Jr Memorial Parkway	1,094,868	23,777.22	23,777.22
John Day Fossil Beds NM	165,200	13,456.16	14,062.19
John F Kennedy NHS	100	0.09	0.09
John Muir NHS	38,524	338.30	344.14
Johnstown Flood NMem	148,248	169.01	177.76
Joshua Tree NP	3,104,357	781,908.85	795,155.85
Kalaupapa NHP	35,007	22.88	10,778.88
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	291,800	615.90	1,163.05
Katahdin Woods and Waters NM	44,600	87,564.27	87,564.27
Katmai NP&Pres, Aniakchak NM&Pres & Alagnak WR	34,361	4,567,368.61	4,725,186.85
Kenai Fjords NP	390,563	603,129.86	669,650.05
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	1,381,306	2,897.53	2,913.63
Keweenaw NHP	14,573	135.78	1,870.00
Kings Mountain NMP	239,146	3,945.29	3,945.29
Klondike Gold Rush - Seattle Unit NHP	56,059	0.00	0.00

Park Units and Groups	FY 2022 Recreational Visitation ¹³	FY 2022 Acreage Federal ¹⁴	FY 2022 Acreage Gross ¹⁵
Klondike Gold Rush NHP	340,667	3,420.00	12,996.49
Knife River Indian Village NHS	9,404	1,595.85	1,751.00
Lake Clark NP&Pres	18,199	3,740,754.81	4,030,110.17
Lake Mead NRA	6,129,756	1,471,003.26	1,495,815.53
Lake Meredith NRA & Alibates Flint Quarry NM	1,309,043	46,056.74	46,348.60
Lake Roosevelt NRA	1,143,450	100,390.31	100,390.31
Lassen Volcanic NP	422,510	106,505.38	106,589.02
Lava Beds NM & Tule Lake NM	131,715	46,727.44	46,729.81
Lewis & Clark NHP	279,432	2,745.62	3,410.15
Lincoln Boyhood NMem	103,857	185.68	199.96
Lincoln Home NHS	139,123	12.03	12.24
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	175,066	765.34	765.34
Little River Canyon NPres	749,420	11,170.45	15,291.63
Little Rock Central High School NHS	88,450	2.22	28.22
Longfellow House - Washington's Headquarters NHS	57,587	1.98	1.98
Lowell NHP	199,095	30.63	143.37
Lyndon B Johnson NHP	120,429	674.33	1,571.71
Maggie L Walker NHS	4,721	0.36	1.29
Mammoth Cave NP	664,150	52,007.62	54,016.29
Manassas NBP	512,843	4,426.31	5,073.44
Manhattan Project NHP	26,935	113.61	113.61
Manhattan Sites ⁶	3,431,897	9.49	10.20
Manzanar NHS	119,030	813.81	813.81
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	58,342	555.07	643.07
Martin Luther King, Jr NHP	216,456	14.07	39.17
Martin Van Buren NHS	11,313	52.17	284.93
Medgar & Myrlie Evers Home NM	10,522	0.74	0.74
Mesa Verde NP	495,161	52,251.98	52,485.17
Mill Springs Battlefield NM ⁴	0	33.46	1,459.19
Minidoka NHS	14,127	388.30	396.30
Minute Man NHP	958,222	801.94	1,027.76
Minuteman Missile NHS	108,322	40.15	43.80
Mississippi NRR	288,523	91.74	53,775.00
Missouri NRR	130,539	872.42	48,456.55
Mojave NPres & Castle Mountains NM	776,900	1,507,936.58	1,570,734.87
Monocacy NB	128,944	1,552.81	1,646.88
Montezuma Castle NM & Tuzigoot NM	499,808	1,380.22	1,827.41
Moore's Creek NB	52,917	87.75	87.75
Morristown NHP	301,561	1,705.69	1,710.72
Mount Rainier NP	1,590,838	236,334.67	236,381.64
Mount Rushmore NMem	2,565,497	1,239.52	1,278.45
Muir Woods NM	791,870	522.98	553.55
Natchez NHP	51,432	97.43	119.75
Natchez Trace Parkway, Brices Cross Roads NBS, Tupelo NB	6,646,909	52,209.30	52,382.46
Natchez Trace NST ⁷	0	0.00	10,995.00
National Capital Parks-East ⁸	2,890,798	14,572.88	14,849.78
National Mall & Memorial Parks ⁹	32,647,518	371.45	372.63
National Park of American Samoa	1,935	0.00	8,256.67
Natural Bridges NM	69,810	7,636.49	7,636.49

Park Units and Groups	FY 2022 Recreational Visitation ¹³	FY 2022 Acreage Federal ¹⁴	FY 2022 Acreage Gross ¹⁵
New Bedford Whaling NHP	12,113	0.34	34.00
New Orleans Jazz NHP	32,016	0.00	5.13
New Philadelphia NHS ¹⁰	0	0.00	0.00
New River Gorge NP&Pres	1,636,140	54,020.12	72,345.91
Nez Perce NHP	309,720	3,863.06	4,564.93
Nicodemus NHS	5,418	1.64	4.39
Ninety Six NHS	98,247	1,021.94	1,021.94
Niobrara NSR	79,898	1,030.40	29,088.57
North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA	1,060,022	679,965.73	684,294.65
Obed WSR	296,661	4,181.01	5,489.85
Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	151,949	1,607.60	3,431.05
Olympic NP	2,462,368	913,573.71	922,649.41
Oregon Caves NM & Pres	65,747	4,554.03	4,554.03
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	136,001	329,365.29	330,688.86
Ozark NSR	1,296,156	61,368.42	80,784.30
Padre Island NS	553,658	130,355.46	130,434.27
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	185,361	1,814.94	3,426.87
Paterson Great Falls NHP	267,397	4.15	51.33
Pea Ridge NMP	81,767	4,278.75	4,300.35
Pearl Harbor NMem	1,468,853	21.64	21.64
Pecos NHP	51,967	6,410.44	6,693.50
Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	90,058	23.14	25.38
Petersburg NB	191,900	2,709.63	9,350.21
Petrified Forest NP	519,157	147,144.45	221,390.21
Petroglyph NM	356,913	2,941.26	7,209.04
Pictured Rocks NL	957,118	35,771.46	73,235.97
Pinnacles NP	285,402	26,674.91	26,685.73
Pipe Spring NM	23,286	40.00	40.00
Pipestone NM	77,097	297.08	297.08
Point Reyes NS	2,439,429	65,234.35	71,053.38
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	1,078	5.00	5.00
Potomac Heritage NST ⁴	0	0.00	0.00
President's Park	755,629	18.07	18.07
Prince William Forest Park	293,664	14,611.80	16,059.05
Pullman NHP ⁴	0	0.40	0.40
Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP	299,617	419.80	419.80
Puukohola Heiau NHS	31,703	60.95	86.24
Rainbow Bridge NM	564	160.00	160.00
Reconstruction Era NHP ⁴	13,799	15.53	15.53
Redwood NP	467,854	77,746.46	138,999.37
Richmond NBP	169,494	4,066.34	8,143.26
Rio Grande WSR	278	0.00	13,123.39
River Raisin NBP	234,729	42.18	42.18
Rock Creek Park	2,029,435	1,755.21	1,755.21
Rocky Mountain NP	4,215,553	265,524.20	265,847.74
Roger Williams NMem	32,304	4.56	4.56
Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home NHS ¹	0	0.00	0.00
Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	33,751	0.00	145.19
Russell Cave NM	17,801	310.45	310.45
Sagamore Hill NHS	127,766	83.02	83.02

Park Units and Groups	FY 2022 Recreational Visitation ¹³	FY 2022 Acreage Federal ¹⁴	FY 2022 Acreage Gross ¹⁵
Saguaro NP	890,957	88,030.98	92,876.52
Saint Croix Island IHS	11,852	6.50	6.50
Saint Croix NSR & Lower Saint Croix NSR	807,051	40,768.73	92,743.08
Saint-Gaudens NHP	26,453	190.75	190.75
Salem Maritime NHS	239,808	8.93	9.02
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	38,548	985.13	1,071.42
San Antonio Missions NHP	1,275,769	616.51	990.28
San Francisco Maritime NHP	3,028,445	30.03	49.86
San Juan Island NHP	740,889	2,114.52	2,145.56
San Juan NHS	976,469	53.20	75.13
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	4,937	6,503.34	12,583.34
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	792,688	25,162.38	153,125.53
Saratoga NHP	72,086	3,101.80	3,607.59
Saugus Iron Works NHS	23,544	8.51	8.51
Scotts Bluff NM	179,373	2,954.21	3,004.73
Sequoia NP & Kings Canyon NP	1,642,343	865,754.72	865,963.83
Shenandoah NP	1,526,544	199,329.12	200,445.92
Shiloh NMP	385,963	5,487.93	9,322.28
Sitka NHP	131,678	58.22	116.29
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	1,528,723	57,812.94	71,310.21
Southeast Arizona Group ¹¹	199,784	17,850.05	17,854.40
Southern Four Corners Group ¹²	437,950	520.09	84,360.09
Springfield Armory NHS	14,512	20.60	54.93
Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island	2,912,860	58.38	58.38
Ste. Genevieve NHP ⁴	0	13.05	17.47
Steamtown NHS	69,305	51.29	62.48
Stones River NB	452,102	650.14	709.49
Stonewall NM	1,578,361	0.12	7.70
Tallgrass Prairie NPRES	26,790	33.12	10,882.67
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem	1,390	0.02	0.02
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	18,961	1.18	1.18
Theodore Roosevelt NP & International Peace Garden	678,722	69,702.12	70,446.89
Thomas Edison NHP	30,560	21.25	21.25
Thomas Stone NHS	5,067	328.25	328.25
Timpanogos Cave NM	149,969	250.00	250.00
Tonto NM	31,759	1,120.00	1,120.00
Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM ⁴	43,780	22,650.00	22,650.00
Tumacacori NHP	37,026	357.74	360.32
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	14,196	44.71	89.68
Tuskegee Institute NHS	9,299	8.92	57.92
Ulysses S. Grant NHS	31,672	9.60	9.60
Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River & Middle Delaware NSR	269,673	30.75	76,972.89
Valles Caldera NPRES	69,659	89,805.31	89,805.31
Valley Forge NHP	1,543,929	3,175.70	3,468.54
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	326,356	211.65	211.65
Vicksburg NMP	428,070	2,468.66	2,524.11
Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM ⁴	0	11,608.48	12,708.07
Virgin Islands NP	210,798	13,105.24	15,052.33
Voyageurs NP	221,492	133,284.52	218,222.35

Park Units and Groups	FY 2022 Recreational Visitation ¹³	FY 2022 Acreage Federal ¹⁴	FY 2022 Acreage Gross ¹⁵
Waco Mammoth NM	85,546	7.11	107.23
War in the Pacific NHP	376,919	958.25	2,030.65
Washita Battlefield NHS	13,714	315.20	315.20
Weir Farm NHS	36,752	68.05	74.20
West. Arctic Parklands - Noatak NPres, Cape Krusenstern NM, Kobuk Valley NP	52,178	8,891,507.05	8,986,883.70
Whiskeytown NRA	1,416,749	42,492.09	42,503.25
White Sands NP	726,669	146,344.31	146,344.31
Whitman Mission NHS	50,275	138.53	138.53
William Howard Taft NHS	26,549	1.92	3.64
William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS	6,589	0.68	0.68
Wilson's Creek NB	272,036	2,035.49	2,421.76
Wind Cave NP	612,288	33,970.84	33,970.84
Wolf Trap NP	448,575	130.28	130.28
Women's Rights NHP	31,573	7.03	7.44
Wrangell-Saint Elias NP&Pres	65,236	12,280,604.41	13,175,791.37
Yellowstone NP	3,392,749	2,219,789.13	2,219,790.71
Yosemite NP	3,575,149	760,020.05	761,747.50
Yucca House NM ⁴	0	33.87	33.87
Yukon-Charley Rivers NPres	744	2,195,546.98	2,526,512.44
Zion NP	4,754,752	143,793.41	147,242.66
Grand Total	311,155,177	81,129,809.59	85,134,368.43

¹Amache NHS, Coltsville NHP, Grand Canyon Parashant NM, and Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home NHS are not officially park units; therefore, visitation is not counted.

²Appalachian NST – pedestrian traffic and multiple access points along the trail present problems in estimating visitation.

³Counts for the Baltimore Washington Parkway are reported as part of National Capital Parks East.

⁴Visitation 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, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP, Ebey's Landing NHR, Edgar Allan Poe NHS, First State NM, Fort Monroe NM, Freedom Riders NM, Great Egg Harbor NS & RR, Harriet Tubman NHP & Harriet Tubman Underground RR NHP, Honouliuli NHS, Mill Springs Battlefield NM, Potomac Heritage NST, Pullman NM, Reconstruction Era NHP, Ste. Genevieve NHP, Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM, Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM, Yucca House NM.

⁵George 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.

⁶Manhattan 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.

⁷Visitation at Natchez Trace National Scenic Trail is included in the visitation data reported for Natchez Trace Parkway.

⁸National 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.

⁹National 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.

¹⁰New Philadelphia NHS was established on December 29, 2022, and therefore does not appear in the FY 2021 visitation report or the FY 2022 acreage report.

¹¹Southeast Arizona group includes: Chiricahua NM, Fort Bowie NHS, and Coronado NMem

¹²Southern Four Corners group includes: Navajo NM, Canyon de Chelly NM, and Hubbell Trading Post NHS

¹³FY 2022 data reflects visitation during the fiscal year from October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022. The NPS also reports calendar year visitation which reflects visitation from January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Visitation counts will differ between these ranges.

¹⁴Federal Acreage includes only land or interests in land owned by the NPS and other Federal Agencies; it fluctuates when ownership changes occur. Numbers do not add to total because of rounding.

¹⁵Gross 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. Numbers do not add to total because of rounding.

Unit Designations and Other Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
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
AML	Abandoned Mineral Lands
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
BIL	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
BIRB	Bureau Investment Review Board
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BOR	Bureau of Reclamation
CAP	Capital Asset Plans
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERP	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan
CESI	Critical Ecosystems Studies Initiative
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

Abbreviation	Description
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWD	Chronic Wasting Disease
DEI	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
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
EA	Environmental Assessment
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMP	Environmental Management Program
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FASAB	Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board
FBMS	Financial and Business Management System
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 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

Abbreviation	Description
HFC	Harpers Ferry Center
HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HPF	Historic Preservation Fund
HPP	Heritage Partnership Program
HPS	Heritage Preservation Services
HR	Human Resources
HROC	Human Resource Operations Center
I&M	Inventory and Monitoring
IBC	Interior Business Center
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity
IMARS	Incident Management, Analysis, and Reporting System
IPMT	Invasive Plant Management Team
IRA	Inflation Reduction Act
IRB/BIRB	Investment Review Board / Bureau Investment Review Board
IT	Information Technology
LARS	Land Acquisition Rating System
LASA	Land Acquisition and State Assistance
LIC	Line Item Construction
LRF	Legacy Restoration Fund
LSI	Leasehold Surrender Interest
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
NLC	National Leadership Council
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
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
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OPA	Other Permanent Appropriation
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PDS	Project Data Sheet
PEPC	Planning, Environment and Public Comment
PFMD	Park Facility Management Division
PHS	U.S. Public Health Service
PL	Public Law
PLC	Public Land Corps
PMIS	Project Management Information System

Abbreviation	Description
PMO	Project Management Office
POSS	Point of Sale System
PPFL	Park Planning, Facilities, and Lands
RFCP	Recreation Fee Comprehensive Plan
RLC	Research Learning Center
RM	Recurring Maintenance
RM	Resource Manual
RMP	Resource Management Plan
ROD	Record of Decision
RSS	Resource Stewardship Strategy
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
SO	Secretarial Order
T&E	Threatened and Endangered
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
USC	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
WCF	Working Capital Fund
WNS	White Nose Syndrome
YCC	Youth Conservation Corps
YIP	Youth Internship Program
YPP	Youth Partnership Program

Budget at a Glance
NPS Fiscal Year 2024
(Dollars in Thousands)

NPS FY 2024 Budget at a Glance (dollar amounts in thousands) ¹	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Fixed Costs	2024 Internal Transfers	2024 Program Changes	2024 Request
Appropriation: OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM						
PARK MANAGEMENT						
RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP	364,330	419,717	+15,289	-17,817	+92,448	509,637
Youth Corps Programs	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+31,000]	[31,000]
Cultural Resources Climate Assessment Team	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+3,720]	[3,720]
Park Capacity for Natural Resource Management	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+28,500]	[28,500]
Research Learning Centers	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+3,000]	[3,000]
Mgmt. & Policy Support for Climate Change Decision Making	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+11,500]	[12,500]
Cooperative Ecosystems Studies Units	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,000]	[2,000]
Inventory and Monitoring Program	[46,214]	[52,654]	[+2,441]	[0]	[+3,100]	[58,745]
Japanese American WWII History National Network	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+250]	[250]
New Subsistence Managers	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,000]	[1,000]
New & Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+740]	[8,180]
Supporting Park Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+563]	[10,050]
Expand Tribal Co-Stewardship	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+7,075]	[7,075]
VISITOR SERVICES	260,210	308,487	+11,408	-29,011	+9,380	300,264
Semiquincentennial Commemoration	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,000]	[2,000]
Unigrid Brochure Printing	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+625]	[625]
Increasing Representation on Public Lands	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+390]	[3,000]
New & Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,085]	[8,180]
Supporting Park Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,280]	[10,050]
Visitor Services on the Digital Platform	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+3,000]	[3,000]
PARK PROTECTION	407,757	429,396	+15,879	-1,764	+14,226	457,737
Law Enforcement Psychological Screening	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+280]	[280]
Special Agents	[7,632]	[7,888]	[+415]	[0]	[+1,850]	[10,153]
New & Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,950]	[8,180]
Supporting Park Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,781]	[10,050]
United States Park Police Capacity	[118,505]	[123,419]	[+6,106]	[0]	[+5,365]	[134,890]
Natural Disaster Response Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,000]	[2,000]
Public Health Protection	[3,525]	[3,747]	[+36]	[0]	[+1,000]	[5,158]
FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	914,790	938,677	+34,713	+3,312	+6,315	983,017
New & Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,094]	[8,180]
Supporting Park Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+3,896]	[10,050]
Increasing Representation on Public Lands	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+325]	[3,000]

NPS FY 2024 Budget at a Glance (dollar amounts in thousands)¹	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Fixed Costs	2024 Internal Transfers	2024 Program Changes	2024 Request
Mgmt. & Policy Support for Climate Change Decision Making	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,000]	[12,500]
PARK SUPPORT	612,654	609,514	+22,541	+42,701	+22,557	697,313
New & Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,311]	[2,311]
Centralized Information Technology Costs	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+6,386]	[6,386]
Supporting Park Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,530]	[10,050]
Implement the NATIVE Act	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,500]	[2,500]
Increasing Representation on Public Lands	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,285]	[3,000]
Park Accessibility	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+5,000]	[5,000]
Contracting and Financial Assistance Workflow Management	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,545]	[1,545]
EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	207,287	217,633	+20,723	+2,579	+854	241,789
Employee Compensation Payments	[19,945]	[19,377]	[+532]	[0]	[0]	[19,909]
Unemployment Compensation Payments	[18,142]	[18,142]	[+1,021]	[0]	[0]	[19,163]
Centralized IT & Telecommunications Costs	[17,165]	[19,165]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[19,165]
Postage	[2,861]	[2,861]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[2,861]
Space Rental Payments	[88,218]	[94,458]	[+11,495]	[0]	[0]	[105,953]
Departmental Program Charges	[60,956]	[63,630]	[+7,675]	[2,579]	[+854]	[74,738]
Total Operation of the National Park System	2,767,028	2,923,424	+120,553	0	+145,780	3,189,757
<i>Transfer to 400 Years of African American History Commission</i>	-3,300	-3,300	0	0	0	-3,300
<i>Medical Services Fund</i>	1,035	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions</i>	130	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operation of the National Park System Budget Authority	2,764,893	2,920,124	+120,553	0	+145,780	3,186,457
Appropriation: CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE						
CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
Total Centennial Challenge	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
Appropriation: NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION						
NATURAL PROGRAMS	16,452	18,579	+629	0	0	19,208
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	[10,971]	[13,000]	[+501]	[0]	[0]	[13,501]
National Natural Landmarks	[700]	[724]	[+33]	[0]	[0]	[757]
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	[898]	[926]	[+36]	[0]	[0]	[962]
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	[3,009]	[3,027]	[+25]	[0]	[0]	[3,052]
Federal Lands to Parks	[874]	[902]	[+34]	[0]	[0]	[936]
CULTURAL PROGRAMS	34,408	39,327	+860	0	+4,000	44,187
National Register Programs	[17,204]	[17,662]	[+708]	[0]	[0]	[18,370]
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	[2,019]	[2,058]	[+54]	[0]	[0]	[2,112]
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	[2,157]	[3,407]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[3,407]
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	[3,405]	[4,655]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[4,655]
American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants	[1,198]	[1,198]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1,198]
American Indian & Native Hawaiian Art & Culture Grants	[1,500]	[2,750]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[2,750]
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	[2,750]	[4,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[4,000]
Oklahoma City Endowment	[1,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]

NPS FY 2024 Budget at a Glance (dollar amounts in thousands)¹	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Fixed Costs	2024 Internal Transfers	2024 Program Changes	2024 Request
African-American Burial Grounds Program	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+3,000]	[3,000]
Grants Administration	[3,175]	[3,597]	[+98]	[0]	[+1,000]	[4,695]
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW	456	465	+19	0	0	484
INTERNATIONAL PARK AFFAIRS	1,950	1,990	+67	0	0	2,057
Office of International Affairs	[1,274]	[1,308]	[+59]	[0]	[0]	[1,367]
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	[676]	[682]	[+8]	[0]	[0]	[690]
HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS	27,144	29,232	+49	0	0	29,281
Commissions and Grants	[26,112]	[28,167]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[28,167]
Administrative Support	[1,032]	[1,065]	[+49]	[0]	[0]	[1,114]
STATUTORY AND CONTRACTUAL AID	3,500	2,919	0	0	-2,919	0
Total National Recreation and Preservation	83,910	92,512	+1,624	0	1,081	95,217
Appropriation: HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND						
GRANTS-IN-AID	131,300	148,900	0	0	+2,500	151,400
GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES & TERRITORIES	[57,675]	[62,150]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[62,150]
GRANTS-IN-AID TO INDIAN TRIBES	[16,000]	[23,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[23,000]
TRIBAL HERITAGE GRANTS	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,500]	[2,500]
GRANTS-IN-AID TO HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	[10,000]	[11,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[11,000]
PAUL BRUHN HISTORIC REVITALIZATION GRANTS	[10,000]	[12,500]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[12,500]
COMPETITIVE GRANTS						
Competitive Grants - African American Civil Rights	[21,750]	[24,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[24,000]
Competitive Grants - History of Equal Rights	[4,625]	[5,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[5,000]
Competitive Grants - Underrepresented Communities	[1,250]	[1,250]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1,250]
SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL PRESERVATION GRANTS	[10,000]	[10,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[10,000]
SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES	26,500	26,500	0	0	0	26,500
HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND PROJECTS	15,272	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0
Total Historic Preservation Fund	173,072	204,515	0	0	-26,615	177,900
Appropriation: CONSTRUCTION						
LINE-ITEM CONSTRUCTION	136,700	126,700	0	0	+2,000	128,700
Line Item Construction Projects	[132,700]	[120,700]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[120,700]
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	[0]	[2,000]	[0]	[0]	[+2,000]	[4,000]
Demolition and Disposal Projects	[4,000]	[4,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[4,000]
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	21,502	45,949	+13	0	+30,956	76,918
Emergencies and Unscheduled Projects	[3,848]	[3,848]	[0]	[0]	[+7,000]	[10,848]
Housing Improvement Program	[2,933]	[7,886]	[+13]	[0]	[+7,000]	[14,899]
Dam Safety and Security Program	[1,247]	[1,247]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1,247]
Equipment Replacement Program	[13,474]	[32,968]	[0]	[0]	[+16,956]	[49,924]
CONSTRUCTION PLANNING	15,183	15,183	0	0	0	15,183
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONS	39,921	34,891	+2,268	0	0	37,159
Construction Program Management	[2,838]	[2,902]	[+88]	[0]	[0]	[2,990]
Denver Service Center Operations	[17,322]	[14,719]	[+1,439]	[0]	[0]	[16,158]

NPS FY 2024 Budget at a Glance (dollar amounts in thousands) ¹	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Fixed Costs	2024 Internal Transfers	2024 Program Changes	2024 Request
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	[10,447]	[10,736]	[+461]	[0]	[0]	[11,197]
Regional Facility Project Support	[9,314]	[6,534]	[+280]	[0]	[0]	[6,814]
MANAGEMENT PLANNING	12,678	17,080	+456	0	+11,129	28,665
Unit Management Plans	[7,427]	[9,572]	[+244]	[0]	[+11,129]	[20,945]
Special Resource Studies	[1,486]	[1,529]	[+64]	[0]	[0]	[1,593]
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	[3,765]	[5,979]	[+148]	[0]	[0]	[6,127]
Total Construction	225,984	239,803	+2,737	0	+44,085	286,625
<i>Supplemental P.L. 117-43</i>	229,472	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Supplemental HR 2617</i>	0	1,500,000	0	0	-1,500,000	0
Total Construction Budget Authority	455,456	1,739,803	+2,737	0	-1,455,915	286,625
Total, Current Appropriations	3,264,994	3,475,254	+124,914	0	+164,331	3,764,499
Total, Current Appropriations - Pre-Transfers & Inc. Balance Cancellations	3,264,994	3,475,254	+124,914	0	+164,331	3,764,499
Total, Budget Authority	3,492,331	4,971,954	+124,914	0	-1,335,669	3,761,199

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.

Discretionary Appropriations

Fiscal Year 2024

(Dollars in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs Changes	FY 2024 Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request	Total Change from FY 2023
OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM							
<u>PARK MANAGEMENT</u>							
RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP							
Natural Resource Stewardship	232,999	272,329	+10,073	-16,187	+80,100	346,315	+73,986
Cultural Resources Stewardship	119,879	135,727	+5,019	-1,630	+12,348	151,464	+15,737
Everglades Restoration and Research	11,452	11,661	+197	0	0	11,858	+197
SUBTOTAL RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP	364,330	419,717	+15,289	-17,817	+92,448	509,637	+89,920
VISITOR SERVICES							
Interpretation and Education	249,058	292,601	+10,821	-24,729	+9,314	288,007	-4,594
Commercial Services	11,152	15,886	+587	-4,282	+66	12,257	-3,629
SUBTOTAL VISITOR SERVICES	260,210	308,487	+11,408	-29,011	+9,380	300,264	-8,223
PARK PROTECTION							
Law Enforcement and Protection	370,478	387,285	+14,322	+1,000	+10,579	413,186	+25,901
Health and Safety	37,279	42,111	+1,557	-2,764	+3,647	44,551	+2,440
SUBTOTAL PARK PROTECTION	407,757	429,396	+15,879	-1,764	+14,226	457,737	+28,341
FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE							
Facility Operations	363,923	448,183	+16,574	-68,526	+2,805	399,036	-49,147
Facility Maintenance	550,867	490,494	+18,139	+71,838	+3,510	583,981	+93,487
SUBTOTAL FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	914,790	938,677	+34,713	3,312	+6,315	983,017	+44,340
PARK SUPPORT							
Management, Policy and Development	173,422	207,083	+7,658	-17,024	+12,582	210,299	+3,216
Administrative Support	439,232	402,431	+14,883	+59,725	+9,975	487,014	+84,583
SUBTOTAL PARK SUPPORT	612,654	609,514	+22,541	42,701	+22,557	697,313	+87,799
SUBTOTAL PARK MANAGEMENT	2,559,741	2,705,791	+99,830	-2,579	+144,926	2,947,968	+242,177
<u>EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS</u>							
Employee Compensation Payments	19,945	19,377	+532	0	0	19,909	+532
Unemployment Compensation Payments	18,142	18,142	+1,021	0	0	19,163	+1,021
Centralized IT & Telecommunications Costs	17,165	19,165	0	0	0	19,165	0
Postage	2,861	2,861	0	0	0	2,861	0
Space Rental	88,218	94,458	+11,495	0	0	105,953	+11,495
Departmental Program Charges	60,956	63,630	+7,675	+2,579	+854	74,738	+11,108
SUBTOTAL EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	207,287	217,633	+20,723	2,579	854	241,789	+24,156
SUBTOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	2,767,028	2,923,424	+120,553	0	+145,780	3,189,757	+266,333

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs Changes	FY 2024 Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request	Total Change from FY 2023
<i>Transfer to Semiquincentennial Commission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer to 400 Year of African American History Commission</i>	-3,300	-3,300	0	0	0	-3,300	0
<i>Medical Services Fund</i>	1,035	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions</i>	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	2,764,893	2,920,124	+120,553	0	+145,780	3,186,457	+266,333
SUBTOTAL ONPS (Total Budget Authority)	2,764,893	2,920,124	+120,553	0	+145,780	3,186,457	+266,333
CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE							
CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	0
SUBTOTAL CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	0
SUBTOTAL CC APPROPRIATION - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	0
SUBTOTAL CC (Total Budget Authority)	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	0
NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION							
NATURAL PROGRAMS							
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	10,971	13,000	+501	0	0	13,501	+501
National Natural Landmarks	700	724	+33	0	0	757	+33
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	898	926	+36	0	0	962	+36
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	3,009	3,027	+25	0	0	3,052	+25
Federal Lands to Parks	874	902	+34	0	0	936	+34
SUBTOTAL NATURAL PROGRAMS	16,452	18,579	+629	0	0	19,208	+629
CULTURAL PROGRAMS							
National Register Programs	17,204	17,662	+708	0	0	18,370	+708
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	2,019	2,058	+54	0	0	2,112	+54
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	2,157	3,407	0	0	0	3,407	0
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	3,405	4,655	0	0	0	4,655	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	2,750	0	0	0	2,750	0
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	2,750	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0
Oklahoma City Endowment	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
African American Burial Grounds Program	0	0	0	0	+3,000	3,000	+3,000
Grants Administration	3,175	3,597	+98	0	+1,000	4,695	+1,098
SUBTOTAL CULTURAL PROGRAMS	34,408	39,327	+860	0	+4,000	44,187	+4,860
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW							
SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW	456	465	+19	0	0	484	+19
INTERNATIONAL PARK AFFAIRS							
Office of International Affairs	1,274	1,308	+59	0	0	1,367	+59
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	676	682	+8	0	0	690	+8
SUBTOTAL INTERNATIONAL PARK AFFAIRS	1,950	1,990	+67	0	0	2,057	+67
HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS							

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs Changes	FY 2024 Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request	Total Change from FY 2023
Commissions and Grants	26,112	28,167	0	0	0	28,167	0
Administrative Support	1,032	1,065	+49	0	0	1,114	+49
SUBTOTAL HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS	27,144	29,232	+49	0	0	29,281	+49
STATUTORY AND CONTRACTUAL AID	3,500	2,919	0	0	-2,919	0	-2,919
SUBTOTAL STATUTORY AND CONTRACTUAL AID	3,500	2,919	0	0	-2,919	0	-2,919
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL RECREATION & PRESERVATION APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	83,910	92,512	+1,624	0	+1,081	95,217	+2,705
SUBTOTAL NR&P - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	83,910	92,512	+1,624	0	+1,081	95,217	+2,705
SUBTOTAL NR&P (Total Budget Authority)	83,910	92,512	+1,624	0	+1,081	95,217	+2,705
HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND							
GRANTS-IN-AID							
GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES & TERRITORIES	57,675	62,150	0	0	0	62,150	0
GRANTS-IN-AID TO INDIAN TRIBES	16,000	23,000	0	0	0	23,000	0
TRIBAL HERITAGE GRANTS	[640]0	[920]0	0	0	+2,500	2,500	+2,500
GRANTS-IN-AID TO HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	10,000	11,000	0	0	0	11,000	0
PAUL BRUHN HISTORIC REVITALIZATION GRANTS	10,000	12,500	0	0	0	12,500	0
COMPETITIVE GRANTS							
African American Civil Rights	21,750	24,000	0	0	0	24,000	0
History of Equal Rights	4,625	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	0
Underrepresented Communities	1,250	1,250	0	0	0	1,250	0
SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL PRESERVATION GRANTS	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	0
SUBTOTAL GRANTS-IN-AID	131,300	148,900	0	0	+2,500	151,400	+2,500
SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES	26,500	26,500	0	0	0	26,500	0
SUBTOTAL SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES	26,500	26,500	0	0	0	26,500	0
HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND PROJECTS	15,272	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0	-29,115
SUBTOTAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND PROJECTS	15,272	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0	-29,115
SUBTOTAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	173,072	204,515	0	0	-26,615	177,900	-26,615
SUBTOTAL HPF - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	173,072	204,515	0	0	-26,615	177,900	-26,615
SUBTOTAL HPF (Total Budget Authority)	173,072	204,515	0	0	-26,615	177,900	-26,615
CONSTRUCTION							
LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION							
Line Item Construction Projects	132,700	120,700	0	0	0	120,700	0
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	0	2,000	0	0	+2,000	4,000	+2,000
Demolition and Disposal Projects	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0
SUBTOTAL LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION	136,700	126,700	0	0	+2,000	128,700	+2,000
SPECIAL PROGRAMS							
EMERGENCIES & UNSCHEDULED PROJECTS	3,848	3,848	0	0	+7,000	10,848	+7,000
HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,933	7,886	+13	0	+7,000	14,899	+7,013

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs Changes	FY 2024 Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request	Total Change from FY 2023
DAM SAFETY & SECURITY PROGRAM	1,247	1,247	0	0	0	1,247	0
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	13,474	32,968	0	0	+16,956	49,924	+16,956
SUBTOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS	21,502	45,949	+13	0	+30,956	76,918	+30,969
CONSTRUCTION PLANNING	15,183	15,183	0	0	0	15,183	0
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION PLANNING	15,183	15,183	0	0	0	15,183	0
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MGMT & OPERATIONS							
Construction Program Management	2,838	2,902	+88	0	0	2,990	+88
Denver Service Center Operations	17,322	14,719	+1,439	0	0	16,158	+1,439
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,447	10,736	+461	0	0	11,197	+461
Regional Facility Project Support	9,314	6,534	+280	0	0	6,814	+280
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MGMT & OPERATIONS	39,921	34,891	+2,268	0	0	37,159	+2,268
MANAGEMENT PLANNING							
Unit Management Plans	7,427	9,572	+244	0	+11,129	20,945	+11,373
Special Resources Studies	1,486	1,529	+64	0	0	1,593	+64
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	3,765	5,979	+148	0	0	6,127	+148
SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT PLANNING	12,678	17,080	+456	0	11,129	28,665	+11,585
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	225,984	239,803	+2,737	0	+44,085	286,625	+46,822
<i>Supplemental P.L. 117-43</i>	229,472	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Supplemental HR 2617</i>	0	1,500,000	0	0	-1,500,000	0	-1,500,000
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION - (Total Current Appropriations)	455,456	1,739,803	+2,737	0	-1,455,915	286,625	-1,453,178
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION (Total Budget Authority)	455,456	1,739,803	+2,737	0	-1,455,915	286,625	-1,453,178
TOTAL CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS	3,264,994	3,475,254	+124,914	0	+164,331	3,764,499	+289,245
TOTAL CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS - Pre Transfers & Inc. Balance Cancellations	3,264,994	3,475,254	+124,914	0	+164,331	3,764,499	+289,245
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	3,492,331	4,971,954	+124,914	0	-1,335,669	3,761,199	-1,210,755

Mandatory Appropriations

Fiscal Year 2024

(Dollars in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2022 Actual ^{1,2}	FY 2023 Estimate ^{3,4,5}	FY 2024 Estimate ^{6,7,8}	Total Change from FY 2023
MANDATORY APPROPRIATIONS				
<u>RECREATIONAL FEE PERMANENT APPROPRIATION</u>				
Recreational Fee Program	345,532	350,500	355,494	+4,994
Deed Restricted Parks Fee Program	3,099	8,000	10,000	+2,000
[Subtotal, Recreation Fee Programs]	[348,631]	[358,500]	[365,494]	[+6,994]
Transportation Systems Fund	91	212	217	+5
Pymt-Tax Losses on Land Acquired for GRTE NP	16	16	17	+1
SUBTOTAL RECREATIONAL FEE PERMANENT APPROPRIATION	348,738	358,728	365,728	+7,000
<u>OTHER PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS</u>				
Contribution for Annuity Benefits for USPP	42,101	39,674	39,549	-125
Park Concessions Franchise Fees	143,200	131,632	140,153	+8,521
Concessions Improvement Accounts	9,802	9,800	9,800	0
[Subtotal, Concessions Fees and Accounts]	[153,002]	[141,432]	[149,953]	[+8,521]
Park Building Lease and Maintenance Fund	10,833	11,645	12,515	+870
Filming/Recording Special Use Fee Program	175	1,200	1,200	0
Operation & Maintenance of Quarters	24,039	24,640	25,253	+613
Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 Operations	5	25	25	0
SUBTOTAL OTHER PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS	230,155	218,616	228,495	+9,879
<u>MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS</u>				
Donations (General)	96,931	52,000	52,000	0
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	3	0
SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS	96,934	52,003	52,003	0
<u>LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GOMESA)</u>				
Land Acquisition and State Assistance (GOMESA)	84,098	117,875	117,875	0
SUBTOTAL LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GOMESA)	84,098	117,875	117,875	0
<u>FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION (GAOA)</u>				
EMERGENCIES, HARDSHIP, RELOCATION	2,358	3,368	5,000	+1,632
INHOLDINGS, DONATIONS, & EXCHANGES	6,601	7,000	11,000	+4,000
PROJECTS	55,445	65,925	61,825	-4,100
RECREATIONAL ACCESS	13,673	14,500	12,000	-2,500
ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT	13,673	14,500	14,500	0
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION (GAOA)	91,750	105,293	104,325	-968
<u>STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS (GAOA)</u>				
FORMULA STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS	196,144	200,456	157,197	-43,259
COMPETITIVE STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS	103,730	124,145	135,000	+10,855

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2022 Actual ^{1,2}	FY 2023 Estimate ^{3,4,5}	FY 2024 Estimate ^{6,7,8}	Total Change from FY 2023
STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS ADMINISTRATION (NPS)	11,316	11,083	13,347	+2,264
STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS ADMINISTRATION (States)	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS (GAOA)	311,190	335,684	305,544	-30,140
AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (GAOA)				
AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM ACQUISITION GRANTS	16,408	17,400	17,400	0
ABPP MODERNIZATION GRANTS	943	1,000	1,000	0
ABPP BATTLEFIELD RESTORATION GRANTS	943	1,000	1,000	0
ABPP GRANTS ADMIN	566	600	600	0
SUBTOTAL AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (GAOA)	18,860	20,000	20,000	0
SUBTOTAL LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GAOA)	421,800	460,977	429,869	-31,108
OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM				
Inflation Reduction Act - NPS Employees	500,000	0	0	0
Inflation Reduction Act - Deferred Maintenance	200,000	0	0	0
Inflation Reduction Act - National Parks and Public Lands Conservation and Resilience	0	0	0	0
Inflation Reduction Act - National Parks and Public Lands Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration	0	0	0	0
Inflation Reduction Act - DOI Environmental Reviews	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL ONPS INFLATION REDUCTION ACT	700,000	0	0	0
VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS FUND				
Visitor Experience Improvements Fund	0	12,259	6,323	-5,936
SUBTOTAL VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS FUND	0	12,259	6,323	-5,936
SUBTOTAL MANDATORY AUTHORITY	1,881,725	1,220,458	1,200,293	-20,165

¹ FY 2022 Actual column does not include these sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program’s \$2,166, GRTE \$1, Park Concessions Franchise Fees’ \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund’s \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters’ \$54, or OCS State Conservation Grants’ \$5,083. Also not included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation’s \$143, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges’ \$399, Projects’ \$3,351, Recreational Access’ \$827, Acquisition Management’s \$827; State Conservation Grants (GAOA) - Formula State Conservation Grants’ \$11,856, Competitive State Conservation Grants’ \$6,270, State Conservation Grant Administration’s \$684; American Battlefield Protection Program (GAOA) - American Battlefield Protection Program Acquisition Grants’ \$992, ABPP Modernization Grants’ \$57, ABPP Battlefield Restoration Grants’ \$57, ABPP Grant Admin’s \$34.

² FY 2022 Actual column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2021, but became available in FY 2022: Recreational Fee Program’s \$2,166, GRTE \$1, Park Concessions Franchise Fees’ \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund’s \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters’ \$54.

³ FY 2023 Estimate column does not include these sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program’s \$2,166, GRTE \$1, Park Concessions Franchise Fees’ \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund’s \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters’ \$54, OCS State Conservation Grants’ \$7,125, or Visitor Experience Improvements Fund \$741. Also not included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation’s \$195, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges’ \$399, Projects’ \$3,781, Recreational Access’ \$827, Acquisition Management’s \$827; State Conservation Grants (GAOA) - Formula State Conservation Grants’ \$11,400, Competitive State Conservation Grants’ \$7,125, State Conservation Grant Administration’s \$629; American Battlefield Protection Program (GAOA) - American Battlefield Protection Program Acquisition Grants’ \$992, ABPP Modernization Grants’ \$57, ABPP Battlefield Restoration Grants’ \$57, ABPP Grant Admin’s \$34.

⁴ FY 2023 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2022, but became available in FY 2023: Recreational Fee Program’s \$2,166, GRTE \$1, Park Concessions Franchise Fees’ \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund’s \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters’ \$54. Also included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation’s \$142, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges’ \$399, Projects’ \$3,351, Recreational Access’ \$827, Acquisition Management’s \$827; State Conservation Grants (GAOA) - Formula State Conservation Grants’ \$11,856, Competitive State Conservation Grants’ \$6,270, State Conservation Grant Administration’s \$684; American Battlefield Protection Program (GAOA) - American Battlefield Protection Program Acquisition Grants’ \$992, ABPP Modernization Grants’ \$57, ABPP Battlefield Restoration Grants’ \$57, ABPP Grant Admin’s \$34.

⁵ FY 2023 Estimate column includes an estimated transfer of \$13,000 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund.

⁶ FY 2024 Estimate column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,172, GRTE \$1, Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$399, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$29, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$57, OCS State Conservation Grants' \$7,125, or Visitor Experience Improvement Fund's \$337. Also not included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation's \$290, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges' \$641, Projects' \$3,507, Recreational Access' \$676, Acquisition Management's \$827; State Conservation Grants (GAOA) - Formula State Conservation Grants' \$8,814, Competitive State Conservation Grants' \$7,727, State Conservation Grant Administration's \$769; American Battlefield Protection Program (GAOA) - American Battlefield Protection Program Acquisition Grants' \$992, ABPP Modernization Grants' \$57, ABPP Battlefield Restoration Grants' \$57, ABPP Grant Admin's \$34.

⁷ FY 2024 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2023, but became available in FY 2024: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1, Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54, Visitor Experience Improvements Fund \$741. Also included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation's \$198, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges' \$399, Projects' \$3,808, Recreational Access' \$827, Acquisition Management's \$827; State Conservation Grants (GAOA) - Formula State Conservation Grants' \$11,372, Competitive State Conservation Grants' \$7,177, State Conservation Grant Administration's \$625; American Battlefield Protection Program (GAOA) - American Battlefield Protection Program Acquisition Grants' \$992, ABPP Modernization Grants' \$57, ABPP Battlefield Restoration Grants' \$57, ABPP Grant Admin's \$34.

⁸ FY 2024 Estimate column includes an estimated transfer of \$5,919 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund.

⁹ FY 2023 Estimate column does not include transfers of \$95,000 for National Parks and Public Lands Conservation and Resilience, \$95,000 for National Parks and Public Lands Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration, or \$5,000 for DOI Environmental Reviews from other appropriations for Inflation Reduction Act funding.

Park and Program Table

Fiscal Year 2024

(Dollars in Thousands)

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
PARK BASE UNITS							
<u>Parks</u>							
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP	14	14	1,461	1,548	76	200	1,824
Acadia NP	65	153	9,006	9,461	489	178	10,128
Adams NHP	19	19	2,692	2,808	119	79	3,006
African Burial Grounds NM	4	4	1,398	1,459	35	25	1,519
Agate Fossil Beds NM	6	6	992	1,068	48	25	1,141
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	15	15	2,243	2,349	96	25	2,470
Amache NHS	0	0	0	505	0	0	505
Amistad NRA	32	33	4,517	4,731	213	78	5,022
Andersonville NHS	13	15	1,710	1,806	77	76	1,959
Andrew Johnson NHS	9	11	1,081	1,161	56	25	1,242
Antietam NB	25	30	3,898	4,082	215	110	4,407
Apostle Islands NL	26	37	3,246	3,410	191	108	3,709
Appalachian NST	8	10	1,948	2,023	89	83	2,195
Appomattox Court House NHP	19	19	2,004	2,108	99	76	2,283
Arches NP	12	34	2,245	2,365	108	76	2,549
Arkansas Post NMem	8	8	953	1,029	48	76	1,153
Assateague Island NS	31	64	5,867	6,069	234	213	6,516
Aztec Ruins NM	16	18	1,410	1,499	81	76	1,656
Badlands NP	30	52	4,647	4,800	219	238	5,257
Bandelier NM	28	49	3,597	4,072	193	135	4,400
Bent's Old Fort NHS	12	13	1,361	1,449	68	76	1,593
Bering Land Bridge NPres	0	0	1,378	1,375	0	25	1,400
Big Bend NP	66	90	7,877	8,235	413	176	8,824
Big Cypress NPres	49	73	7,492	7,810	367	334	8,511
Big Hole NB	5	6	661	725	22	25	772
Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	43	66	4,956	5,207	271	188	5,666
Big Thicket NPres	21	31	2,865	2,995	146	112	3,253
Bighorn Canyon NRA	30	35	4,010	4,328	189	128	4,645
Birmingham Civil Rights NM	3	3	295	946	13	645	1,604
Biscayne NP	28	37	4,608	4,789	249	163	5,201
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	15	20	2,069	2,175	107	76	2,358

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Blackstone River Valley NHP	12	12	1,798	1,877	79	25	1,981
Blackwell School NHS	0	0	0	0	0	265	265
Blue Ridge Parkway	120	161	17,874	18,729	889	171	19,789
Bluestone NSR	0	0	87	87	6	25	118
Booker T Washington NM	8	8	1,059	1,282	54	25	1,361
Boston African American NHS	6	6	882	957	47	25	1,029
Boston Harbor Islands NRA	16	18	1,346	1,431	68	130	1,629
Boston NHP	70	77	10,354	10,798	484	176	11,458
Brown v. Board of Education NHP	9	9	1,518	1,608	55	665	2,328
Bryce Canyon NP	25	57	3,788	3,966	183	381	4,530
Buffalo NR	51	72	6,486	6,803	343	143	7,289
Cabrillo NM	12	21	1,875	1,970	87	76	2,133
Camp Nelson NM	6	8	739	1,251	38	25	1,314
Canaveral NS	24	40	3,539	3,708	178	95	3,981
Cane River Creole NHP	8	9	1,240	1,322	47	25	1,394
Canyonlands NP	57	108	6,959	7,286	357	199	7,842
Cape Cod NS	63	81	8,413	8,796	453	604	9,853
Cape Hatteras Group - Cape Hatteras NS, Fort Raleigh NHS, Wright Brothers NMem	69	110	10,484	10,861	456	133	11,450
Cape Lookout NS	20	38	2,763	2,897	147	143	3,187
Capitol Reef NP	22	33	2,690	2,880	151	97	3,128
Capulin Volcano NM	7	10	802	873	40	76	989
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	10	11	1,376	1,464	69	76	1,609
Carlsbad Caverns NP	50	56	6,234	6,481	283	126	6,890
Casa Grande Ruins NM & Hohokam Pima NM	7	9	932	1,009	52	25	1,086
Castillo de San Marcos NM & Fort Matanzas NM	15	45	2,298	2,428	114	76	2,618
Catoctin Mountain Park	24	28	3,704	4,256	190	87	4,533
Cedar Breaks NM	5	8	794	862	41	76	979
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP	7	7	950	1,020	47	25	1,092
César E. Chávez NM	0	0	507	562	14	240	816
Chaco Culture NHP	12	19	2,232	2,347	115	25	2,487
Chamizal NMem	19	19	2,659	2,791	122	25	2,938
Channel Islands NP	51	56	7,988	8,314	383	680	9,377
Charles Pinckney NHS	4	4	606	673	35	25	733
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	6	6	942	1,007	39	25	1,071
Chattahoochee River NRA	24	30	3,836	3,993	185	102	4,280
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	61	67	10,127	10,907	495	105	11,507
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	25	27	3,716	3,889	171	25	4,085
Chickasaw NRA	32	38	4,309	4,516	203	76	4,795

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Christiansted NHS, Buck Island Reef NM, & Salt River Bay NHP & Ecological Preserve	15	17	2,847	2,968	97	150	3,215
City of Rocks NRes	0	0	456	454	1	25	480
Colonial NHP	55	61	7,443	7,884	376	226	8,486
Colorado NM	17	37	2,095	2,209	113	76	2,398
Coltsville NHP	0	0	188	188	4	365	557
Congaree NP	14	16	1,829	1,934	96	303	2,333
Cowpens NB	8	9	963	1,035	45	25	1,105
Crater Lake NP	40	75	5,688	5,949	284	371	6,604
Craters of the Moon NM&Pres	15	26	1,747	1,843	74	120	2,037
Cumberland Gap NHP	23	31	3,782	3,949	170	79	4,198
Cumberland Island NS	24	28	3,120	3,263	155	76	3,494
Curecanti NRA	39	45	4,746	4,958	245	265	5,468
Cuyahoga Valley NP	92	114	11,889	12,299	637	139	13,075
Dayton Aviation NHP	19	19	2,175	2,289	110	25	2,424
De Soto NMem	7	7	785	857	41	25	923
Death Valley NP	67	97	9,735	10,559	452	317	11,328
Delaware Water Gap NRA	77	98	10,761	11,367	567	113	12,047
Denali NP&Pres	106	154	15,924	16,603	797	1,070	18,470
Devils Postpile NM	4	5	674	735	32	76	843
Devils Tower NM	10	17	1,510	1,600	68	76	1,744
Dinosaur NM	32	45	4,113	4,310	203	132	4,645
Dry Tortugas NP	13	20	2,274	2,386	113	76	2,575
Ebey's Landing NHR	0	2	363	414	10	25	449
Edgar Allan Poe NHS	0	0	446	446	28	25	499
Effigy Mounds NM	13	13	1,322	1,415	71	88	1,574
Eisenhower NHS	7	7	1,223	1,314	61	25	1,400
El Malpais NM	18	22	2,088	2,195	112	91	2,398
El Morro NM	7	8	1,006	1,084	53	25	1,162
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	5	5	957	1,040	60	25	1,125
Eugene O'Neill NHS	3	4	703	774	34	76	884
Everglades NP	131	219	18,378	19,211	928	453	20,592
Fire Island NS	43	50	5,510	5,764	312	134	6,210
First Ladies NHS	7	7	1,031	1,099	37	25	1,161
First State NHP	7	7	1,030	1,104	58	25	1,187
Flagstaff Area Parks - Sunset Crater Volcano NM, Walnut Canyon NM, Wupatki NM	28	47	4,100	4,302	191	83	4,576
Flight 93 NMem	13	14	1,731	1,832	84	25	1,941
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	9	11	1,092	1,176	60	76	1,312

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Fort Caroline NMem & Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve	24	24	2,981	3,114	147	90	3,351
Fort Davis NHS	11	14	1,465	1,560	68	25	1,653
Fort Donelson NB	13	14	1,642	1,736	80	25	1,841
Fort Frederica NM	6	6	953	1,030	49	25	1,104
Fort Laramie NHS	15	16	1,822	1,921	89	25	2,035
Fort Larned NHS	11	12	1,188	1,274	68	25	1,367
Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine	23	26	2,783	2,919	133	25	3,077
Fort Monroe NM	4	4	1,296	1,360	27	25	1,412
Fort Necessity NB	15	16	1,771	1,873	88	76	2,037
Fort Point NHS	1	1	561	620	18	25	663
Fort Pulaski NM	9	23	1,499	1,587	64	76	1,727
Fort Scott NHS	12	14	1,492	1,586	73	25	1,684
Fort Smith NHS	11	12	1,183	1,326	62	525	1,913
Fort Stanwix NM	14	14	1,727	1,828	89	25	1,942
Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP	21	22	2,264	2,368	112	25	2,505
Fort Union NM	12	14	1,341	1,426	66	25	1,517
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	9	9	926	1,004	54	25	1,083
Fort Vancouver NHS	19	23	2,165	2,281	111	25	2,417
Fossil Butte NM	7	9	818	881	37	76	994
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	27	28	1,959	2,138	98	91	2,327
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	39	41	4,989	5,245	280	336	5,861
Freedom Riders NM	1	1	498	553	13	25	591
Friendship Hill NHS	6	8	619	684	33	25	742
Gates of the Arctic NP&Pres	34	46	3,411	3,622	160	331	4,113
Gateway NRA	208	239	27,577	28,813	1,331	189	30,333
Gateway Arch NP	86	134	10,998	11,374	569	25	11,968
Gauley River NRA	2	2	919	996	52	25	1,073
George Rogers Clark NHP	9	9	1,007	1,088	54	25	1,167
George Washington Birthplace NM	16	16	1,859	1,953	84	25	2,062
George Washington Carver NM	13	13	1,600	1,696	76	25	1,797
George Washington Memorial Parkway	84	94	14,576	15,162	641	348	16,151
Gettysburg NMP	53	60	7,586	7,927	392	76	8,395
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	4	5	415	779	20	25	824
Glacier Bay NP&Pres	32	73	5,544	5,954	287	112	6,353
Glacier NP	125	271	15,502	16,226	836	628	17,690
Glen Canyon NRA	98	141	13,149	13,706	669	453	14,828
Golden Gate NRA	168	266	26,159	27,417	1,464	313	29,194
Golden Spike NHP	11	12	1,196	1,511	58	25	1,594
Governor's Island NM	2	2	1,591	1,642	56	25	1,723

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Grand Canyon NP	151	390	23,523	24,753	1,183	144	26,080
Grand Canyon Parashant NM	12	12	1,726	1,826	86	83	1,995
Grand Portage NM	9	9	1,458	1,614	58	76	1,748
Grand Teton NP	94	218	13,741	14,396	687	266	15,349
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	16	17	1,647	1,753	89	110	1,952
Great Basin NP	22	37	2,957	3,099	154	121	3,374
Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River	0	0	302	302	6	25	333
Great Sand Dunes NP&Pres	18	26	2,819	2,946	137	109	3,192
Great Smoky Mountains NP	159	265	21,164	22,124	1,090	628	23,842
Guadalupe Mountains NP	23	24	3,205	3,347	143	79	3,569
Guilford Courthouse NMP	8	8	1,240	1,316	51	25	1,392
Gulf Islands NS	49	75	7,806	8,127	354	325	8,806
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	4	5	1,004	1,074	39	25	1,138
Haleakala NP	39	87	6,044	6,388	289	282	6,959
Hampton NHS	7	7	1,328	1,413	67	25	1,505
Harpers Ferry NHP	47	50	7,286	7,523	357	76	7,956
Harriet Tubman NHP	2	2	636	685	24	25	734
Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad NHP	2	2	623	703	54	25	782
Harry S Truman NHS	13	14	1,398	1,553	81	25	1,659
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	61	119	8,639	9,028	435	313	9,776
Herbert Hoover NHS	11	13	1,513	1,608	73	76	1,757
Home of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	27	30	4,052	4,232	224	104	4,560
Homestead NM of America	14	14	1,389	1,481	77	76	1,634
Honouliuli NHS	1	1	357	409	13	25	447
Hopewell Culture NHP	14	15	1,464	1,684	77	76	1,837
Hopewell Furnace NHS	11	11	1,569	1,660	74	25	1,759
Horseshoe Bend NMP	8	9	889	1,154	50	25	1,229
Hot Springs NP	40	44	4,954	6,001	254	76	6,331
Hovenweep NM	3	8	607	670	32	25	727
Independence NHP	175	180	26,164	27,260	1,133	25	28,418
Indiana Dunes NP	75	115	10,031	10,392	525	574	11,491
Isle Royale NP	34	46	4,795	5,021	247	93	5,361
James A Garfield NHS	8	9	841	917	48	25	990
Jean Lafitte NHP & Pres	42	43	6,010	6,238	270	142	6,650
Jewel Cave NM	11	17	1,317	1,410	77	110	1,597
Jimmy Carter NHS	17	18	2,286	2,388	95	76	2,559
John D Rockefeller Jr Memorial Parkway	0	0	602	602	41	25	668
John Day Fossil Beds NM	13	14	1,779	1,877	84	76	2,037
John F Kennedy NHS	0	0	572	570	24	25	619

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John Muir NHS	14	15	1,115	1,202	65	25	1,292
Johnstown Flood NMem	9	9	870	937	41	25	1,003
Joshua Tree NP	43	111	6,878	7,161	333	440	7,934
Kalaupapa NHP	33	40	5,084	5,268	236	182	5,686
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	16	23	2,116	2,324	86	135	2,545
Katahdin Woods and Waters NM	7	8	1,182	1,250	56	76	1,382
Katmai NP&Pres, Aniakchak NM&Pres & Alagnak WR	25	40	4,806	5,149	215	215	5,579
Kenai Fjords NP	30	36	4,409	4,606	233	443	5,282
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	15	19	2,030	2,141	97	25	2,263
Keweenaw NHP	13	15	1,879	1,980	84	256	2,320
Kings Mountain NMP	11	12	1,197	1,274	59	76	1,409
Klondike Gold Rush NHP	26	40	3,473	3,627	171	76	3,874
Klondike Gold Rush - Seattle Unit NHP	6	6	811	1,083	41	25	1,149
Knife River Indian Village NHS	9	9	978	1,579	49	76	1,704
Lake Clark NP&Pres	22	27	3,800	3,959	183	107	4,249
Lake Mead NRA	101	186	20,042	20,858	824	521	22,203
Lake Meredith NRA & Alibates Flint Quarry NM	26	34	3,484	3,640	178	76	3,894
Lake Roosevelt NRA	40	52	6,526	6,817	286	151	7,254
Lassen Volcanic NP	35	59	5,551	5,777	233	218	6,228
Lava Beds NM & Tule Lake NM	18	32	2,532	2,888	137	140	3,165
Lewis & Clark NHP	15	20	1,838	1,940	87	97	2,124
Lincoln Boyhood NMem	9	9	1,168	1,283	64	25	1,372
Lincoln Home NHS	27	29	3,102	3,230	157	25	3,412
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	10	13	1,380	1,467	61	76	1,604
Little River Canyon NPres	14	16	1,503	1,598	81	76	1,755
Little Rock Central High School NHS	9	9	1,070	1,645	51	25	1,721
Longfellow House - Washington's Headquarters NHS	0	0	1,346	1,338	71	25	1,434
Lowell NHP	60	63	9,044	9,437	423	303	10,163
Lyndon B Johnson NHP	26	27	4,215	4,379	156	76	4,611
Maggie L Walker NHS	5	6	698	1,042	42	25	1,109
Mammoth Cave NP	52	107	7,185	7,523	358	226	8,107
Manassas NBP	26	29	3,530	3,780	193	206	4,179
Manhattan Project NHP	4	7	1,049	1,264	43	25	1,332
Manhattan Sites	20	20	4,836	5,083	101	25	5,209
Manzanar NHS	11	13	1,443	1,538	67	25	1,630
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	14	15	2,252	2,365	122	76	2,563
Martin Luther King, Jr NHP	25	25	4,652	5,584	165	25	5,774
Martin Van Buren NHS	11	11	1,398	1,488	65	25	1,578
Medgar & Myrlie Evers Home NM	1	1	182	1,126	10	240	1,376

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Mesa Verde NP	50	94	6,975	7,308	345	139	7,792
Mill Springs Battlefield NM	6	6	874	932	31	25	988
Minidoka NHS	3	4	497	774	28	25	827
Minute Man NHP	25	29	3,364	3,508	182	143	3,833
Minuteman Missile NHS	8	8	769	876	40	25	941
Mississippi NRR	19	22	2,177	2,697	119	191	3,007
Missouri NRR	9	11	1,269	1,342	63	83	1,488
Mojave NPRES & Castle Mountains NM	34	42	6,023	6,253	280	163	6,696
Monocacy NB	10	12	1,729	1,870	75	276	2,221
Montezuma Castle NM & Tuzigoot NM	10	22	1,756	1,852	66	76	1,994
Moore's Creek NB	5	6	733	803	34	25	862
Morristown NHP	24	24	2,924	3,067	161	76	3,304
Mount Rainier NP	84	178	13,055	13,624	674	407	14,705
Mount Rushmore NMem	34	49	4,510	4,709	230	76	5,015
Muir Woods NM	6	10	531	599	47	25	671
Natchez NHP	14	14	2,702	2,806	90	25	2,921
Natchez Trace NST	0	0	84	205	0	25	230
Natchez Trace Parkway, Brices Cross Roads NBS, Tupelo NB	94	103	12,590	13,122	579	109	13,810
National Capital Parks-East	98	99	17,991	19,046	663	139	19,848
National Mall & Memorial Parks	216	224	38,510	40,126	1,529	266	41,921
National Park of American Samoa	12	16	1,480	1,562	63	201	1,826
National Park Service Liaison to the White House	60	67	10,254	10,663	455	190	11,308
National Parks of New York Harbor (Hqtrs)	6	6	926	1,009	56	25	1,090
Natural Bridges NM	5	9	579	643	29	25	697
New Bedford Whaling NHP	8	9	1,037	1,115	60	25	1,200
New Orleans Jazz NHP	5	5	1,426	1,511	51	25	1,587
New Philadelphia NHS	0	0	0	0	0	295	295
New River Gorge NP&Pres	72	85	8,216	8,600	421	156	9,177
Nez Perce NHP	19	20	2,693	3,111	122	94	3,327
Nicodemus NHS	3	3	810	872	23	25	920
Ninety Six NHS	6	6	518	578	29	25	632
Niobrara NSR	5	5	1,102	1,176	35	76	1,287
North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA	46	104	7,484	7,783	350	530	8,663
Obed WSR	11	11	1,174	1,261	75	84	1,420
Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	11	13	1,450	2,052	77	76	2,205
Olympic NP	98	197	13,572	14,265	741	350	15,356
Oregon Caves NM & Pres	14	16	1,882	1,983	91	83	2,157
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	33	37	4,877	5,073	232	171	5,476
Ozark NSR	59	75	7,245	7,597	384	173	8,154

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Padre Island NS	48	63	6,309	6,562	301	453	7,316
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	13	13	1,175	1,254	69	76	1,399
Paterson Great Falls NHP	7	7	1,121	1,198	53	25	1,276
Pea Ridge NMP	10	11	1,366	1,517	73	376	1,966
Pearl Harbor NMem	32	35	4,896	5,078	205	25	5,308
Pecos NHP	19	21	2,533	2,661	135	76	2,872
Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	10	14	1,240	1,323	59	25	1,407
Petersburg NB	26	26	4,002	4,179	179	76	4,434
Petrified Forest NP	36	55	4,071	4,267	218	121	4,606
Petroglyph NM	13	16	1,889	2,001	90	25	2,116
Pictured Rocks NL	19	34	2,856	2,980	132	107	3,219
Pinnacles NP	22	35	3,923	4,079	171	165	4,415
Pipe Spring NM	11	12	1,398	1,490	67	76	1,633
Pipestone NM	11	12	1,210	1,415	59	76	1,550
Point Reyes NS	47	80	8,343	8,726	429	484	9,639
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	1	1	326	386	21	201	608
Potomac Heritage NST	0	0	472	499	4	25	528
Prince William Forest Park	27	31	3,819	3,995	201	76	4,272
Pullman NHP	7	7	1,120	1,525	46	25	1,596
Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP	11	22	2,087	2,199	104	135	2,438
Puukohola Heiau NHS	10	14	1,313	1,397	66	25	1,488
Rainbow Bridge NM	0	0	160	160	9	25	194
Reconstruction Era NHP	9	9	678	1,479	30	25	1,534
Redwood NP	75	103	9,601	10,271	500	453	11,224
Richmond NBP	28	28	3,463	3,638	188	80	3,906
Rio Grande WSR	0	0	225	225	15	25	265
River Raisin NBP	7	7	883	956	44	25	1,025
Rock Creek Park	48	48	9,804	10,172	384	150	10,706
Rocky Mountain NP	91	237	14,159	14,809	723	497	16,029
Roger Williams NMem	5	5	749	815	35	25	875
Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home NHS	0	0	373	373	0	25	398
Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	10	10	1,399	1,494	76	25	1,595
Russell Cave NM	4	4	430	492	26	25	543
Sagamore Hill NHS	14	14	1,711	1,806	82	76	1,964
Saguaro NP	31	74	4,093	4,579	227	238	5,044
Saint Croix Island IHS	2	2	262	315	14	25	354
Saint Croix NSR & Lower Saint Croix NSR	34	37	4,207	4,406	236	146	4,788
Saint-Gaudens NHP	10	10	1,403	1,485	42	250	1,777
Salem Maritime NHS	19	20	2,799	2,928	117	139	3,184

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	12	14	1,533	1,627	70	25	1,722
San Antonio Missions NHP	32	36	4,254	4,966	207	25	5,198
San Francisco Maritime NHP	55	61	8,109	8,513	457	25	8,995
San Juan Island NHP	7	13	1,110	1,191	56	76	1,323
San Juan NHS	27	88	3,755	3,929	186	25	4,140
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	5	5	918	1,128	30	25	1,183
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	53	71	8,970	9,294	404	328	10,026
Saratoga NHP	18	21	2,745	2,870	137	78	3,085
Saugus Iron Works NHS	5	5	982	1,057	58	76	1,191
Scotts Bluff NM	13	13	1,066	1,145	60	25	1,230
Sequoia NP & Kings Canyon NP	134	266	17,876	18,670	846	453	19,969
Shenandoah NP	84	186	13,379	13,976	621	414	15,011
Shiloh NMP	26	30	3,054	3,194	164	76	3,434
Sitka NHP	16	19	2,356	2,468	108	25	2,601
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	38	93	4,661	4,895	272	150	5,317
Southeast Arizona Group	23	23	3,881	4,034	159	127	4,320
Southern Arizona Group (Hqtrs)	13	15	1,875	1,979	123	81	2,183
Southern Four Corners Group	34	39	4,315	4,474	183	76	4,733
Springfield Armory NHS	12	13	1,602	1,701	82	25	1,808
Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island	93	94	24,833	25,466	686	25	26,177
Ste. Genevieve NHP	7	8	1,245	1,512	41	25	1,578
Steamtown NHS	44	44	6,137	6,412	284	25	6,721
Stones River NB	13	13	1,403	1,493	76	76	1,645
Stonewall NM	2	2	229	280	12	25	317
Tallgrass Prairie NPres	9	11	1,152	1,299	54	76	1,429
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem	0	0	188	188	12	25	225
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	0	0	316	316	0	25	341
Theodore Roosevelt NP & International Peace Garden	28	41	3,293	3,491	171	142	3,804
Thomas Edison NHP	20	21	3,180	3,328	162	25	3,515
Thomas Stone NHS	2	2	693	760	39	25	824
Timpanogos Cave NM	13	22	1,225	1,311	68	114	1,493
Tonto NM	7	9	958	1,038	33	25	1,096
Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM	4	4	776	840	37	25	902
Tumacacori NHP	11	15	1,433	1,522	74	76	1,672
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	6	6	1,024	1,274	30	25	1,329
Tuskegee Institute NHS	8	8	1,100	1,361	36	25	1,422
Ulysses S Grant NHS	12	12	1,368	1,458	64	25	1,547
Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River & Middle Delaware NSR	24	25	3,693	3,844	177	116	4,137
Valles Caldera NPres	28	34	5,101	5,257	193	269	5,719

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Valley Forge NHP	51	52	6,983	7,278	346	95	7,719
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	17	18	1,179	1,266	63	25	1,354
Vicksburg NMP	26	27	3,720	3,870	168	76	4,114
Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM	0	0	510	510	30	25	565
Virgin Islands NP	33	37	5,421	5,615	223	354	6,192
Voyageurs NP	36	52	4,533	4,734	245	209	5,188
Waco Mammoth NM	2	2	403	458	14	76	548
War in the Pacific NHP	12	14	1,720	1,808	62	76	1,946
Washita Battlefield NHS	7	7	838	909	42	76	1,027
Weir Farm NHS	8	9	1,436	1,520	68	25	1,613
West. Arctic Parklands - Noatak NPres, Cape Krusenstern NM, Kobuk Valley NP	21	22	2,780	2,956	185	90	3,231
Whiskeytown NRA	31	65	4,594	4,789	229	101	5,119
White Sands NP	15	27	1,942	2,046	99	76	2,221
Whitman Mission NHS	6	6	889	966	50	25	1,041
William Howard Taft NHS	9	9	899	969	45	25	1,039
William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS	5	5	774	878	31	25	934
Wilson's Creek NB	24	26	3,526	3,674	157	237	4,068
Wind Cave NP	24	56	2,837	3,149	157	183	3,489
Wolf Trap NP	40	40	4,592	4,890	224	225	5,339
Women's Rights NHP	14	14	1,707	1,797	70	25	1,892
Wrangell-Saint Elias NP&Pres	38	50	6,505	6,779	318	113	7,210
Yellowstone NP	286	519	38,349	39,884	2,038	453	42,375
Yosemite NP	208	562	31,352	32,680	1,489	453	34,622
Yucca House NM	0	0	120	120	8	25	153
Yukon-Charley Rivers NPres	0	0	1,975	1,975	92	25	2,092
Zion NP	68	164	8,692	9,115	426	560	10,101
Subtotal, Park Units	9,820	14,416	1,429,259	1,511,154	68,675	45,086	1,624,915
<u>National Trails System</u>							
[Appalachian NST]	[8]	[10]	[1,948]	[2,023]	[89]	[83]	[2,195]
[Natchez Trace NST]	[0]	[0]	[84]	[205]	[0]	[25]	[230]
[Potomac Heritage NST]	[0]	[0]	[472]	[499]	[4]	[25]	[528]
Ala Kahakai NHT	4	9	621	661	34	275	970
Butterfield Overland NHT	0	0	0	205	0	25	230
California NHT	0	0	417	440	7	25	472
Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT	4	4	879	921	35	25	981
Chilkoot NHT	0	0	0	205	0	25	230
El Camino Real de los Tejas NHT	0	0	264	287	10	25	322
El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT	0	0	355	378	12	25	415
Ice Age NST	4	5	989	1,036	40	25	1,101

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	3	3	623	663	30	25	718
Lewis & Clark NHT	16	16	2,390	2,488	115	25	2,628
Mormon Pioneer NHT	0	0	308	331	14	25	370
New England NST	0	0	278	301	0	25	326
North Country NST	5	5	1,355	1,404	42	25	1,471
Old Spanish NHT	0	0	308	331	3	25	359
Oregon NHT	0	0	529	552	26	25	603
Overmountain Victory NHT	0	0	393	416	14	25	455
Pony Express NHT	0	0	316	339	7	25	371
Santa Fe NHT	17	17	803	915	31	25	971
Selma to Montgomery NHT	10	10	2,243	2,637	84	25	2,746
Star Spangled Banner NHT	0	0	219	242	11	25	278
Trail of Tears NHT	0	0	573	596	27	25	648
Washington Rochambeau Revolutionary Route NHT	1	1	341	371	9	25	405
National Trail System Program	0	2	408	413	6	0	419
Subtotal, National Trail System	64	71	14,612	16,132	557	800	17,489
[Subtotal, National Trail System with Park Units]	[71]	[81]	[17,116]	[18,859]	[650]	[933]	[20,442]
Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers							
[Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River]	[0]	[0]	[302]	[302]	[6]	[25]	[333]
Eightmile WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Farmington (West Branch) WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Housatonic River WSR	0	0	0	200	0	25	225
Lamprey WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Lower Delaware WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Lower Farmington & Salmon Brook WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Maurice WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Missisquoi and Trout Rivers WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Musconetcong WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Nashua WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Sudbury, Assabet, Concord WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Taunton WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Wekiva WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Westfield WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
White Clay Creek WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed WSR	0	0	300	300	0	25	325
York River WSR	0	0	0	200	0	25	225
Wild & Scenic River Program	0	2	100	104	6	0	110
Subtotal, Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers	0	2	4,600	5,004	6	425	5,435
[Subtotal, Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers with Park Units]	[0]	[2]	[4,902]	[5,306]	[12]	[450]	[5,768]

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
<u>Affiliated Areas</u>							
American Memorial Park	10	11	1,680	1,727	89	0	1,816
Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church NHS	0	0	36	36	2	0	38
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	7	7	855	886	53	0	939
Pinelands NR	0	0	301	301	0	0	301
Roosevelt Campobello International Park	0	0	1,691	1,691	0	119	1,810
Thomas Cole NHS	0	0	158	158	0	0	158
Subtotal, Affiliated Areas	18	18	5,709	5,787	144	119	6,050
<u>Other Field Offices & Partner Organizations</u>							
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	5	5	739	762	37	0	799
Beringia	1	1	674	674	18	0	692
Chesapeake Bay Office	2	7	509	524	24	500	1,048
Erie Canalway NHA Commission	0	0	281	289	4	0	293
Fairbanks Interagency Visitor Center	4	4	723	751	47	0	798
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	99	99	1	0	100
Masau Trail	0	0	34	34	2	0	36
National Capital Area Performing Arts Program	0	0	2,227	2,227	0	0	2,227
National Park Foundation	0	0	5,000	10,000	0	0	10,000
Route 66 National Historic Highway	0	0	302	302	5	0	307
Subtotal, Other Field Offices	13	18	15,106	20,180	138	500	20,818
<u>United States Park Police Operations</u>							
United States Park Police Operations	0	429	92,249	95,012	4,954	5,365	105,331
Subtotal, USPP Operations - Washington D.C.	0	429	92,249	95,012	4,954	5,365	105,331
Total, Park Base	9,914	14,954	1,561,535	1,653,269	74,474	52,295	1,780,038
<u>Central Offices</u>							
Washington Office	0	360	83,464	94,541	874	31,470	126,885
Departmental Unified Regions	0	1,221	141,513	148,436	7,297	5,525	161,258
Total, Central Offices	0	1,581	224,977	242,977	8,171	36,995	288,143
<u>Program/Support Offices</u>							
<u>Park Administrative Support Functions</u>							
Accounting Operations Center	0	113	19,564	20,202	1,125	0	21,327
Park Concession Program	0	15	4,759	4,850	158	0	5,008

	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Operation of the National Park System Organizations							
Human Resources Operation Center	0	60	9,188	9,476	459	0	9,935
Information Technology Programs	0	93	52,526	62,060	1,068	9,386	72,514
Major Acquisition Buying Offices	0	224	26,898	27,646	1,656	0	29,302
Servicing Human Resources Office	0	237	29,001	30,125	1,831	0	31,956
Learning and Development Program	0	55	15,193	15,584	510	0	16,094
Subtotal, Park Administrative Support Functions	0	797	157,129	169,943	6,807	9,386	186,136
Park Natural Resource Support Functions							
Air Quality Program	0	25	8,172	8,335	267	0	8,602
Biological Resource Management Program	0	48	9,365	9,488	495	2,000	11,983
Geologic Resource Center	0	18	4,405	4,506	194	2,500	7,200
Cooperative Landscape Conservation	0	8	1,452	1,506	95	1,500	3,101
Inventory and Monitoring Program	0	255	46,214	52,654	2,441	3,650	58,745
Natural Sounds Program	0	19	3,648	3,749	176	0	3,925
Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration	0	19	1,424	1,473	80	0	1,553
Social Science Program	0	8	1,532	5,076	83	0	5,159
Everglades Restoration and Research:							
South Florida Comprehensive Ecosystem Restoration Plan	0	24	5,070	5,219	154	0	5,373
South Florida Critical Ecosystem Studies Initiative	0	9	4,014	4,068	27	0	4,095
South Florida Task Force Support	0	3	2,368	2,374	16	0	2,390
Water Resources Program	0	51	13,270	13,557	496	1,500	15,553
Subtotal, Park Natural Resource Support Functions	0	487	100,934	112,005	4,524	11,150	127,679
Park Cultural Resource Support Functions							
Field Resource Centers:							
Midwest Archeological Center	0	22	1,439	1,500	99	0	1,599
National Capital Museum Resource Center	0	7	692	711	42	0	753
Southeast Archeological Center	0	17	1,094	1,120	61	0	1,181
Western Archeological Center	0	10	1,334	1,372	63	0	1,435
National Networks							
African American Civil Rights Network	0	0	5,375	5,384	0	0	5,384
National Underground Railroad to Freedom Network	0	0	2,500	2,505	1	0	2,506
Reconstruction Era National Historic Network	0	4	475	627	28	0	655
Japanese American World War II History Network	0	0	0	0	0	250	250
World War II Heritage Cities Network	0	0	475	627	0	0	627
Cultural Resources Project Support	0	17	3,198	3,198	0	0	3,198
Subtotal, Park Cultural Resource Support Functions	0	77	16,582	17,044	294	250	17,588
Park Facility Maintenance Support Functions							
D.C. Water & Sewer Program	0	0	12,313	12,313	0	0	12,313
Land Use Planning	0	0	150	150	0	0	150
Facility Management Program Support:							

	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Operation of the National Park System Organizations							
Enterprise Facility Management Software System	0	11	7,180	7,280	71	0	7,351
Asset Management Program	0	20	9,128	9,232	129	0	9,361
Maintenance Project Planning	0	0	12,292	12,292	556	0	12,848
Subtotal, Park Facility Maintenance Support Functions	0	31	41,063	41,267	756	0	42,023
Park Interpretation & Education Support Functions							
Informational Publications	0	20	3,477	3,514	177	625	4,316
Interpretation and Education Programs	0	6	1,996	4,458	72	31,000	35,530
Subtotal, Park Interpretation & Education Support Functions	0	26	5,473	7,972	249	31,625	39,846
Park Visitor Protection Support Functions							
Public Health Program	0	3	3,525	3,747	36	1,375	5,158
Special Agents (Criminal Investigators)	0	39	7,632	7,888	415	1,850	10,153
Fire and Aviation Management Program	0	47	1,733	1,770	80	0	1,850
SW Border Radio Communications Program	0	0	582	582	0	0	582
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	0	17	5,193	7,484	175	0	7,659
Office of Public Trust - Body-Worn Cameras Program	0	5	4,100	4,100	60	0	4,160
United States Park Police Headquarters	0	91	26,256	28,407	1,152	0	29,559
Subtotal, Park Visitor Protection Support Functions	0	202	49,021	53,978	1,918	3,225	59,121
Park Partnership Support Functions							
Volunteers In Parks Program	0	2	6,927	7,711	23	0	7,734
Youth Partnership Programs	0	7	784	809	35	0	844
Subtotal, Park Partnership Support Functions	0	9	7,711	8,520	58	0	8,578
Total, Program/Support Offices	0	1,629	377,913	410,729	14,606	55,636	480,971
PROJECT FUNDING							
Natural Resources Project Funds							
Natural Resources	0	0	16,316	17,816	0	0	17,816
SW Border Resource Restoration Program	0	0	971	971	0	0	971
Subtotal, Natural Resources Project Funds	0	0	17,287	18,787	0	0	18,787
Cultural Resources Project Funds							
Cultural Resources	0	0	23,985	23,985	0	0	23,985
Subtotal, Cultural Resources Project Funds	0	0	23,985	23,985	0	0	23,985
Facility Maintenance Project Funds							
Cyclic Maintenance	0	0	188,184	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	0	6,113
Repair/Rehabilitation Projects	0	0	135,980	135,980	0	0	135,980
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance Project Funds	0	0	332,989	332,989	0	0	332,989
Interpretation & Education Project Funds							
Interpretation & Education Program	0	0	1,848	3,848	0	0	3,848
Subtotal, Interpretation & Education Project Funds	0	0	1,848	3,848	0	0	3,848

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2022 Park Base FTE	FY 2022 Total FTE	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Request
Recreation & Partnership Project Funds							
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	3,350	3,350	0	0	3,350
Youth Partnership Program	0	0	14,546	14,546	0	0	14,546
Subtotal, Recreation & Partnership Project Funds	0	0	19,207	19,207	0	0	19,207
Total, Projects	0	0	395,316	398,816	0	0	398,816
Total, Park Management	0	0	2,559,741	2,705,791	97,251	144,926	2,947,968
External Administrative Costs	0	0	207,287	217,633	23,302	854	241,789
Total, Operation of the National Park System	0	0	2,767,028	2,923,424	120,553	145,780	3,189,757

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. They are listed under the National Trails System in brackets to show the total Trails 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.

⁵ The Final amounts reflect presentation adjustments or shifts of funds within reprogramming guidelines. Amounts may vary from previously listed levels.

⁶ The Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission Budget Request will be submitted to House and Senate Appropriation Committees under separate cover.

⁷ The United States Park Police Operations includes support for New York area parks, San Francisco area parks, and Washington D.C. area parks.

⁸ The current number of NPS park units is 424. 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
(Dollars in Thousands)

Account Number	Receipt Account Title	FY 2022 Actual (\$000s)	FY 2023 Projected (\$000s)	FY 2024 Projected (\$000s)
5110.1	Recreational Fee Program	345,532	350,500	355,500
5110.1	Deed-Restricted Parks Fee Program	3,099	8,000	10,000
5164.1	Transportation Systems Fund	91	212	217
5666.1	Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton NP	16	16	17
	Subtotal, Recreation Fee Receipt Account	348,738	358,728	365,734
14X1034	Contribution for Annuity Benefits for USPP	42,101	39,674	39,549
5431.1	Park Concessions Franchise Fees	143,200	144,632	146,078
5163.1	Rental Payments, Park Buildings Lease and Maint. Fund	10,833	11,645	12,518
5247	Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program	175	1,200	1,200
5049.1	Rents and Charges for Quarters	24,039	24,640	25,256
5076.1	Delaware Water Gap Rt. 209, Commercial Operation Fees	5	25	25
5169.1	Concessions Improvement Accounts ¹	9,802	9,800	9,800
	Subtotal, Other Permanent Appropriations	230,155	231,616	234,426
8037.1	Donations to National Park Service	96,080	51,000	51,000
8037.2	Earnings on Investments, Donations to NPS	851	1,000	1,000
8052.2	Earnings on Investments, Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	3
	Subtotal, Miscellaneous Trust Funds	96,934	52,003	52,003
5762.1	Fees, National Park Medical Services Fund	1,088	2,000	2,000
5762.3	Donations, National Park Medical Services Fund	1	1	1
	Subtotal, NPS Medical Services	1,089	2,001	2,001
	TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS TO SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	676,916	644,348	654,164
2419.1	Fees and Other Charges for Program Admin. Services	21	21	21
2229	Sale of Timber, Wildlife and Other Natural Land Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	3	3	3
	TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS TO THE GENERAL FUND	24	24	24
	GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS	676,940	644,372	654,188

¹These 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.

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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; expanding outdoor recreation to support the link between recreation experiences, natural landscapes, and visitor satisfaction; protecting 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 activities 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	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Actual FTE	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted FTE	FY 2024 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request FTE	FY 2024 Request Total Change from FY 2023 (+/-)
Park Management											
Resource Stewardship	364,330	2,117	419,717	2,292	+15,289	-17,817	+92,448	+398	509,637	2,690	+89,920
Visitor Services	260,210	2,320	308,487	2,406	+11,408	-29,011	+9,380	+53	300,264	2,459	-8,223
Park Protection	407,757	2,331	429,396	2,406	+15,879	-1,764	+14,226	+73	457,737	2,479	+28,341
Facility Operations and Maintenance	914,790	4,111	938,677	4,221	+34,713	+3,312	+6,315	+55	983,017	4,276	+44,340
Park Support	612,654	3,065	609,514	3,135	+22,541	+42,701	+22,557	+54	697,313	3,189	+87,799
Subtotal, Park Management	2,559,741	13,944	2,705,791	14,460	+99,830	-2,579	+144,926	+633	2,947,968	15,093	+242,177
External Administrative Costs	207,287	0	217,633	0	+20,723	+2,579	+854	0	241,789	0	+24,156
TOTAL, OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM	2,767,028	13,944	2,923,424	14,460	+120,553	0	+145,780	+633	3,189,757	15,093	+266,333
Transfer to 400 Years of African American History Commission	-3,300	0	-3,300	0	0	0	0	0	-3,300	0	0
Medical Services Fund	1,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, ONPS - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	2,764,893	13,944	2,920,124	14,460	+120,553	0	+145,780	+633	3,186,457	15,093	+266,333

¹Funding totals do not include supplemental funding

²FTE reports Current Direct FTE only

Fixed Costs and Related Changes

Operation of the National Park System

Fixed Cost Element	2023 Enacted Total or Change	2023 Enacted to 2024 Request Change	Description
Change in Number of Paid Days	-6,688	+7,260	This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of paid days between 2023 and 2024. 2024 has one day more than 2023.
Pay Raise	+69,523	+91,513	The President's Budget for 2024 includes one quarter of the 4.6% pay raise for 2023 and three quarters of a planned 5.2% pay raise for 2024.
Employer Share of Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)	0	+1,057	This column reflects no budgeted increase to the employer contribution to the Federal Employee Retirement System and a 0.6% increase to the employer contribution for the Law Enforcement Federal Employees Retirement System.
Departmental Working Capital Fund (WCF)	+2,674	+7,675	The change reflects the final 2024 Central Bill approved by the Working Capital Fund Consortium.
Workers' Compensation Payments	-568	+532	The amounts reflect final chargeback costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffer accidental deaths while on duty. Costs for 2024 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	0	+1,021	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	+4,240	-365	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. 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	+11,860	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.
Account Total Fixed Cost		+120,553	

Internal Realignments and Non-Policy/Program Changes (Net-Zero)	FY 2024 (+/-)	Description
Budget Realignment to Reflect 2022 Actual Obligations¹		
Park Management/Resource Stewardship	-17,817	Internal adjustment to redistribute the variance in enacted funding amounts and actual charges in FY 2022 by ONPS Subactivity
Park Management/Visitor Services	-29,011	Internal adjustment to redistribute the variance in enacted funding amounts and actual charges in FY 2022 by ONPS Subactivity
Park Management/Park Protection	+700	Internal adjustment to redistribute the variance in enacted funding amounts and actual charges in FY 2022 by ONPS Subactivity
Park Management/Facility Operations and Maintenance	+3,312	Internal adjustment to redistribute the variance in enacted funding amounts and actual charges in FY 2022 by ONPS Subactivity
Park Management/Park Support	+42,816	Internal adjustment to redistribute the variance in enacted funding amounts and actual charges in FY 2022 by ONPS Subactivity
Net Account Total, Budget Realignment	0	
Internal Transfers to Reconcile Funding Need with Funding Source		
Park Management/Park Protection/Law Enforcement and Protection	-2,464	Amounts reflect the adjustment of charges between Working Capital Fund Direct Bill and Working Capital Fund Central Bill.
Park Management/Park Support/Administrative Support	-115	Amounts reflect the adjustment of charges between Working Capital Fund Direct Bill and Working Capital Fund Central Bill.
External Administrative Costs/Departmental Program Charges	+2,579	Amounts reflect the adjustment of charges between Working Capital Fund Direct Bill and Working Capital Fund Central Bill.
Net Account Total, Internal Transfers	0	

¹ Please see Exhibit C: Budget Realignment for additional information.

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriation Language

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, [\$2,923,424,000]\$3,189,757,000, *to remain available until September 30, 2025*, of which [\$11,661,000]\$11,858,000 *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], \$10,000,000 *shall be* for uses authorized by section 101122 of title 54, United States Code [shall remain available until September 30, 2024], *and not to exceed \$15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses: 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 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: *Provided further*, That sections (7)(b) and (8) of that Act shall be amended by striking “July 1, [2023]2024” and inserting “July 1, [2024]2025”.

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, 2023.*)

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

The phrase “*to remain available until September 30, 2025*” 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.

The phrase “*and not to exceed \$15,000 for official reception and representation expenses*” was added to enable NPS to use up to \$15,000 of appropriated amounts for courtesy and social responsibilities associated with official duties, primarily for outreach, engagement, and consultation with Tribal partners to honor traditions. This request would provide NPS similar authority provided to other agencies to extend hospitality to official visitors without bureau employees bearing expenses from their own personal funds.

Appropriations Language Citations

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.
54 U.S.C. 101122 Authorizes appropriations to the National Park Foundation

2. and for the general administration of the National Park Service, \$3,189,757,000 which shall remain available until September 30, 2025,

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 \$11,858,000 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,

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 \$10,000,000 shall be for uses authorized by section 101122 of title 54, United States Code.

54 U.S.C. 101122 authorizes appropriations to the National Park Foundation, for use to match contributions made to the Foundation.

6. and not to exceed \$15,000 for official reception and representation expenses

The NPS proposes new language to enable NPS to use up to \$15,000 of appropriated amounts for courtesy and social responsibilities associated with official duties, primarily for outreach, engagement, and consultation with Tribal partners to honor traditions. This request would provide NPS similar authority provided to other agencies to extend hospitality to official visitors without bureau employees bearing expenses from their own personal funds.

7. 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.

8. 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 funds collected in 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.

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Justification of Program and Performance

Activity:	Park Management
Subactivity:	Resource Stewardship

Resource Stewardship (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)*	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Natural Resource Stewardship	232,999	272,329	+10,073	-16,187	+80,100	346,315	+73,986
Cultural Resource Stewardship	119,879	135,727	+5,019	-1,630	+12,348	151,464	+15,737
Everglades Restoration and Research	11,452	11,661	+197	+0	+0	11,858	+197
Total Requirements	364,330	419,717	+15,289	-17,817	+92,448	509,637	+89,920
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,117</i>	<i>2,292</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+398</i>	<i>2,690</i>	<i>+398</i>

*Internal Transfers column reflects adjusted amounts by budget subactivity and program component based on an analysis of actual charges in the NPS accounting system for FY 2022. In order to more transparently represent amounts requested in FY 2024, the budget presentation incorporates these amounts in the Internal Transfers column, reflecting a programmatic base funding realignment.

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Resource Stewardship

<u>Program Changes</u>	(\$000)	FTE
• Conservation Initiative – Youth Corps Programs	+31,000	+10
• Conservation Initiative – Natural Resource Capacity at Parks	+28,500	+228
• Conservation Initiative – Climate Change and Natural Resources Management Team	+11,500	+92
• Conservation Initiative – Cultural Resources Assessment Team	+3,720	+24
• Conservation Initiative – Inventory and Monitoring Program	+3,100	+15
• Conservation Initiative – Research Learning Centers	+3,000	+6
• Conservation Initiative – Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	+2,000	+7
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Tribal Co-Stewardship	+7,075	+0
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Alaska Subsistence Management	+1,000	+5
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Japanese American WWII History National Networks	+250	+1
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+740	+5
• Supporting Park Capacity	+563	+5
TOTAL Program Changes	+92,448	+398

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.

Subactivity Overview

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 424 park units, 25 trails and 66 wild and scenic rivers. National Park Service stewardship helps to sustain resources and allows for their continued appreciation, understanding, and enjoyment. The resource stewardship subactivity consists 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, detecting and managing invasive plants and animals, restoring disturbed ecosystems, and conducting 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, 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, landscapes, 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 preservation and 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. Guides the application of specific methods and techniques for preservation maintenance.
- 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.
- Under the leadership of the Department's Office of Everglades Restoration Initiatives, supports NPS efforts on restoration projects and programs, the activities of 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 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Natural Resource Stewardship activities:

- Protect High Elevation and Subalpine Forest from Ungulates at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
- Prevent Extinction of a Critically Endangered Butterfly at Biscayne National Park
- Prevent Fossil Loss at Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument
- Restore Prairie and Oak Savanna for Pollinators and T&E Species at Ice Age National Scenic Trail
- Restore grasslands and reintroduce endangered plant species in Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park
- Restore Watershed at Fort Bowie National Historic Site
- Investigate Impacts of Sea Level Rise on Sea Turtle Nest Management at Padre Island National Seashore
- Respond to Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease at Four Caribbean Parks
- Analyze, Protect, and Reintroduce Sentry Milk-Vetch at Grand Canyon National Park
- Investigate Impact of Changing Ecosystems on Caribou Herds in Alaska
- Restore Native Freshwater Mussel Beds in Cuyahoga Valley National Park
- Determine Whitebark Pine Health and Develop Recovery Actions in Yellowstone National Park
- Survey and Implement Recovery Actions for Threatened Mexican Spotted Owl in Valles Caldera National Preserve
- Complete Meadow Restoration, Revegetation, and Invasive Treatments in Yosemite National Park

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Natural Resource Stewardship is \$346,315,000 and 1,842 FTE, a program change of +\$80,100,000 and +363 FTE compared to FY 2023 Enacted.

Conservation Initiative – Youth Corps Programs (+\$31,000,000 / +10 FTE) – Funding will support mobilizing the next generation of conservation and resilience workers, maximizing the creation of accessible training opportunities and providing a pathway to well-paying jobs. The NPS administers a wide variety of internship and other youth programs with partnerships dedicated to hiring youth. Programs include 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.

With this investment, the NPS intends to expand and enhance its youth corps programs by increasing individual parks' capacity to host conservation teams and projects to improve grassroots capacity; engage a 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 to streamline financial assistance and increase the program's ability to operationalize performance data.

Conservation Initiative – Natural Resource Capacity at Parks (+\$28,500,000 / +228 FTE) – Funding will increase natural resource stewardship capacity servicewide. This investment renews the NPS commitment to a 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 a substantial number of parks, which represent the majority of the NPS’s natural resources holdings and responsibilities. These parks will also provide support to smaller parks with natural resources workloads. 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 increase also proposes additional capacity at the regional level to coordinate collaborative conservation. It increases NPS’s investment in its responsibilities to the Chesapeake Bay Program regional partnership with a \$0.5 million increase, and it requests \$1 million to reinforce the NPS’s responsibilities managing the Colorado River basin.

Conservation Initiative – Climate Change and Natural Resources Management Team (+\$11,500,000 / +92 FTE) – Funding will increase support for the National Park Service’s spectrum of servicewide natural resource management programs. For example, an increase to the geologic resources division 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 – Inventory and Monitoring Program (+\$3,100,000 / +15 FTE) – This funding increase will support additional capacity across the Inventory and Monitoring 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 provide 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 – Research Learning Centers (+\$3,000,000 / +6 FTE) – Funding will allow the NPS to provide dedicated support to the NPS system of Regional Learning Centers (RLC), whose purpose is to bring science and research collaboration to the forefront of the Service. The RLCs promote research in parks and make the findings of research available and understandable to the widest possible audience.

Conservation Initiative – Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units (+\$2,000,000 / +7 FTE) –This funding will increase the NPS commitment to Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units (CESUs). 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 of 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 staff associated with this increase would work with multiple parks and programs to identify research, technical assistance, and education needs, assist in securing funding for park-based projects, help parks connect with specialized expertise available through the CESU network, and contribute scholarly expertise to lead or contribute to projects at the park, region, and servicewide levels.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Alaska Subsistence Management (+\$1,000,000 / +5 FTE) –This funding supports the management of subsistence hunting, trapping, and fishing on NPS lands and waters in Alaska. Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) establishes that subsistence uses of fish and wildlife shall be given priority over other uses of these resources for rural Alaska residents (native and non-native). This “rural preference” allows local rural residents to engage in subsistence hunting, fishing, and trapping on Federal public lands. Nowhere else in the United States is there a Federally mandated program to manage traditional subsistence harvests of fish and wildlife on Federal lands, including national parks, monuments, and preserves. ANILCA mandates that NPS recognize the significance of traditional Alaska Native and non-Native subsistence uses as a cultural value of the people in and around most national park lands in Alaska that preserves a vital piece of America’s heritage. It also recognizes the importance of maintaining unimpaired ecosystems and natural and healthy populations of fish and wildlife as a foundation for providing opportunities for traditional subsistence activities and other uses for future generations. The NPS has facilitated the program in the past through funded projects like harvest studies conducted cooperatively with local Tribes and other rural communities and research on fish and wildlife populations. Dedicated program staff will ensure the consistent resourcing and focus the program deserves.

Program Overview

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.

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.

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, 53 of which monitor visibility in parks. The NPS also operates a network of more than 53 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.

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: [Air Resource Management \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/air-resource-management)

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: [Biological Resources Division \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/biological-resources-division)

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 to 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: [Climate Change \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/learn/education/programs/cooperative-landscape-conservation)

At a Glance...
NPS Water Supply Sources



Water, in adequate quantity and quality, is essential for NPS ecosystems and operations including supplies for visitors and staff, firefighting activities, restoration efforts, stock watering, and concession operations. Oak Spring in the Chisos Basin of Big Bend National Park is the sole water source for a busy hub of visitor infrastructure and services within the park. An analysis by NPS scientists found that the flow from the spring directly correlates with rainfall in the basin and thus is vulnerable to potential future declines in precipitation. Such information is essential for park managers to develop actions that ensure adequate water supply, yet very few parks have information to understand the vulnerability to climate change of water supply sources. Analyzing parks' water security through climate change vulnerability assessments is a continuing priority in FY 2024.

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.

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.

① Learn more at: [Resource Damage and Assessment \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/learn/education/programs/resource-damage-assessment)

Geologic Resources

Geological features and processes are key influences on the health of park watersheds, landscapes, and marine resources, as well as 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 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.

At a Glance...

Geologic Hazards and the Unstable Slopes Management Program



Rockfall damage to Zion National Park Road

Natural active geological processes like rockfalls and landslides are a danger to life and property. In 2022 alone, four park visitors lost their lives due to rockfalls. In recent years, vital roads and facilities at Zion, Denali, Hawaii Volcanoes, and Yellowstone National Parks have sustained major damage from such geological events. Many other parks are also at risk for active geologic hazards. The NPS developed the Unstable Slopes Management Program (USMP) in collaboration with other agencies and the Federal Highways Administration to proactively identify, prioritize, and address these hazards. USMP provides a simple analytical field tool used at many NPS units to assess and prioritize potential slope hazards so parks can focus limited resources to mitigate top priority hazardous slopes.

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 364 oil and gas operations in 12 park units; 1,102 mining claims in 15 park units; and 10 mining and other mineral operations in four 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 39,000 features² in 133 parks, of which approximately 3,800 mine features and 150 orphaned oil and gas wells require action.

² 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.

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 the National Cave and Karst Research Institute.

① Learn more about the geologic resource activities at: [Geologic Resource Division \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/geologic-resource-division)

Inventory and Monitoring (I&M)

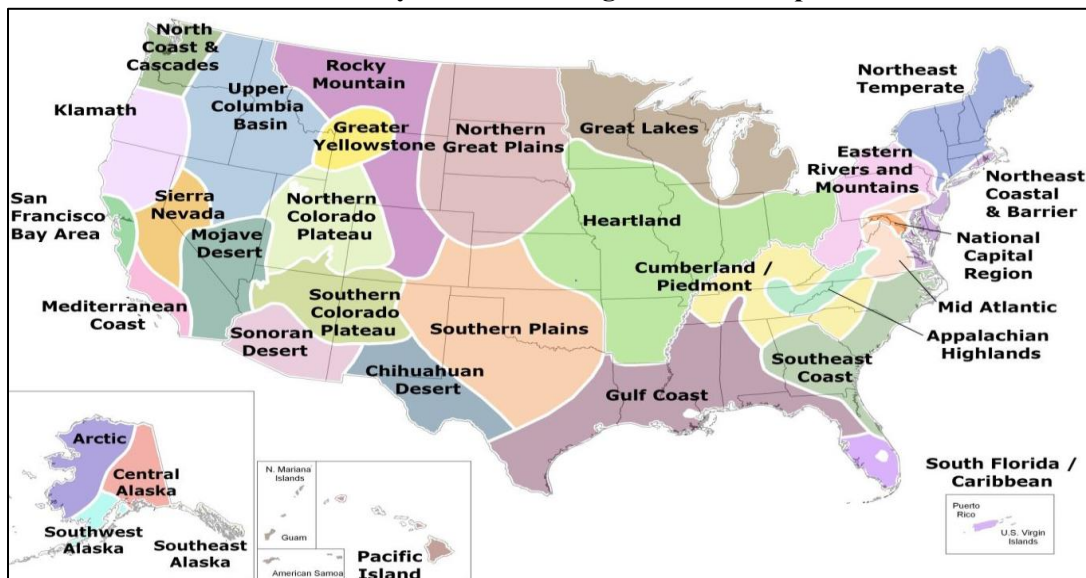
The NPS administers a park system-wide inventory and monitoring effort designed to assess the natural resource inventory and monitoring needs in ~300 parks by conducting basic natural resource inventories and monitoring the conditions of key ecosystem parameters. These data provide park managers, planners, and interpreters with the baseline and current status and trends of park natural resources, which serves as the evidence basis for making management decisions, assessing results of management decisions, collaborating with other agencies and partners, and communicating the importance of conserving park natural systems and native species to the public.

I&M leverages its resources through partnerships as part of a strategy to maximize the availability, use, and relevance of science-based information. I&M integrates, collaborates, and works across disciplines and scales with NPS natural resource stewardship activities (e.g., climate, air quality, water resources) and other agencies to compile, analyze, and report natural resource information. This approach supports the NPS strategy to provide cost-efficient information of optimal use to park managers while meeting data quality standards. I&M consists of 32 networks that provide expertise and natural resource condition information to support the management of natural resources in parks. I&M science also routinely provides the 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: [Inventory and Monitoring \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/inventory-and-monitoring)

Inventory and 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 to protect park resources and values, as well as the 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 December 2024.

The NPS has completed acoustic monitoring at 1,007 sites in 132 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. The 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: [Natural Sounds \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/natural-sounds)

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 19 RLCs are listed in the table below.

Research Learning Center	Host	Benefiting Parks
Appalachian Highlands Science Learning Center	Great Smoky Mountains NP	4
Atlantic Research Center	Cape Cod NS	8
Continental Divide Research Learning Center	Rocky Mountain NP	3
Crater Lake Science and Learning Center	Crater Lake NP	1
Crown of the Continent Research Learning Center	Glacier NP	3
Desert Research Learning Center	Saguaro NP	11
Great Lakes Research and Education Center	Indiana Dunes NP	14
Gulf Islands Research and Education Center	Gulf Islands NS	1
Jemez Mountains Research Learning Center	Valles Caldera NPRES	2
Murie Science and Learning Center	Denali NP&Pres	17
North Coast and Cascades Research Learning Center	Olympic NP	8
Ocean Alaska Science and Learning Center	Kenai Fjords NP	11
Old-Growth Bottomland Forest Research and Education Center	Congaree NP	22
Pacific Coast Science and Learning Center	Point Reyes NS	8
Schoodic Education and Research Center	Acadia NP	11
Southern California Research Learning Center	Santa Monica Mountains NRA	3
Tule Springs Expedition Research Learning Center	Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM	1
Urban Ecology Research Learning Alliance	National Capital Area	16
Yosemite Research Learning Center	Yosemite NP	1
TOTAL	19	145

① Learn more about the RLCs at: [Research Learning Centers \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/research-learning-centers)

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: [Social Science \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/social-science)

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 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; groundwater resources; wild and scenic rivers; and freshwater and marine fisheries, and manages, disseminates, and archives relevant hydrologic data. 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 FY 2022, there are 10 western parks with quagga and zebra mussel management or prevention programs. Beginning in FY 2023, for the first time, Quagga/Zebra Mussel (QZM) funds will support an invasive mussel management program east of the Mississippi River, at Voyageurs National Park.

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 effectively and 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 and guidance to park managers in addressing priorities like aquatic invasive species, cooperative fisheries management with States, harmful algal blooms, ocean acidification, habitat mapping, marine debris, shoreline management, and water level changes and restoration.

① Learn more about water resource stewardship activities at: [Water Resources Division \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/water-resources)

At a Glance...
Aquatic Resource Restoration



NPS Director Sams participates in wetland restoration work at Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

The NPS manages over 20 million acres of wetlands, including salt and freshwater marshes, swamps, peatlands, mudflats, and intertidal zones. These highly productive and biologically diverse systems enhance water quality, control erosion, maintain stream flows, sequester carbon, and harbor at least 35 percent of threatened and endangered species. Approximately 2.2 million acres of NPS aquatic resources require restoration. The NPS has established wetland protection policies and procedures, is acquiring baseline wetland inventory data, and is actively restoring degraded and lost wetlands. Since 2000, program staff have provided restoration assistance to more than 90 NPS units. Restoring physical and biological integrity of degraded aquatic ecosystems enhances visitor experiences and bolsters aquatic resource resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change.

Natural Resource Projects

The Natural Resources Projects program provides a dedicated servicewide fund source to complete the National Park System's highest priority natural resource projects. While individual park units receive operational funds for the stewardship of natural resources, discrete resource stewardship projects focused on specific challenges and situations are generally beyond the funding capabilities of individual units. A servicewide program is an efficient approach that simultaneously allows NPS leadership to address long-standing park needs, react effectively to emerging threats, and implement bureau, Department and Administration priorities servicewide.

All NPS units and programs are eligible to submit proposals for funding consideration. Submissions are centrally administered through the NPS's project management information system (PMIS) to ensure application to high priority issues and facilitate effective internal controls and financial risk management. Annually, senior leaders in the Directorate of Natural Resources Stewardship and Science (NRSS) and servicewide through the Natural Resource Advisory Group (NRAG) are impaneled to evaluate, prioritize, and select projects for funding.

Annually, projects are submitted for a wide range of natural resource subjects including but not limited to invasive species prevention/mitigation; the management of and study of impacts to at-risk species; the restoration of plants, animals, streams, wetlands and ecosystems, tactical biological studies, field-testing of novel stewardship techniques-, scientific or management methodology refinement, climate change vulnerability assessments, scenario and adaptation planning, and addressing highest priority environmental challenges. The panel evaluates projects based upon four criteria: 1) significance of the resource, 2) urgency and severity of threat, 3) expected results upon completion and 4) cost effectiveness. Additionally, project funds may be set aside to address specific issues, typically these are rapidly emerging threats to resources; recent examples include invasive mussels and white nose syndrome. Projects that directly address the park unit resource stewardship strategy, and/or park, regional, bureau, departmental or administration priorities are given advantage, all other criteria being equal.

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 received approximately \$7.8 million in FY 2022 to implement initiative projects and has received approximately \$4.5 million annually in the past decade. In addition, the NPS 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 32 congressionally designated national scenic and historic trails, NPS administers or co-administers 25 trails. In 2022 and 2023, the National Trails System grew to include two new national historic trails through the congressional designations of the Chilkoot NHT and Butterfield Overland NHT.



A hiker on Chilkoot NHT in Alaska

The network of national scenic and historic trails within the system, at over 55,000 miles, is larger than the interstate highway system and 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 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 national scenic and national historic trails are cooperatively managed by design and demonstrate successful 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 to encourage the next generation of environmental stewards along the New England NST and Arizona NST; improving the visitor experience along the Pacific Crest NST; providing safety training for volunteers working along the North County NST and Ice Age NST; providing opportunities for youth and community engagement focused on cultural history along the Juan Bautista de Anza NHT, Ala Kahakai NHT, Star-Spangled Banner NHT, Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route NHT, and the Freedom Trail NRT; providing healthy recreation opportunities along the Erie and Ohio Canal Towpath NRT; developing interpretive resources along the Trail of Tears NHT and Continental Divide NST and Pacific Northwest NST; developing programming to engage Tribal youth along the Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT; and supporting interagency and partner training and research at the national level to support the National Trails System.

① Learn more about the National Trails System at: [National Trails System \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/national-trails-system)

Components of the National Trails System

Administered by the NPS

Ala Kahakai NHT

Appalachian NST

Butterfield Overland NHT

California NHT

Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT

Chilkoot NHT

El Camino Real de los Tejas NHT

Ice Age NST

Juan Bautista de Anza NHT

Lewis & Clark NHT

Mormon Pioneer NHT

Natchez Trace NST

New England NST

North Country NST

Oregon NHT

Overmountain Victory NHT

Pony Express NHT

Potomac Heritage NST

Santa Fe NHT

Selma to Montgomery NHT

Star-Spangled Banner NHT

Trail of Tears NHT

Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route
NHT**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

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. In June 2022, the Secretary of the Interior designated nine new national recreation trails in seven states, adding nearly 600 miles to the National Trails System.

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

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.



Kayakers on the recently-designated York Wild and Scenic River

There are 228 rivers that comprise the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The NPS has responsibilities for 66 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 18 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.

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

① Learn more about the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System at: [National Wild and Scenic River System \(rivers.gov\)](https://www.rivers.gov) and: [Wild & Scenic Rivers \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov)

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 and Scenic Rivers

Delaware (Lower) (NJ & PA)
 Eightmile (CT)
 Farmington (West Branch) (CT)
 Great Egg Harbor (NJ)
 Housatonic (CT)
 Lamprey (NH)
 Lower Farmington & Salmon Brook (CT)
 Maurice (NJ)
 Musconetcong (NJ)
 Nashua, Squannacook, & Nissitissit (MA & NH)
 Sudbury, Assabet, & Concord (MA)
 Taunton (MA)
 Upper Missisquoi & Trout (VT)
 Wekiva (FL)
 Westfield (MA)
 White Clay Creek (DE & PA)
 Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed (CT & RI)
 York (ME)

Rivers Managed by States and/or Tribes

American (Lower) (CA)
 Allagash Wilderness Waterway (ME)
 Big and Little Darby Creeks (OH)
 Cossatot (AR)
 Eel (CA and Tribal administration)
 Klamath (CA, OR and Tribal administration)
 Little Beaver (OH)
 Little Miami (OH)
 Loxahatchee (FL)
 Lumber (NC)
 Middle Fork Vermillion (IL)
 New (NC)
 St. Croix (Lower) (MN, WI)
 Smith (CA)
 Trinity (CA and Tribal administration)
 Wolf (WI and Tribal administration)

Subactivity: Resource Stewardship
Program Component: Cultural Resource Stewardship

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Cultural Resource Stewardship activities:

- Continue to inventory archeological sites on NPS lands to ensure their appropriate preservation and protection. In FY 2024, an estimated 1,000 sites are expected to be newly inventoried, with 54 percent of over 85,000 total inventoried sites in good condition.
- Continue to inventory cultural landscapes on NPS lands to ensure their appropriate preservation and protection. In FY 2024, an estimated 30 cultural landscapes are expected to be inventoried, including capturing of GIS data. Of the total of 957 already inventoried as of the end of FY 2022, 47 percent are in good condition.
- Maintain 62 percent of historic structures in good condition in FY 2024.
- Catalog an estimated 1.0 million museum objects, ending FY 2024 with an estimated 138.4 million cataloged objects.
- Review and update scope of collection statements; remove items that are not museum objects or outside the scope.
- Continue providing access to museum objects and park stories through online exhibits on public websites.
- 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 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Cultural Resource Stewardship is \$151,464,000 and 812 FTE, a program change of +\$12,348,000 and +35 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Tribal Co-Stewardship

(+\$7,075,000 / +0 FTE) – This increase would establish a funding stream dedicated to expanding Tribal co-stewardship, in support of Secretarial Order 3403, Fulfilling the Trust Responsibility to Indian Tribes in the Stewardship of Federal Lands and Waters and recently-issued NPS policy. Funds would largely be deployed via annual funding agreements between parks and Tribes. Funds would support both recurring operational work, similar to the longstanding annual funding agreement between the Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa and Grand Portage NM for a variety of facilities operations, and non-recurring project work, similar to the recent funding agreement between member Tribes of Kawerak, Inc. and Bering Land Bridge National Preserve to complete work on several maintenance projects over three years. Parks working toward expanding co-stewardship opportunities in the future include Badlands National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, Big Horn Canyon National Recreation Area, Bandelier National Monument, and Canyon de Chelly National Monument, among others.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Japanese American WWII

History National Networks (+\$250,000 / +1 FTE) – Funding would support implementation of the Japanese American World War II History Network authorized in the FY23 Omnibus appropriations bill. The new network will coordinate partners nationwide on research and education efforts relating to

Japanese American World War II history and Japanese American experiences during the war, including relocation centers and confinement sites.

Conservation Initiative – Cultural Resources Climate Assessment Team (+\$3,720,000 / +24 FTE) – Funding would create an interdisciplinary climate assessment and adaptation team to design and conduct inventory and monitoring of cultural resources impacted by climate change. Preservation specialists, like engineers and architects, will bring the knowledge needed to assess climate impacts on park structures, and archeologists and anthropologists will help assess threats to sites and the connections of indigenous and associated communities. These positions will bring expertise needed to help parks make sound decisions about adaptation and resiliency. With this funding the team will develop a baseline inventory and scalable methodology to identify typologies for materials, evaluate and monitor conditions and trends, develop risk-exposure scenarios to evaluate the impacts of climate change on cultural resources, and identify resilient, cost-effective, and long-term treatment and adaptation strategies. For example, in FY 2024, the team will build an inventory system to assess and track climate impacts on cultural resources using baseline data sets developed by preservation specialists to monitor original and repair materials at Dry Tortugas National Monument’s Fort Jefferson and to analyze material performance under predicted and actual environmental conditions.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$740,000 / +5 FTE) - The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices. In FY 2024, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at Denali NP and Preserve, Birmingham Civil Rights NM/ Freedom Riders NM, Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM, and others, as well as park protection increases at Fort Smith NHS and Joshua Tree NP. Specific funding also supports new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$563,000 / +5 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

Program Overview

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 original objects from the night President Lincoln was killed 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 85,000 archeological sites, more than 950 cultural landscapes, and more than 189 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 climate change and other natural processes, development, excessive visitor use, vandalism, and looting. Park resource managers monitor site conditions, facilitate research, and implement preservation strategies 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, and Manzanar National Historic Site, a camp where Japanese Americans were incarcerated during World War II.

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 402 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 41.9 million archeological, 3.3 million historical, 90,000 art, 4.3 million biological, 1.4 million paleontological, 22,000 ethnological, and 96,000 geological items, plus over 85,000 linear feet of archives. 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, Teaching with Museum Collections lesson plans, and technical guidance in the NPS Museum Handbook.

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. Through the African American Civil Rights Network, the NPS will continue to support the Center for Civil Rights Research at the University of South Carolina in FY 2024 with up to \$3.4 million through a cooperative agreement.

At a Glance...

"History and Hope: Interpreting the Roots of Our Climate Crisis and Inspiring Action"

The "History and Hope: Interpreting the Roots of Our Climate Crisis and Inspiring Action" project supports the ongoing servicewide response as articulated in both the NPS Climate Change Response Strategy and the National Climate Change interpretation and Education Strategy. The "History and Hope" toolkit expands interpretation of climate change by using history to help visitors see climate change in a new light from its human-caused origins to its solutions. The NPS is now working to create an accessible and expanded version of the toolkit to be available to the public. One park reports that the toolkit provides "deeper, more nuanced interpretation that sticks with the visitor after their visit, . . . a path forward for interpreters who don't know where to start."

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 five national networks around important themes in American history: African American Civil Rights, the Underground Railroad Network to Freedom, the Reconstruction Era,

American World War II Heritage Cities, and the Japanese American World War II History Network. 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.

This project funding supports interdisciplinary research, documentation, stabilization, and conservation of NPS cultural resources, and directly supports the goals of resource stewardship, relevance, and education. Project funds support park planning needs relating to proposed development and allow parks to inventory and evaluate cultural resources per the requirements of Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. They also provide for baseline research and treatment guidance that is critical to support the streamlined compliance process for deferred maintenance and infrastructure projects that impact park resources.

To be considered for this funding, projects must support NPS responsibilities under the Organic Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, or other NPS-related legislation; address how information and knowledge that results from these projects will be actively transferred to park managers, staff, visitors, partners, researchers, and educators, as appropriate; and, where applicable, address how geographic information systems (GIS) spatial data will be created in accordance with NPS GIS standards. Projects are ranked and selected for funding according to regional and park unit priorities, whether the project develops core baseline documentation or stabilizes cultural resources, and if the project addresses planning and documentation needs for cultural resources, and if the project addresses requirements for compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

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 2023, the program will engage interns at multiple sites across the country. Internships are offered during a 12-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. Some internships confer Direct Hire Authority status to interns who complete the program. 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.

At a Glance...

Providing Professional Experience and Connecting Youth with the Past: The Urban Archeology Corps

The Urban Archaeology Corps (UAC) is a national program that employs youth to conduct archeology on NPS lands. The program aims to increase the diversity of the profession while creating a pipeline using direct hiring authorities into federal service. Projects have included background research, survey, condition assessments, excavation, collections management, and interpretation and public education. Teams typically consist of 2-10 people for projects running 6-10 weeks. The program has employed 200 people since 2012.



In 2022, the UAC employed 26 people ages 16-34 through youth-serving nonprofit partners. At Colonial NHP, a team conducted excavations, expanded community outreach and engagement, and conducted archeological site condition assessments. Two UAC teams worked at five parks in the Hudson River Valley to conduct projects including excavation, baseline documentation, and public interpretation. At Fort Frederica NM and Cumberland Island NS, a team from the Southeast Conservation Corps assisted with survey and excavation of multiple indigenous and historic sites, removed vegetation from mound sites, and assisted with preservation treatments at cemeteries.

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, hydrology models, water quality analysis, 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 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. 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 in 2025, water is expected to flow more freely with fewer impediments into Everglades National Park for the first time since the early 1900s.

Construction of several other restoration components of the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP), a critical element of CERP that is anticipated to bring improvements in water quantity and quality, directly benefiting the Everglades National Park, will be initiated in FY 2024. These components are critical to decrease reliance on S333s structures and for water to flow freely into a march (Water Conservation Area 3B), under the Tamiami Trail Next Steps bridges, and then into Everglades National Park. The CEPP operational plan will also be worked on in FY 2024 to decide how to operate these structures and other CEPP components.

Office of Everglades Restoration Initiatives (OERI)

Funding in FY 2024 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 its role as the south Florida liaison for the Office of the Secretary in coordinating all departmental and bureau-level Everglades restoration activities, projects and programs.

In FY 2024, the OERI leadership and staff 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 Congressional 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 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 the Water Resources Development Act of 2020, section 504, Congress directed the Task Force to develop a priority list of invasive species that significantly impact the structure and function of ecological communities, native species, or habitats within the South Florida Ecosystem. The Task Force member agencies are also directed to manage these species through coordination and collaboration. Congress directs the Task Force to develop innovative strategies and tools; guide applied research; facilitate improved management; and prevent future introductions of nonnative species. Funding will directly support specialized staff expertise in invasive exotic plants and animals and OERI will be responsible for managing and guiding the Task Force's efforts in implementing the Invasive Exotic Species Strategic Action Framework.

Critical Ecosystems Studies Initiative (CESI)

The Critical Ecosystems Studies Initiative will remain one of the primary sources providing targeted 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 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 by directly addressing land managers and restoration planner questions.

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, climate change, sea-level rise and saltwater intrusion, funding for the applied 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, proposing, and evaluating alternatives, and monitoring ecological impacts of 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 construction, to 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 critical goals into the interagency planning process, performing modeling and 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.

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Activity:		Park Management					
Subactivity:		Visitor Services					
Visitor Services (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)*	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Interpretation and Education	249,058	292,601	+10,821	-24,729	+9,314	288,007	-4,594
Commercial Services	11,152	15,886	+587	-4,282	+66	12,257	-3,629
Total Requirements	260,210	308,487	+11,408	-29,011	+9,380	300,264	-8,223
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,320</i>	<i>2,406</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+53</i>	<i>2,459</i>	<i>+53</i>

*Internal Transfer column reflects adjusted amounts by budget subactivity and program component based on an analysis of actual charges in the NPS accounting system for FY 2022. In order to more transparently represent amounts requested in FY 2024, the budget presentation incorporates these amounts in the Internal Transfers column, reflecting a programmatic base funding realignment.

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Visitor Services

<u>Program Changes</u>	(\$000)	FTE
• Visitor Services on the Digital Platform	+3,000	+5
• Semiquincentennial Commemoration (America 250)	+2,000	+11
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+2,085	+17
• Supporting Park Capacity	+1,280	+12
• Unigrid Brochure Printing	+625	+3
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Increasing Representation on Public Lands	+390	+5
TOTAL Program Changes	+9,380	+53

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 learn and share 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

- Manages concession contracts, commercial use authorizations, and leases for the benefit of visitors and the protection of resources.
- Ensures an adequate return to the government through the collection of concessions franchise fees and the recovery of costs associated with commercial use authorizations.
- Provides 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 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Interpretation and Education activities:

- Execute \$3.8 million in Interpretation and Education projects servicewide, including those centered on telling the story of historically marginalized groups.
- Establish 12 urban outreach and community engagement coordinators across the NPS to lead efforts in building strategic community relationships, increasing engagement with historically excluded communities, and building more inclusive park connections with urban communities.
- Provide continued guidance and support 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, 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.
- Continue effort to digitize Junior Ranger activities to provide progressively wider access and modern tools for reaching a growing audience of multigenerational families and young people.
- Develop an innovative, inclusive and data-driven approach to modern visitor experiences and infrastructure that includes onsite, digital, and media engagement.
- Help launch the implementation of the American Semiquincentennial Commemoration.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Interpretation and Education is \$288,007,000 and 2,383 FTE, a program change of +\$9,314,000 and +52 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Visitor Services on the Digital Platform (+\$3,000,000 / +5 FTE) – Funding would support continued development of new and improved digital tools for visitors as part of ongoing work to improve the customer experience. In FY 2022, the Office of Management and Budget designated the NPS as a High Impact Service Provider (HISP) under Executive Order 14058 – Transforming Federal Customer Experience and Service Delivery to Rebuild Trust in Government. Funding will support improving the visitor digital experience as one of two designated services. The effort will interlink visitor experiences, NPS business services, and NPS data such as geographic information, maps, and park statistics. New tools would facilitate trip planning, convey up-to-date information about park conditions, organize digital copies of park passes, and provide engaging, short-form content and interpretation. Tools would connect park information to rec.gov services and establish application programming interfaces to help other travel systems access and use NPS data. NPS will prioritize investments that reduce congestion and wait times from high visitation to improve customer experience. Funding will support preliminary scoping efforts in the inaugural year and will support development of applications, systems, and content. When completed and released to the public, visitor use, and feedback will provide parks with better information about visitation trends and visitor expectations.

Semiquincentennial Commemoration (America 250) (+\$2,000,000 / +11 FTE) – The proposed funding supports visitor services related to America 250th, the commemoration of the semiquincentennial year of the United States of America. In FY 2024, the NPS will use these funds to develop servicewide diverse programming (unigrid brochures, etc.) that will be distributed to all parks throughout the commemorative period, as well as begin hiring additional temporary staff and related visitor service needs at parks expected to be directly impacted by increased visitation around the 250th.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$2,085,000 / +17 FTE) – The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices. In FY 2024, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at Denali NP and Preserve, Birmingham Civil Rights NM/ Freedom Riders NM, Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM, and others, as well as park protection increases at Fort Smith NHS and Joshua Tree NP. Specific funding also supports new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$1,280,000 / +12 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

Unigrid Brochure Printing (+\$625,000 / +3 FTE) – Additional funding would support increased printing costs for brochures and other printed park informational materials. Unigrid brochures provide visitors with essential park information, orientation, and warnings about critical health and safety concerns. As interpretation platforms, they describe global phenomena and serve as vehicles for parks and culturally diverse park partners to share sensitive stories with honesty and candor. Parks report that even in the digital age demand for paper copies has grown with increased visitation, as well as requests from schools, Chambers of Commerce, park partners, school systems, and teachers who make the brochures part of their classroom curricula. Per-unit pricing of the brochures had remained stable over the past 13 years, hovering around 7 cents each. However, the Government Publishing Office (GPO) recently issued a major modification of the Unigrid print contract, which reflects new paper costs amounting to 10.4 cents per brochure.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Increasing Representation on Public Lands (+\$390,000 / +5 FTE) – The budget proposes \$3.0 million and 5 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support the Increasing Representation in our Public Lands initiative. Funds will support the initial operations at two new park units established by the Biden-Harris administration: New Philadelphia NHS and the Blackwell School NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP. An additional \$1.8 million is proposed for potential new park designations that preserve important places and tell the stories of those that have been historically underrepresented and underserved to more rapidly initiate unit start up.

Program Overview

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 85 million people in personal services in 2022. This is still significantly lower than the more than 150 million people reached in a typical year, due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic but was an increase of 15 million people from 2021. While many visitor experiences were shifted to social media and other digital platforms, the NPS expects to continue increasing its in-person engagement.

Interpretation and Engagement: Interpretation and visitor engagement inspires and connects visitors of all ages to America's natural and cultural heritage. Through facilitating engagement and enjoyment of NPS sites, visitors learn and are moved toward stewardship and conservation for this and future generations. Programs educate the public on the diversity of cultures and stories that shaped the heritage of each park and surrounding communities. Interpretation elevates 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.

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. 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.

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 talents 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 in nearly every discipline and unit and are a valuable human resource that strengthens the service we provide to the public and supports mission operations. In 2022, the NPS mobilized 123,581 volunteers at nearly 400 national park sites, programs, and offices. Volunteers provided over 3.6 million hours estimated to be worth an average hourly rate of \$28.54, a total value to the NPS of almost \$110 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 2022, TRP programs coordinated 186 volunteers in 616 interpretation programs. These volunteers engaged 83,211 rail passengers and contributed 21,225 hours: a total value to the NPS of approximately \$ 569,421.

- **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 2022, 173 CVAs mobilized 25,195 volunteers, who served 335,707 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.
- **Volunteer.gov:** Launched in 2002, Volunteer.gov has served as the primary means of recruiting volunteers for public lands, and the National Park Service manages this shared-service online volunteer recruitment and management platform, working in partnership with other federal agencies. Together, the agencies and bureaus using Volunteer.gov manage over **450,000 volunteers** who contribute more than **10 million hours** of volunteer service annually, for an [annual value](#) of \$285 million. Over 1,700 volunteer opportunities were made available to the public through Volunteer.gov in 2022, and new functionality is being added to the platform to help federal volunteer managers operate their volunteer programs more efficiently.
- **Education Programs:** The National Park Service hosted more than 1.1 million students at park units in 2022. National Parks are where K-12 student's history and science curricula can come alive. They are able to see where history actually happened and how nature is science in motion. The NPS also facilitated virtual distance learning programs for 12,000 students and 600 teacher engagement programs.
- **Teacher-Ranger-Teacher Program:** The Teacher-Ranger-Teacher program is the leading program of the National Park Service's servicewide education efforts. Teacher-Ranger-Teacher provides K-12 educators with a professional development opportunity during the summer months to research 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 2022, the NPS hosted 52 Teacher-Ranger-Teachers in 47 park units. Since its inception in 2007, the program has directly impacted more than 250,000 K-12 students across the country by training their teachers to use science and heritage resources available through the NPS. Over 1,900 teachers have participated in the program, contributing more than 1,200 new lesson plans since 2012.

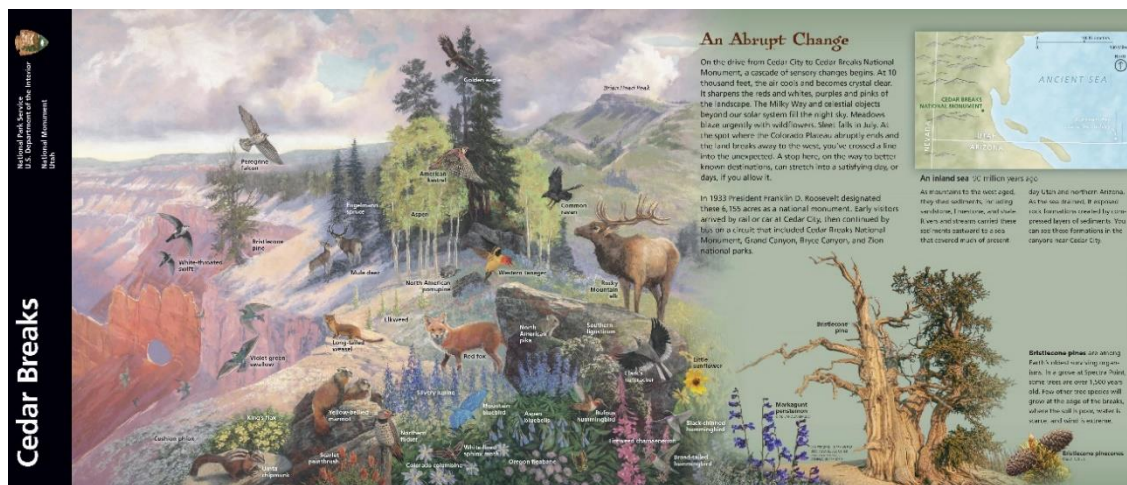
National Unigrid Brochure Program: Unigrid brochures developed, produced, and maintained by Harpers Ferry Center for Media Services are distributed to parks servicewide. They are used to orient visitors to parks and supply visitors with accurate, interpretive, and logistical information. The brochures 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 2022, the National Unigrid

Brochure Program worked with nearly 400 parks and NPS program offices. Over 11 million brochures were printed. COVID-19 issues systemwide adversely affected quantity, which usually runs between 22 – 24 million copies annually. Using soy-based inks, the program produces brochures that are environmentally friendly and cost effective, each brochure costs 12 cents per printed copy. The program made significant gains in programmatic accessibility, converting Unigrids to Braille, increasing the total number of Braille brochures to 100% of the inventory of NPS park Unigrids. The program also continues to expand 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.

At a Glance...

NPS Unigrid Brochure Program

For almost as long as there have been national parks, there have been visitor brochures. As the National Park System grew, so did the need for publications. They came in a wide variety of formats, fonts, and folding methods that made it increasingly difficult to keep up with demand. In 1985, the Unigrid program received one of the first Presidential Design Awards from the National Endowment for the Arts, which noted, “The program fulfills the primary objective of a design system, reducing routine decisions so that effort can be concentrated on quality. The implementation of the program demonstrates sensitivity to the wide variety of subject matter and attention to the finest detail. It is an example to others and has already achieved international recognition.”



Read more about the history of the Unigrid program here: [A Brief History of the Unigrid \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/learn/history-culture/unigrid-program)

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. In 2022, over 1.6 million youth engaged with the Junior Ranger program.

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 4th 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 2022, 111,210 passes were redeemed by students and their families. During the lifetime of the EKO program over a million passes have been redeemed. 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 2022, the Recreational Fishing and Junior Ranger Angler program has invested in a diverse set of partnerships to expand the program's reach into a broad cross-section of the population. The NPS partnered with the National Park Trust (NPT) to extend fishing experiences to 400 Title I students and 200 college students from Historically Black Colleges and Universities. NPT partnered with Our Military Kids (OMK) and Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors (TAPS) to provide 14 fishing outings in national parks for military and gold star families, reaching 350 individuals representing more than 100 families. The NPS partnered with Blue Star Families to reach 100+ military families in four metropolitan areas through recreational fishing clinics and outdoor activities. Environment for the Americas hosted 21 interns at 19 park units providing hundreds of education programs and promoting in park fishing access.

Youth Programs:

The National Park Service Youth and Young Adult 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 21st Century Conservation Service Corps (21st 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.

The NPS is firmly committed to providing high quality youth employment opportunities. These opportunities will provide skills development, clear performance goal and objectives, safe working environments that are accommodating and inclusive, direct links to potential NPS career opportunities, a living wage or stipend, and experiences and products that have clear positive value to the public and our nation's natural and cultural resources.

In FY 2022, there were 4,292 participant hires through youth serving partner organizations and 367 participants in youth conservation corps programs. The NPS YMCA partner program provides outdoor recreation, education, volunteer service and employment opportunities to youth. In FY 2022 the program had 16,449 participants including 4,316 children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds and 200

children from active-duty military families. In recent years, NPS Youth Programs have designed major national programs that support DOI priorities in the areas of creating a next generation of conservation stewards, restoring trust with local communities, supporting infrastructure needs, and employing veterans.

- **The Park Planning, Facilities and Lands (PPFL) Build Up Internship Program** will provide career pathways into the National Park Service (NPS) for students with competitive and highly specialized skillsets in technical fields. The program gives them an opportunity to learn from and contribute to a wide array of activities that make up PPFL's operations and aims to engage the next generation of skilled technical professionals at NPS. The Build Up internship will include high-achieving, highly motivated undergraduate and graduate students with a background in technical specialties. Specialties include but are not limited to: Architecture, Community planning, Engineering, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Land resources, Planning, Social sciences, Survey or cartographic services, and Web design and development.
- **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 three service conservation corps and other partnerships with educational institutions across the nation that serve the deaf and hard of hearing community.
- **The NPS Historically Black Colleges and Universities Internship Program (HBCUI):** The NPS HBCUI Program provides 39 internship opportunities to undergraduate and graduate students in natural and cultural resource conservation. 31 HBCU institutions were represented in the FY 2022 program year. This program also received considerable philanthropic support to match the Federal investment.
- **The Traditional Trades Advancement 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), this program enrolls participants between the ages of 16 and 30, and veterans aged 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. The Indian Youth Service Corps Program (IYSC) Guidelines were finalized in 2022. In FY 2022 the NPS supported the IYSC Traditional Trades Advancement Program, the Navajo Capacity Builders Service Corps Program, the Native Voices Project in the Grand Canyon which involved 11 Grand Canyon Affiliated Tribes, and the Ahtna Heritage Youth Development Program at Wrangell-St. Elias National Park in collaborative partnership with the Ahtna Alaska Native Corporation. The NPS also supported Native American youth development projects in regions, involved 25 Tribal Nations, two Alaska Tribal Nations and one Alaska Native Corporation, and provided employment opportunities for 290 youth and young adults. The National Park Foundation raised \$1 million in support of the IYSC.

- **The Latino Heritage Internship Program (LHIP):** The NPS LHIP provides 33 internship opportunities to undergraduate and graduate students in natural and cultural resource conservation at 33 NPS sites and program offices. The Latino Heritage Internship Program (LHIP) connects Latino early career professionals to national parks across the country and to diverse career development experiences via internships. These experiences range from archiving historical documents and supporting visitor services to conducting research projects and creating communications messages about national parks and their activities.

Subactivity: Visitor Services
Program Component: Commercial Services

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Commercial Services activities:

- Proactively manage concession contracting, including analyzing leasehold surrender interest, component maintenance reserves and appropriate return to the Federal government associated with applicable new contracts.
- Consider opportunities for new services and facilities updates where appropriate as to ensure relevance of offerings for visitors.
- Improve criteria and processes to assess concessioner performance in meeting contract requirements and achieving customer satisfaction.
- 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.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Commercial Services is \$12,257,000 and 76 FTE, a program change of +\$66,000 and +1 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$66,000 / +1 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

Program Overview

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. Some parks manage only one or two concessions contracts that provide for basic visitor services such as food service or convenience items, while other parks oversee dozens of contracts providing for a wide range of services, such as accommodations, food and beverage restaurant operations, retail stores, marina operations, guided services and more. Concessions contracts 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 (54 U.S.C. §101911 – 101938, “the Concessions Law”) 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 the Concessions Law 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 the Concessions Law, NPS uses external consultants to aid in the development of new prospectus documents for these contracts, and a legislatively mandated evaluation and selection process.

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 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. Additionally, the NPS requires both periodic and annual evaluations of each concession operation to guarantee adherence to contract requirements and established standards.

*At a Glance...**Commercial Services Management at Yosemite National Park*

First protected in 1864, Yosemite National Park is best known for its waterfalls, but within its nearly 1,200 square miles, you can find deep valleys, grand meadows, ancient giant sequoias, a vast wilderness area, and much more. Yosemite National Park includes some of the most iconic viewsheds in the United States. The park's popularity and year-round operations make it one of most visited national parks in the system with an average of over 4.0 million visitors per year.



Wawona Hotel, a National Historic Landmark, is a Victorian-era historic hotel located four miles from Yosemite's southern entrance.

Commercial services provided throughout the park include lodging (upscale hotel rooms, standard motel rooms, rustic and tent cabins), food and beverage, retail, fuel, interpretive tours, mountaineering services, skiing, horse and mule tours, photography and art sales, and equipment rentals.

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Activity:		Park Management					
Subactivity:		Park Protection					
Park Protection (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)*	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 (+/-)
Law Enforcement and Protection	370,478	387,285	+14,322	+1,000	+10,579	413,186	+25,901
Health and Safety	37,279	42,111	+1,557	-2,764	+3,647	44,511	+2,440
Total Requirements	407,757	429,396	+15,879	-1,764	+14,226	457,737	+28,341
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,331</i>	<i>2,406</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+73</i>	<i>2,479</i>	<i>+73</i>

*Internal Transfer column reflects adjusted amounts by budget subactivity and program component based on an analysis of actual charges in the NPS accounting system for FY 2022. In order to more transparently represent amounts requested in FY 2024, the budget presentation incorporates these amounts in the Internal Transfers column, reflecting a programmatic base funding realignment. This column also includes a transfer out of \$2.5 million from the Law Enforcement and Protection program component to fund an increase in the Working Capital Fund (WCF) Central Bill for DOI's Incident Management, Analysis and Reporting System (IMARS). These amounts were previously billed to NPS via the WCF Direct Bill.

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Park Protection

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• United States Park Police Capacity	+5,365	+24
• Conservation Initiative – Natural Disaster Response Capacity	+2,000	+13
• Supporting Park Capacity	+1,950	+17
• Special Agents (Criminal Investigators)	+1,850	+9
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+1,781	+10
• Conservation Initiative – Public Health Protection	+1,000	0
• Law Enforcement Psychological Screening Contract	+280	0
TOTAL Program Changes	+14,226	+73

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 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 the millions of 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 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Law Enforcement and Protection program is \$413,186,000 and 2,240 FTE, a program change of +\$10,579,000 and +57 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

United States Park Police Capacity (+\$5,365,000 / +24 FTE) – Funding will support additional recruit classes and civilian support staff for the U.S. Park Police (USPP). Funding will help provide the necessary capacity for ensuring the protection of the millions of 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.

Special Agents (Criminal Investigators) (+\$1,850,000 / +9 FTE) – Increased funding would support additional specialized and highly skilled criminal investigators. Agents are stationed across the national park system and conduct complex, sensitive, and long-term criminal investigations, working closely with Law Enforcement (LE) rangers in the parks. Examples of typical cases include crimes of violence, major resource violations, drug cultivation, and major property crimes. There are currently 60-70 cases at any given time that are beyond the staffing capacity of the program, which currently funds 25 agents. As capacity in the Special Agent program has declined, workload has fallen back to park LE rangers who don't have specialized training. This funding would ensure there is sufficient expertise in the Special Agent program to address specialized criminal investigations and return capacity to park LE programs currently attempting to cover some of this complex workload.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$1,607,000 / +15 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$1,477,000 / +9 FTE) – The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices. In FY 2024, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at Denali NP and Preserve, Birmingham Civil Rights NM/ Freedom Riders NM, Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM, and others, as well as park protection increases at Fort Smith NHS and Joshua Tree NP. Specific funding also supports new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Law Enforcement Psychological Screening Contract (+\$280,000 / +0 FTE) – Funding would support a psychological screening contract for NPS law enforcement. Psychological testing is required for all newly hired law enforcement officers and is a best practice for hiring in public safety positions. Additional funding would allow for the NPS to become compliant with Department policy and is consistent with President Biden’s Executive Order 14074 – Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety. Covering this contract from within funds available would further reduce law enforcement capacity.

Program Overview

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, patrolling areas with tens of millions of annual visitors, 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
- 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 emergency medical providers that render aid to thousands of visitors and employees. 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 each year by a provision in the annual appropriations act. 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. Operational responsibilities also include emergency medical services, lifeguard activities, and search and rescue operations under the National

Response Framework. Finally, 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. The NPS provides 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 provides security on the National Mall through a variety of measures, including visitor screening at the Washington Monument, deployment of permanent perimeter vehicle barriers, 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 accordingly 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

The NPS annually experiences hundreds of documented violations where archeological or paleontological resources are 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 will continue to support the training of investigative, resource protection, and archeological staff.

Subactivity: Park Protection
Program Component: Health and Safety

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 2023 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Health and Safety is \$44,551,000 and 239 FTE, a program change of +\$3,647,000 and +16 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Conservation Initiative – Natural Disaster Response Capacity (+\$2,000,000 / +13 FTE) – Funding will support the Service’s recurring efforts to keep itself equipped to protect life and property through the coordinated utilization of a cadre of NPS employees that provides for a reserve of trained, qualified, and disciplined incident response personnel for use in emergency situations that frequently occur across NPS lands. Establishing a small cadre of regionally based emergency planners, team managers, and training support specialists will allow the Service to better prepare for, respond to, and recover from complex multi-jurisdictional incidents such as hurricanes, floods, fires, earthquakes, and eruptions. Funding would provide for incident planning, required training, maintenance of incident personnel qualifications, and logistical support for the Service’s approximately 20,000 staff and existing Incident Management Teams, serving as a force multiplier, significantly increasing servicewide capacity for timely and cost-effective incident response.

Conservation Initiative – Public Health Protection (+\$1,000,000 / 0 FTE) – Funding will enhance the organizational capacity of the Public Health (OPH) program, allow for mission essential inspection travel, and ensure a strong public health presence to better address, prevent, and manage environmental health risks, disease threats and rapidly emerging public health issues related to climate change, in support of Executive Order 13994 – Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to High-Consequence Public Health Threats. OPH will lead in the expansion of promising practices, technology and tools, and partnerships that promote parks as a health resource to the American public, with a focus on underserved communities in support of Executive Order 13985 – Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities. OPH will also lead an effort to plan, conduct, evaluate, and establish a framework and approach to provide for implementation of science-informed health promotion and protection practices

servicewide. OPH is supporting these efforts through the White House Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$473,000 / +1 FTE) – The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices. In FY 2024, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at Denali NP and Preserve, Birmingham Civil Rights NM/ Freedom Riders NM, Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM, and others, as well as park protection increases at Fort Smith NHS and Joshua Tree NP. Specific funding also supports new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$174,000 / +2 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

Program Overview

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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Activity:		Park Management					
Subactivity:		Facility Operations & Maintenance					
Facility Operations & Maintenance (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)*	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Facility Operations	363,923	448,183	+16,574	-68,526	+2,805	399,036	-49,147
Facility Maintenance	550,867	490,494	+18,139	+71,838	+3,510	583,981	+93,487
Total Requirements	914,790	938,677	+34,713	+3,312	+6,315	983,017	+44,340
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>4,111</i>	<i>4,221</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+55</i>	<i>4,276</i>	<i>+55</i>

*Internal Transfer column reflects adjusted amounts by budget subactivity and program component based on an analysis of actual charges in the NPS accounting system for FY 2022. In order to more transparently represent amounts requested in FY 2024, the budget presentation incorporates these amounts in the Internal Transfers column, reflecting a programmatic base funding realignment.

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Facility Operations and Maintenance

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Supporting Park Capacity	+3,896	+36
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+1,094	+11
• Conservation Initiative - Management and Policy Support for Climate Change Decision Making	+1,000	+8
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative - Increasing Representation on our Public Lands	+325	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	+6,315	+55

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 and planning 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 investments.

Subactivity: Facility Operations & Maintenance
Program Component: Facility Operations

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 2024 Programmatic Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Facility Operations program is \$399,036,000 and 2,424 FTE, a program change of +\$2,805,000 and +22 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$1,860,000 / +17 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$640,000 / +5 FTE) - The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices. In FY 2024, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at Denali NP and Preserve, Birmingham Civil Rights NM/ Freedom Riders NM, Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM, and others, as well as park protection increases at Fort Smith NHS and Joshua Tree NP. Specific funding also supports new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative - Increasing Representation on our Public Lands (+\$305,000 / +0 FTE) - The budget proposes \$3.0 million and 5 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support the Increasing Representation in our Public Lands initiative. Funds will support the initial operations at two new park units established by the Biden-Harris administration: New Philadelphia NHS and the Blackwell School NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP. An additional \$1.8 million is proposed for potential new park designations that preserve important places and tell the stories of those that have been historically underrepresented and underserved to more rapidly initiate unit start up.

Program Overview

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 2024, 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 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of FY 2024 Facility Maintenance activities:

- Perform all aspects of asset management on over 75,000 assets including trails, campgrounds, 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 2024 Programmatic Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Facility Maintenance program is \$583,981,000 and 1,852 FTE, a program change of +\$3,510,000 and +33 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$2,036,000 / +19 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

Conservation Initiative - Climate Change and Natural Resources Management Team (+\$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 (+\$454,000 / +6 FTE) - The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices. In FY 2024, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at Denali NP and Preserve, Birmingham Civil Rights NM/ Freedom Riders NM, Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM, and others, as well as park protection increases at Fort Smith NHS and Joshua Tree NP. Specific funding also supports new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative - Increasing Representation on our Public Lands (+\$20,000 / +0 FTE) - The budget proposes \$3.0 million and 5 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support the Increasing Representation in our Public Lands initiative. Funds will support the initial operations at two new park units established by the Biden-Harris administration:

New Philadelphia NHS and the Blackwell School NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP. An additional \$1.8 million is proposed for potential new park designations that preserve important places and tell the stories of those that have been historically underrepresented and underserved to more rapidly initiate unit start up.

Program Overview

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 performed at the scheduled intervals on capital assets such as buildings, roads, and fixed equipment helps them reach their originally anticipated service life.

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. 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.

2. 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.

3. Maintenance Project Planning – This funds project planning, which includes project scoping and site assessments, 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. Beginning with the enactment of the FY 2022 budget, this funding also provides for facility condition assessments to gather important lifecycle inventory and deficiency data on critical infrastructure, facilities, and equipment at the asset level, data that is critical to building a project and executing maintenance on a facility.

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 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
Repair and Rehabilitation	\$135,980	\$135,980	\$135,980
Cyclic Maintenance	\$188,184	\$188,184	\$188,184

- 1. Repair and Rehabilitation Program** – Repair and Rehabilitation is part of the servicewide asset management strategy that directs project funds to parks’ highest priority mission critical assets. The program provides funding for prioritized projects that focus on maintenance, recapitalization, alteration, replacement and divestiture activities. 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.

At a Glance...

Repair and Rehabilitation – Little Lost Man Creek at Redwood National Park



Projects like this one at Redwood National Park, to replace a 42-year old vehicle bridge over Little Lost Man Creek are funded through the Repair and Rehabilitation program. The bridge is the only visitor access to hiking and biking trails, as well as a service vehicle road for park staff. The bridge now meets current code requirements and provides safe access to popular areas of the park for visitors and staff.

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.

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 or Legacy Restoration Fund program, and maintenance projects with a direct visitor connection may also be funded through recreation fee receipts. Many NPS transportation projects are funded through the Highway Trust Fund, reauthorized under the Infrastructure Investment and Job Act, P.L. 117-58.

At A Glance...

Discretionary Funding for Major Maintenance

The National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) was established by the Great American Outdoors Act (P.L. 116-152). 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 in a wide range of parks. Below are some examples of projects that will be accomplished through the Repair and Rehabilitation program in FY 2024. 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.

Park	State	Project
Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve	AK	Rehabilitate Interiors of Visitor Use Cabins
Sitka National Historical Park	AK	Repair Kassdaaheen River Pedestrian Bridge
Casa Grande Ruins National Monument	AZ	Replace Domestic Water System Components
Yellowstone National Park	WY	Rehabilitate Historic Norris Campground Ranger Station
Colorado National Monument	CO	Restore Historic Headwalls along Rock Rim Drive
Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park	TX	Rehabilitate Ranch Water System to Enable Fire Suppression
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore	MI	Rehabilitate Day Use Trails at Munising Falls
Harry S. Truman National Historic Site	MO	Repair Truman Farm Home Foundation
Catoctin Mountain Park	MD	Rehabilitate Historic Park Headquarters Facility at Camp Peniel
Manassas National Battlefield Park	VA	Stabilize and Repoint Historic Chinn House Elements
Valley Forge National Historical Park	PA	Rehabilitate Stirling Quarters for Visitor Use
Weir Farm National Historic Site	CT	Rehabilitate Visitor Trails at Weir Farm
New River Gorge National Park and Preserve	WV	Rehabilitate Buildings at Headquarters Complex
North Cascades National Park	WA	Replace South Fork Bridge Creek Trail Bridge
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	HI	Replace Failing Pond Liner in Water Catchment Reservoir
Blue Ridge Parkway	NC	Rehabilitate Linn Cove Visitor Center
Mammoth Cave National Park	KY	Rehabilitate Cave Lift Stations

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

At a Glance...

Cyclic Maintenance – Trail Clearing at Point Reyes National Seashore



Projects like this one at Point Reyes National Seashore, to perform cyclic trail brushing, tree clearing, and draining clearing, are funded through the Cyclic Maintenance Program. This operation involved brushing and clearing 60 miles of trail, and 698 drainage devices. The trail is now safely accessible for public recreational opportunities.

- 3. Environmental Management Program (EMP)** – is a collection of NPS programs that provide oversight and maintain goals for the sustainable operation of the national parks. This includes goals for contaminated site cleanup, hazardous waste management, environmental compliance and environmental management systems. To achieve these goals, the EMP ensures compliance with the Agency Strategic Prioritization Framework and the exercise of the President’s delegated cleanup and enforcement authorities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) —often referred to as the Superfund statute.

EMP activities include the support of goals of the NPS Green Parks Plan (GPP). The GPP Third Edition, released in 2023, defines the NPS’s five sustainability goals: Be Climate Friendly and Climate Ready; Be Energy Smart and Water Wise; Buy Green and Reduce, Reuse, Recycle; Green Our Rides; and Foster a Sustainability Ethic. In the field, the EMP provides funding for

guidance and training to facilitate contaminated site cleanup and to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and Executive Orders, as well as facilitating the unit-level execution of EMP management objectives.

The EMP provides assistance and advice to NPS units, regions, programs, and interagency partners. EMP develops execution strategies for environmental and sustainability issues, as well as projects and programs based on best practices garnered from experience and research. The EMP includes subject matter experts and program managers related to environmental operations—including regulatory compliance, legacy pollution cleanup, hazardous waste management, pollution prevention, and environmental assessments. The EMP provides funding for assessments, guidance and training to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and Executive Orders, implementation of the Green Parks Plan, as well as facilitating the unit-level execution of EMP management objectives.

The NPS has over 500 Legacy Pollution contaminated sites in its inventory and estimates. While EMP's efforts have been highly successful, leading and performing essential activities to restore critical NPS lands impacted by contamination caused by external parties, most of the contaminated sites remain without cleanup progress. In FY 2022, 33 sites received a total of \$3.6 million of EMP cleanup funds. EMP's goal is to have completed Title 1 studies by FY 2029 that will define the actual dollar amount needed to complete cleanup actions at all NPS Legacy Pollution sites, using CERCLA authorities.

In addition, as part of ongoing management of agency practices and procedures, EMP provided guidance and funding for 94 internal environmental compliance audits across the NPS in FY 2022. NPS-wide audits cost, on average, approximately \$1.3 million per year and reveal approximately 1,400 compliance findings per year. The EMP is the primary fund source for the findings' resolution. The annual cost of Environmental Compliance is a combination of the audit costs and the costs to resolve findings.

*At A Glance...**Environmental Cleanup and Reuse*



Quarry Firing Range



Alder Camp Road Firing Range

The former Quarry Firing Range (Site) is located within the Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park. EMP funds were used to complete the Title 1 Decision Document. This document estimated that the cost of the cleanup of Site legacy pollution to be \$1.1 million. This cleanup action will protect Site workers and recreational users, ecological receptors including plants, soil invertebrates, birds, mammals, and several protected wildlife species: the Hawaiian hoary bat (ope'ape'a), endangered Hawaiian goose (nēnē), Hawaiian short-eared owl (pueo), and Hawaiian hawk ('io).

The Alder Camp Road Firing Range (Site) is located in Redwood National and State Parks in Northern California. EMP funds were used to complete the Title 1 Decision Document. This document estimated the cost of the cleanup of legacy pollution to be \$2 million. The cleanup action will protect Site workers and recreational users and foster the re-introduction of the endangered California Condor.

- 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 NPS 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.

Activity:		Park Management					
Subactivity:		Park Support					
Park Support (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)*	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Management, Policy and Development	173,422	207,083	+7,658	-17,024	+12,582	210,299	+3,216
Administrative Support	439,232	402,431	+14,883	+59,725	+9,975	487,014	+84,583
Total Requirements	612,654	609,514	+22,541	+42,701	+22,557	697,313	+87,799
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>3,065</i>	<i>3,135</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+54</i>	<i>3,189</i>	<i>+54</i>

*Internal Transfer column reflects adjusted amounts by budget subactivity and program component based on an analysis of actual charges in the NPS accounting system for FY 2022. In order to more transparently represent amounts requested in FY 2024, the budget presentation incorporates these amounts in the Internal Transfers column, reflecting a programmatic base funding realignment. This column also includes a transfer out of \$115,000 million from the Administrative Support program component to fund an increase in the Working Capital Fund (WCF) Central Bill for Administrative Record Compilation conducted by the DOI Solicitor. These amounts were previously billed to NPS via the WCF Direct Bill.

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Park Support

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Centralized Information Technology Costs	+6,386	0
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Park Accessibility	+5,000	+5
• Supporting Park Capacity	+2,530	+22
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Implement the NATIVE Act	+2,500	+13
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+2,311	+9
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands	+2,285	+3
• Contracting and Financial Assistance	+1,545	+2
TOTAL Program Changes	+22,557	+54

Mission Overview

The Park Support subactivity 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 several

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 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Management, Policy, and Development activities:

- Provide consistent policy guidance and oversight to the 424 parks, 66 National Wild and Scenic Rivers, 25 National Scenic and Historic Trails and the several other programs falling under the NPS's 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 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Management, Policy and Development is \$210,299,000 and 888 FTE, a program change of +\$12,582,000 and +36 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Park Accessibility for Visitors and Employees program (+\$5,000,000 / +5 FTE) – Funding would allow the NPS to implement a “network” model of providing support to parks to improve accessibility. Members of this network will come from different parts of the Service and the disability community and will inform and direct national level coordination, policy, guidance, and oversight. This funding request would provide technical assistance and training from both internal resources as well as directly from disability organizations for parks to develop their own capacity around all types of accessibility for visitors and employees. The network approach would be program-driven, placing the impetus for inclusion at the forefront of every program initiative, project, and decision made in the NPS. Projects include facility access, supporting compliance with section 508, accessible programming, recreational experiences, and technology that meets the needs of visitors with a broad range of abilities in every format. By forming this all-inclusive network, the NPS will continue to build a culture that puts accessibility on equal footing with other important facility and programmatic accomplishments, complying with existing Federal laws, and ensuring equal opportunity for all demographics.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Implement the NATIVE Act (+\$2,500,000 / +13 FTE) - The NPS proposes to increase park and regional office capacity to support implementation of the Native American Tourism & Improving Visitor Experience (NATIVE) Act (P.L. 114-221). The NATIVE Act promotes a more inclusive national travel and tourism strategy and has the potential to deliver significant benefits for Tribes, including jobs creation, elevated living standards and expanded economic opportunities. This increase provides dedicated funding for direct park and regional collaborative work to implement the Act. For parks, this work includes working with local Tribes to identify and build on existing tourism activities and develop long-range tourism capabilities. Parks will establish plans to improve travel and tourism data collection and analysis, increase the usability of public information, support tourism infrastructure to include Native communities, develop visitor portals that

showcase Native culture, and improve access to transportation programs for Native community tourism and trade.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Increasing Representation on our Public Lands (+\$2,195,000 / +2 FTE) – The budget proposes \$3.0 million and 5 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support the Increasing Representation in our Public Lands initiative. Funds will support the initial operations at two new park units established by the Biden-Harris administration: New Philadelphia NHS and the Blackwell School NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP. An additional \$1.8 million is proposed for potential new park designations that preserve important places and tell the stories of those that have been historically underrepresented and underserved to more rapidly initiate unit start up.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$2,027,000 / +8 FTE) – The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices. In FY 2024, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at Denali NP and Preserve, Birmingham Civil Rights NM/ Freedom Riders NM, Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM, and others, as well as park protection increases at Fort Smith NHS and Joshua Tree NP. Specific funding also supports new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$860,000 / +8 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

Program Overview

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 extends 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 support a respectful, inclusive, safe and engaged work environment.
- Continue the development, refinement, successful operation, and promotion of the new NPS mobile app.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Administrative Support is \$487,014,000 and 2,301 FTE, a program change of +\$9,975,000 and +18 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Centralized Information Technology Costs (+\$6,386,000 / +0 FTE) – In FY 2024, 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. Additional funding will preclude these costs from being billed to park and program budgets which erodes operational capacity. The increase also includes \$386,000 to invest in IT modernization, IT workforce, and critical IT infrastructure needs. This funding will support key Department and Bureau-specific cybersecurity requirements and priorities such as Zero-Trust implementation, Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) compliance, and effective oversight.

Supporting Park Capacity (+\$1,670,000 / +14 FTE) – The budget proposes \$17.3 million and 125 FTE funding spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support basic operational capacity needs at all parks, rivers, and trails. Funding is spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to strengthen all critical functions at parks. Between FY 2011 and FY 2022, the NPS has collectively lost almost 19 percent of its ONPS-funded Full-Time Equivalent capacity. Over the same period, over 30 units and additional authorized sites have been added to the national park system, and visitation has grown by more than 30 million. This proposed increase will provide park additional funds for basic operations to better serve visitors and resources and ease planning for urgent and emerging needs.

Contracting and Financial Assistance (+\$1,545,000 / +2 FTE) – In FY 2024, funding will support NPS implementation of Executive Order 13985 – Advancing Racial Equity for Underserved Communities, by identifying and addressing systematic barriers that unintentionally limit the ability of vendors from underserved communities to fully participate in procurement and financial assistance programs. The FTE supported by this funding would directly engage with members of underserved communities through industry days and other means to coordinate, communicate, and train potential vendors about upcoming

economic opportunities. This increase would also support development of an online small business outreach portal where small businesses can directly access forecasted contracting and financial assistance opportunities and can directly contact NPS small business specialists and financial assistance liaisons for support.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$284,000 / +1 FTE) – The budget proposes \$8.2 million and 52 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and additional responsibilities at parks and central offices. In FY 2024, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at Denali NP and Preserve, Birmingham Civil Rights NM/ Freedom Riders NM, Medgar and Myrlie Evers NM, and others, as well as park protection increases at Fort Smith NHS and Joshua Tree NP. Specific funding also supports new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Increasing Representation on our Public Lands (+\$90,000 / +1 FTE) – The budget proposes \$3.0 million and 5 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support the Increasing Representation in our Public Lands initiative. Funds will support the initial operations at two new park units established by the Biden-Harris administration: New Philadelphia NHS and the Blackwell School NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP. An additional \$1.8 million is proposed for potential new park designations that preserve important places and tell the stories of those that have been historically underrepresented and underserved to more rapidly initiate unit start up.

Program Overview

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.

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, receives about 490 million page views and 90 million users annually.

Acquisition and Financial Assistance

The NPS manages its acquisition program through regionally-consolidated Major Acquisition Buying Offices, or MABOs, and a major construction acquisition program at the Denver Service Center. The acquisition program is principally responsible for acquiring goods and services utilizing a range of contracting methodologies from full and open competition to set asides associated with the Small Business Administration. In conducting program reviews of the acquisition function, the NPS has determined that there are opportunities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of operations through increase standardization of business practices, strategic contracting and through equitable workload adjustments. In FY 2023, the NPS is analyzing its organizational structure for the acquisition program and conducting stakeholder engagement with the support of a contracted consultant. Beginning in FY 2024, the NPS plans to adjust the reporting structure for all procurement and contracting staff from the regional consolidation model to report to a single consolidated organization. There are no plans to reduce staffing or physically relocate existing staff as part of this effort.

In addition, the NPS is evaluating the financial assistance program, which is similarly consolidated at the regional level, with some staff reporting to the MABOs. The financial assistance program is principally responsible for executing a wide range of cooperative agreement with States, Tribes, local governments and non-profit organizations. In addition, the NPS financial assistance program provides policy oversight of the NPS grant programs to ensure grants are awarded in accordance with relevant statues federal financial assistance. Due to a steady increase in the use of cooperative agreements and a growing focus on agreements that are increasingly competitive and complex, the NPS has determined that there are significant efficiencies to be gained for both the NPS and its business partners by moving to a consolidated organizational structure. In FY 2023, the NPS is analyzing its organizational structure for financial assistance program and conducting stakeholder engagement with the support of a contracted consultant. Beginning in FY 2024, the NPS plans to adjust the reporting structure for all financial assistance staff to report to a single consolidated organization. There are no plans to reduce staffing or physically relocate existing staff as part of this effort.

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.

The NPS continues to refine the regionally-consolidated and shared service support model for human resources functions to improve service delivery and overall efficiency. A consolidated human resource model supports equitable workloads, standardization of human resources practices and functions, more effective oversight, and the opportunity for efficiencies through specialization. In FY 2023, the NPS is analyzing its organizational structure for human resources functions and conducting stakeholder engagement with the support of a contracted consultant. Beginning in FY 2024, the NPS plans to adjust the reporting structure for all human resources staff to report to a single consolidated organization. There are no plans to reduce staffing or physically relocate existing staff as part of this effort.

Beginning in autumn 2021, the NPS worked to address workplace environment, organizational culture, and workforce diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA) shortfalls in its strategic planning process. Bolstered by ongoing work to enhance DEIA efforts across the federal enterprise in response to EO 14035 on Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce, the NPS has incorporated data and information from the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS) and research by subject matter experts to identify areas for improvement within NPS. This resulted in the Respectful, Inclusive, Safe, and Engaged (RISE) NPS initiative, a robust vision for cultural change and a commitment from NPS leadership to address the policies, procedures, informal practices, and support mechanisms that directly contribute to the work environment and culture of the organization. RISE represents a broad, action-based response to employee concerns in a host of areas, including topics like onboarding, housing, pay and recognition, employee communication, work-life balance, DEIA, training opportunities, and more.



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Activity: External Administrative Costs
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External Administrative Costs (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)*	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 (+/-)
Employee Compensation Payments	19,945	19,377	+532	0	0	19,909	+532
Unemployment Compensation Payments	18,142	18,142	+1,021	0	0	19,163	+1,021
Centralized IT & Telecommunications Costs	17,165	19,165	0	0	0	19,165	0
Postage	2,861	2,861	0	0	0	2,861	0
Space Rental	88,218	94,458	+11,495	0	0	105,953	+11,495
Departmental Program Charges	60,956	63,630	+7,675	+2,579	+854	74,738	+11,108
Total Requirements	207,287	217,633	+20,723	+2,579	+854	241,789	+24,156
<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>

*This component includes \$2.6 million of transfers from the Park Management Activity to fund an increase in the Working Capital Fund (WCF) Central Bill for DOI's Incident Management, Analysis and Reporting System (IMARS), and for Administrative Record Compilation conducted by the DOI Solicitor. These amounts were previously billed to NPS via the WCF Direct Bill.

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 2024 Program Overview, Fixed Costs, Transfers, and Program Changes

Employee Compensation Payments (+\$532,000 / +0 FTE)

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: (+\$1,021,000 / +0 FTE)

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 total for the NPS is the highest for the Department because of a large number of seasonal staff.

Centralized IT & Telecommunications Costs: (+\$0 / +0 FTE)

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. Funding also 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 / +0 FTE)

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

Space Rental: (+\$11,495,000 / +0 FTE)

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: (+\$11,108,000 / +0 FTE)

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, mailroom and library, shared services, and the Interior Business Center. 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.

The NPS has identified \$854,000 within the program to invest in IT modernization, IT workforce, and critical IT infrastructure needs. This funding will support key Department and Bureau-specific cybersecurity requirements and priorities such as Zero-Trust implementation, FISMA compliance, and effective oversight.

This component also includes \$2.6 million of transfers from the Park Management Activity to fund an increase in the Working Capital Fund (WCF) Central Bill for DOI's Incident Management, Analysis and Reporting System (IMARS), and for Administrative Record Compilation conducted by the DOI Solicitor. These amounts were previously billed to NPS via the WCF Direct Bill.

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 1:1 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)

Budget Activity/Subactivity	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Actual FTE	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted FTE	FY 2024 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request FTE	FY 2024 Request Total Change from FY 2023 (+/-)
Centennial Challenge											
Centennial Challenge	15,000	12	15,000	12	0	0	0	0	15,000	12	0
TOTAL, CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE	15,000	12	15,000	12	0	0	0	0	15,000	12	0

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Appropriation Language

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, 2023.*)

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

No language changes are proposed.

Authorizing Statutes

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

Activity: Centennial Challenge

Centennial Challenge (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Centennial Challenge	15,000	15,000	+0	+0	+0	15,000	+0
Total Requirements	15,000	15,000	+0	+0	+0	15,000	+0
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>+0</i>

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Centennial Challenge activities:

- Leverage at least \$15 million in non-Federal donations with \$15 million in Federal funding to support projects and programs that address deferred maintenance and repairs, enhance outdoor recreation and education for underserved youth, improve the visitor experience, and incorporate the nation's diverse history and stories into the NPS's programming.
- For example, at Acadia National Park, leverage \$5 million in donations from Friends of Acadia to fund construction of new seasonal employee housing. These units will meet a critical need for housing for seasonal employees, which is a primary factor in a prospective employee's decision to accept a job at the park, and a contributing factor to a 29 percent decrease in seasonal staffing levels since 2016.

Mission Overview

The National Park Service Centennial Act, enacted in the 100th anniversary year of the establishment of NPS, created the Centennial Challenge Fund to further the mission of NPS and enhance the visitor experience in park units. The Act authorizes State or local governments, public or private agencies, organizations, institutions, corporations, and individuals to partner with the NPS in its mission 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.

The Centennial Challenge Fund enables the NPS to engage in partnership projects that will repair and modernize NPS infrastructure, expand recreational opportunities and access to the public, and develop new and improved educational and interpretive programs for visitors. All Federal funds for the project must be matched at a minimum of 1:1 from a non-Federal source. Preference is given to projects that demonstrate a greater than 1:1 match or address deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Centennial Challenge is \$15,000,000 and 12 FTE. There are no proposed program changes compared to FY 2023 Enacted.

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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 international assistance programs. This appropriation is composed of the following six 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 heritage partnership programs, including national heritage areas, national heritage corridors, national historic districts, and other designations. These are managed by non-Federal organizations to promote the conservation of natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources.

Statutory and Contractual Aid

This activity provides funding to partners to operate, manage, interpret, and preserve resources at associated areas.

Summary of Requirements for National Recreation and Preservation

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity/Subactivity	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Actual FTE	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted FTE	FY 2024 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request FTE	FY 2024 Request Total Change from FY 2023 (+/-)
Natural Programs	16,452	80	18,579	85	+629	0	0	0	19,208	85	+629
Cultural Programs	34,408	102	39,327	104	+860	0	+4,000	+4	44,187	108	+4,860
Environmental Compliance & Review	456	3	465	3	+19	0	0	0	484	3	+19
International Park Affairs	1,950	8	1,990	8	+67	0	0	0	2,057	8	+67
Heritage Partnership Programs	27,144	5	29,232	5	+49	0	0	0	29,281	5	+49
Statutory and Contractual Aid	3,500	0	2,919	0	0	0	-2,919	0	0	0	-2,919
TOTAL, NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION	83,910	198	92,512	205	+1,624	0	+1,081	+4	95,217	209	+2,705

¹FTE reports Current Direct FTE only

Fixed Costs and Related Changes

National Recreation and Preservation

Fixed Cost Element	2023 Enacted Total or Change	2023 Enacted to 2024 Request Change	Description
Change in Number of Paid Days	-114	+119	This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of paid days between 2023 and 2024. 2024 has one day more than 2023.
Pay Raise	+1,181	+1,505	The President's Budget for 2024 includes one quarter of the 4.6% pay raise for 2023 and three quarters of a planned 5.2% pay raise for 2024.
Account Total Fixed Cost		+1,624	

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriation Language

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, [\$92,512,000]\$95,217,000, to remain available until September 30, [2024, of which \$2,919,000 shall be for projects specified for Statutory and Contractual Aid in the table titled “Interior and Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items/Congressionally Directed Spending Items“ included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)] 2025. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

Language specific to Congressionally Directed Spending is removed as it is not applicable to the FY 2024 budget request, and subject to the determination of Congress.

Appropriations Language Citations

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.

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.

3. heritage partnerships programs,

Heritage partnership programs 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.

Public Law 117-339, the National Heritage Area Act, establishes a National Heritage Area System composed of each National Heritage Area, National Heritage Corridor, National Heritage Canalway, Cultural Heritage Corridor, National Heritage Route, and National Heritage Partnership designated by Congress. It also authorizes Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, Bronzeville-Black Metropolis National Heritage Area, Downeast Maine National Heritage Area, Northern Neck National Heritage Area, St. Croix National Heritage Area, Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor, and Southern Maryland 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 1996, 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 113-291 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 (JACS) 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. Public Law 117-328 established the Norman Y. Mineta Japanese American Confinement Education Grants under the JACS program to provide grants to educate the public on the historical importance of Japanese American confinement during World War II.

Public Law 117-328 established the African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program to support partners through grants, cooperative agreements, and memoranda of understanding to identify, research, document, interpret, and preserve African American burial grounds.

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Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Programs							
Natural Programs (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	10,971	13,000	+501	0	0	13,501	+501
National Natural Landmarks	700	724	+33	0	0	757	+33
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	898	926	+36	0	0	962	+36
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	3,009	3,027	+25	0	0	3,052	+25
Federal Lands to Parks	874	902	+34	0	0	936	+34
Total Requirements	16,452	18,579	+629	0	0	19,208	+629
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>0</i>

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

Natural Programs include:

- Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance** – The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) helps communities and land managers with local conservation and outdoor recreation efforts around the country. The National Park Service team works with local knowledge experts to develop or restore parks, trails, rivers and conservation areas, evolve resiliency strategies to a changing climate, recover from natural disasters, and create new and sustainable outdoor recreation opportunities. The NPS collaborates to leverage public and private resources to create successful close-to-home community-led projects. RTCA works with public land managers in addressing recreation and visitor access, equity, health, accessibility, and environmental justice goals. Through these projects, the National Park Service has collaborated with more than 20,000 partners to create 1.3 million acres of parks, build 40,200 miles of trails, and conserve 22,400 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 conservation of nationally significant natural resources. As of late 2022, 602 sites within the United States, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have been designated, providing recognition and encouraging protection of approximately 9 million acres.
- **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 81,000 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.
- **Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails** – This program provides technical and financial assistance to State, community, and non-profit organizations in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. NPS collaborates with partners 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.
- **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 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program is \$13,501,000 and 69 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 of the administration and the 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 and other State and Federal land managers.

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

Activity: Natural Programs
Program Component: National Natural Landmarks

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 connect the public to their diverse natural heritage by highlighting and communicating stories about NNL site resources, including targeted engagement with the roughly 70 sites that will be marking the 50th anniversary of their NNL designation in 2024.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the National Natural Landmarks program is \$757,000 and 4 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

For over 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.



The Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry in Utah has provided more than 10,000 fossilized bones from at least 60 animals from the Jurassic Period. This predator trap is unduplicated among other classic dinosaur beds around the world.

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/nnlandmarks

Activity: Natural Programs
Program Component: Hydropower Recreation Assistance

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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.
- Enable Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to 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 FERC hydropower proceedings.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Hydropower Recreation Assistance program is \$962,000 and 4 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 2,025 river miles and over 1,700 miles of trails, and contributed to the conservation of over 81,000 acres of parks and open space.

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 National Park System 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 at projects affecting several parks, including Paterson Great Falls NHP, Lowell NHP, Ross Lake NRA, Lake Roosevelt NRA, Blackstone River Valley NHP, Blue Ridge Parkway, Horseshoe Bend NMP, Lewis and Clark NHT, Missouri National Recreational River, Voyagers NP, Saint Croix NSR, 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 program 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.

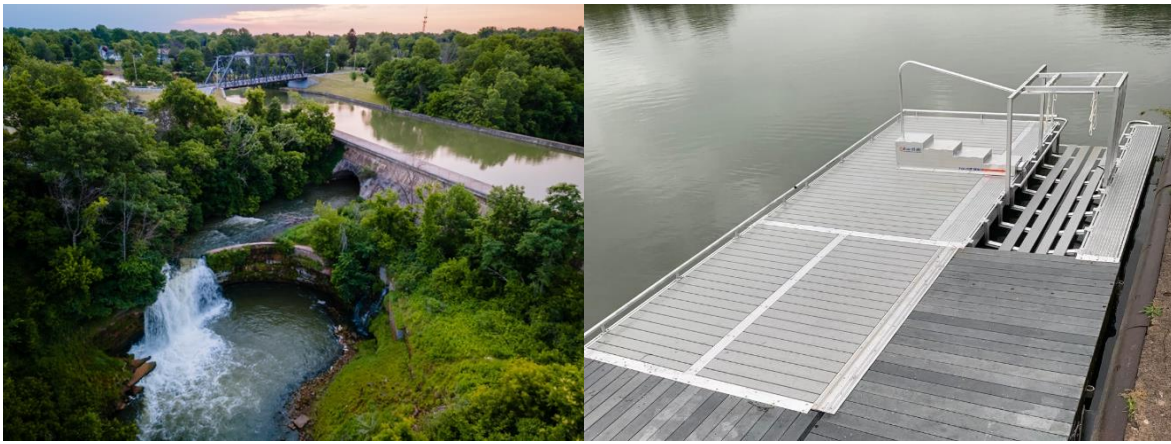
① Find more information online about the Hydropower Recreation Assistance program at:

www.nps.gov/hydro

At a Glance...

New Accessible Boat Launch and Guide for the New York State Canalway National Water Trail

In 2022, the Erie Boulevard Hydropower (EBH) company sponsored development of the 2nd edition of the New York State Canalway Water Trail Guide, as well as construction of a physically accessible canoe and kayak launch.



The NPS Hydropower Assistance Program supported these efforts through participation in negotiations for a settlement agreement for the new hydropower license issued, as well as facilitation of the connection between the EBH company and the Village of Medina. The new guide and accessible launch are enhancing access to and improving visitor experiences on the New York State Canalway System, a National Historic Landmark District and a National Water Trail.

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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails activities:

- Coordinate and facilitate the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network, a system of programmatic partners and partner and public parks, historic sites and other places providing the chance to enjoy, learn about and help conserve the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed.
- Provide technical and financial assistance that leverages State, community, nonprofit, and private sector partner funding to identify, conserve, restore, and interpret natural, recreational, historical, and cultural resources within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.
- Manage the annual competitive Chesapeake Gateways Network Grant offering in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998, to aid State and local governments and communities, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector in identifying, conserving, restoring, and interpreting key resources within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.
- Facilitate and help create new equitable public water access sites managed by others for recreation including boating, fishing, and paddle sports.
- Continue to co-convene the Chesapeake Conservation Partnership as a network of Federal, State, and local government agencies, Tribal partners, NGOs, recreationists, anglers, and hunters to collaboratively promote public access and large landscape conservation.
- Continue collaboration on existing partner visitor contact stations in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, assisting with exhibits, programming, and signage.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails is \$3,052,000 and 4 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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

The Chesapeake region is home to many important cultural and historic sites, including those related to Indigenous peoples, free and enslaved Blacks, working family farms, and active watermen and women whose culture and livelihoods depend on a healthy waterways. Over 18 million people live in the 41 million-acre Chesapeake Bay watershed and tens of millions more people visit and explore the Chesapeake region each year. The Chesapeake Gateways and Trails program annually offers technical and financial assistance to support partners and communities with visitor service amenities, interpretive media, youth employment, programs and signage, training, conservation, and public water access projects linked to over 300 Chesapeake Gateways sites, 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.

The Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails program supports DOI's implementation of key EO and Watershed Agreement outcomes. The NPS Chesapeake Gateways program serves as the lead organization facilitating, managing, and tracking four of the ten goals and associated workgroups of the Watershed agreement: Land Conservation, Public Access, Stewardship/Diversity, and Education. 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 nonmotorized and motorized boating. Assistance with interpretive media, signage, programming, and staff training at strategic locations enables partners and communities 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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, establish and implement a system to digitize and electronically store and records 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.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Federal Lands to Parks program is \$936,000 and 4 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

In partnership with State and local governments, the Federal Lands to Parks (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

Activity: Cultural Programs

Cultural Programs (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
National Register Programs	17,204	17,662	+708	0	0	18,370	0
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	2,019	2,058	+54	0	0	2,112	0
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	2,157	3,407	0	0	0	3,407	0
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	3,405	4,655	0	0	0	4,655	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	2,750	0	0	0	2,750	0
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	2,750	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0
Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program	0	0	0	0	+3,000	3,000	+3,000
Grants Administration	3,175	3,597	+98	0	+1,000	4,695	+1,098
Total Requirements	34,408	39,327	+860	0	+4,000	44,187	+4,860
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+4</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>+4</i>

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Cultural Programs

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – African American Burial Grounds Program	+3,000	0
• Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Grants Administration	+1,000	+4
TOTAL Program Changes	+4,000	+4

Mission Overview

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

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 program of research, information distribution, and skills training in the preservation and conservation of the Nation's significant historic structures and landscapes, 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; supports nonprofit organizations working to educate the public on the historical importance of Japanese American confinement during World War II.
- **American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants** – Promotes the preservation of sites associated with historic battles fought on American soil during the armed conflicts that shaped the growth and development of the United States.
- **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.
- **African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program** – Provides grants for identification, research, documentation, interpretation, and preservation of African American burial grounds.
- **Grants Administration** – Administers multiple grant programs funded within this Activity and from the Historic Preservation Fund. 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for National Register Programs is \$18,370,000 and 83 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 provides guidance on the identification, evaluation, and registration of historic properties to State and Federal agencies, Tribes, local governments, and the public. It serves as a planning tool for Federal, State, and local governments to encourage the preservation of eligible properties and encourage 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

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 Advisory Board. 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/

Heritage Documentation Programs

The Heritage Documentation Programs (HDP) survey and document properties 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). Documentation created through the programs is archived in the national architecture and engineering collections of the Library of Congress and is available to the public copyright fee. The programs produce documentation of historic properties to assist with rehabilitation and interpretation, publish technical standards and guidance, train students and practitioners in documentation techniques, field test new recording technologies, and review and process documentation developed by other federal agencies in compliance with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act.

① Find more information online at: 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. CRGIS manages and maintains the NPS national cultural resource spatial data set in addition to the National Register of Historic Places spatial data set, a National Geospatial Data Asset., available for public use and access through Geoplatform.gov. 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: <https://www.nps.gov/crgis>

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

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/

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/

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 and longer-term fellowship 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 provides 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

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 sites associated with historic battles fought on American soil during the armed conflicts that shaped the growth and development of the United States. To this end, the program provides technical and financial assistance for preservation projects and encourages partnerships among private organizations, Tribes, and all levels of government.

① Find more information online at: www.nps.gov/orgs/2287/index.htm

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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 National Center for Preservation Technology and Training activities:

- Provide technical information, research, and best practices related to preservation technology to preservation professionals nationwide, with a focus on park resource issues and national assistance program needs. This will include hosting webinars and podcasts focusing on the role of science and technology in preservation.
- Add new technical briefs to communicate best practices in preservation for site managers, homeowners, contractors, and the 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 development of research and to improve tools, materials, and approaches to conservation of historic buildings and landscapes, archeological sites and objects, and museum collections.
- Internally develop and collaborate with partners to develop new preservation technologies, with a focus on responding to climate change issues, sustainability, and mitigation practices.
- Work with partners to develop climate-informed cultural resource management strategies.
- Rapidly gather data on enslaved and tenant farmer houses and Rosenwald Schools across the southeastern U.S. using 3D laser scanning, photogrammetry, and oral histories to capture these quickly vanishing structures and the stories of the people who inhabited them.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training is \$2,112,000 and 7 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/ncptt/index.htm>

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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for NAGPRA Grants is \$3,407,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 2022, the NAGPRA grant program has awarded a total of 1,091 grants totaling \$56.1 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 and Native Hawaiian Organizations.

① Find more information about the National NAGPRA Program online at:
www.nps.gov/subjects/nagpra/index.htm

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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2024 Japanese American Confinement Site Grants activities:

- The program expects to award 20-25 grants to States, Tribes, local governments, and nonprofit organizations to acquire, protect, preserve, research, interpret, and restore historic confinement sites.
- The program expects to award one grant of up to \$1.25 million to nonprofit organizations to educate the public on the historical importance of Japanese American confinement during World War II.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Japanese American Confinement Site Grants is \$4,655,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

The Japanese American Confinement Sites (JACS) Grants program (P.L. 109-441) preserves Japanese American World War II confinement sites through partnerships with local preservation groups. 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 288 grants totaling more than \$39 million. Public Law 117-328 established the Norman Y. Mineta Japanese American Confinement Education Grants under the JACS program; the NPS will use the additional funding provided in FY 2023 to provide grants for U.S.-based nonprofit organizations that promote understanding of the Japanese American experience to engage in projects to educate the public on the historical importance of Japanese American confinement during World War II. The NPS is working to establish the competitive criteria and other specifications for this new funding.

Japanese American Confinement 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 grants have included a project to conduct an assessment of two original barracks moved back to a former internment site in Montana to help guide restoration of the buildings and interpretation of the site's history; a project to research the little-known history of Japanese American women recruited from Japanese American World War II incarceration sites to serve in the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps; and a project to teach elementary and middle school students about the history of Japanese American World War II incarceration and the Nisei soldiers who volunteered for military service while their families remained incarcerated behind barbed wire. 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.

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

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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2024 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 battlefields and historic sites associated with armed conflicts on American soil.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for ABPP Assistance Grants is \$1,198,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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. These grants assist in the preservation and protection of America's significant battlefields and sites of armed conflict through site identification and documentation, as well as planning, interpretation, and educational projects. Projects associated with lands owned by the NPS or directly benefiting units of the National Park System are not eligible. ABPP planning grants complement three additional grant programs administered by the program that are funded through Land and Water Conservation Fund mandatory appropriations. These grants provide assistance to non-Federal entities for the acquisition, interpretation, and restoration of significant Civil War battlefields and of significant American Revolution and War of 1812 battlefields and associated historic properties that are outside the external boundaries of units of 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/orgs/2287/index.htm

Activity: Cultural Programs
Program Component: American Indian & Native Hawaiian Art & Culture Grants

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2024 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.
- The NPS will use program increases provided in FY 2022 and FY 2023 to support existing program participants and to provide competitive opportunities for new entities to apply for funding.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants is \$2,750,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2024 9/11 Memorial Act Grants activities:

- The program expects to award \$4.0 million in grants to one or more of the eligible organizations.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for 9/11 Memorial Act Grants is \$4,000,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 2024 Program Activities

The FY 2024 budget request does not propose funding for the Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund. The amount provided to the Endowment from FY 2022 appropriations completed the total authorized appropriation for this purpose.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request does not include funding for the Oklahoma City Memorial Endowment Fund. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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: African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2024 African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program activities:

- Award \$3.0 million of grants from the first year of funding for this newly established program.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the African American Burial Grounds Program is \$3,000,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of +\$3,000,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program (+\$3,000,000 / +0 FTE) – Funding would allow the NPS to implement the United States African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program established in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 and authorized through 2027. Under this new program, the NPS will support identification, preservation, restoration, interpretation, research, and documentation of historic African American burial grounds through grants, cooperative agreements, memoranda of understanding, and technical assistance.

Program Overview

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328) established a new grant program to support partners in identifying, researching, documenting, interpreting, and preserving African American burial grounds. The NPS is working to develop the program in FY 2023 and make the first grants under this authority in FY 2024.

Activity: Cultural Programs
Program Component: Grants Administration

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Grants Administration activities:

- Administer the Historic Preservation Fund grant programs, including providing training and guidance on grant and program requirements and management for formula grants to States, Tribes, and local governments, a disaster relief program, congressionally-directed project grants, and five competitive grant programs – a total of over 1,500 active grants.
- Manage over 200 active grants funded from NR&P.
- Administer the Certified Local Government program for over 2,000 communities and the Preservation Planning program for 59 State Historic Preservation Offices as they relate to requirements of the HPF and the National Historic Preservation Act.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Grants Administration is \$4,695,000 and 18 FTE, a program change of +\$1,000,000 and +4 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Grants Administration (+\$1,000,000 / +4 FTE) – Funding would allow the NPS to effectively manage the additional and growing workload of grants administration associated with recent increases in grant funding, recently established grant programs including the Japanese American Confinement Sites education grants and the African American Burial Ground grants program, and earmarked projects funded from the NR&P and Historic Preservation Fund accounts. NPS grants administration staff currently manage on average 100 grants per person, which is not a sustainable workload. This increase would fund an additional two to three additional grant managers, as well as technical review staff to ensure compliance with relevant laws and policies, particularly for earmarked projects that have generally only been through minimal review before appropriations. This would bring the average caseload to approximately 75 per person, which will improve the NPS ability to implement the many grant programs it administers. This increase would also allow the NPS to conduct more technical assistance to potential applicants, thereby improving the quality of projects funded by NPS grant programs.

Program Overview

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

Environmental Compliance and Review (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Environmental Compliance and Review	456	465	+19	0	0	484	+19
Total Requirements	456	465	+19	0	0	484	+19
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>

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 2023 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2024 Environmental Compliance and Review activities:

- Coordinate the NPS's review and comments on approximately 1,000 external environmental review documents.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Environmental Compliance and Review is \$484,000 and 3 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

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. Because 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

International Park Affairs (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Office of International Affairs	1,274	1,308	+59	0	0	1,367	+59
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	676	682	+8	0	0	690	+8
Total Requirements	1,950	1,990	+67	0	0	2,057	+67
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8</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 U.S. parks, NPS staff work with counterparts in other countries to establish and manage protected areas outside U.S. 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Office of International Affairs (OIA) 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 Australia, Canada, Mexico, Chile, Georgia, Palau, 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.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Office of International Affairs is \$1,367,000 and 6 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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.

- **World Heritage:** OIA provides staff support to the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks on the World Heritage Convention, a U.S. treaty obligation, which the National Historic Preservation Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to lead and coordinate for the U.S. government. The NPS manages 18 of the 24 World Heritage Sites in the U.S., including Grand Canyon and Yellowstone National Parks, and OIA administers the Convention’s ongoing reporting and nomination process. The World Heritage Committee routinely monitors developments that could affect U.S. World Heritage Sites. OIA coordinates the U.S. response to the Committee’s queries about such issues. OIA also guides and coordinates the development of U.S. World Heritage nominations and maintains information to update the official “Tentative List” from which nominations are selected. At the Committee’s 46th session in 2023, a serial nomination of eight earthworks associated with the ancient Hopewell Culture in Ohio will be considered for inscription on the List. A multi-country nomination of Moravian Church Settlements, including the Moravian District, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (along with related sites in Germany and the United Kingdom) will be formally submitted in 2023 for consideration by the Committee the following year.
- **Technical Assistance:** As part of official international agreements with partner park agencies, OIA strengthens efforts to protect border parks with shared park resources and supports U.S.

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 U.S. Agency for International Development, the U.S. 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: [International Affairs \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/international-affairs)

Activity: International Park Affairs
Program Component: Southwest Border Resource Protection Program

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Southwest Border Resource Protection Program is \$690,000 and 2 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 Denver Regional Office, 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

Heritage Partnership Programs (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Commissions and Grants	26,112	28,167	0	0	0	28,167	0
Administrative Support	1,032	1,065	+49	0	0	1,114	+49
Total Requirements	27,144	29,232	+49	0	0	29,281	+49
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	5	5	0	0	0	5	0

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

Heritage Partnership Programs promote the conservation of local natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources through national heritage areas, national heritage corridors, national historic districts, and other designations. These authorized programs 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. They are guided by management plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Via this partnership strategy, these programs 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 2022, these programs leveraged over \$74.6 million in cash and in-kind support and benefitted from over 326,000 volunteer hours valued at \$9.7 million, greatly increasing the impact of their Federal funding. This activity includes two program components:

- **Commissions and Grants** – Provides funding to 60 of the 62 authorized programs¹
- **Administrative Support** – Provides servicewide coordination, guidance, assistance, training, and support to programs, partners, and the public

¹ Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission and John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor no longer receive Federal funding from this fund source. The latter continues to receive technical support from the Heritage Partnership Program Program and coordinates closely with Blackstone River Valley NHP.

Activity: Heritage Partnership Programs

Program Component: Commissions and Grants

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Heritage Partnership Programs Commissions and Grants activities:

- Support recently-established national heritage areas in their legislatively mandated management planning process.
- Support mature national heritage areas, national heritage corridors, national historic districts, and other designations through cooperative agreements, with lower-funded programs funded flat from amounts allocated at the FY 2023 enacted level and higher-funded programs reduced to provide funding for newly-established programs.

Heritage Partnership Program	States	Date Authorized	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Cumulative Incl. FY 2024
Abraham Lincoln NHA	IL	2008	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,838,205
Alabama Black Belt NHA	AL	2023	n/a	\$150,000	\$150,000
Appalachian Forest NHA*	MD/WV	2019	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,469,291
Arabia Mountain NHA	GA	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,123,865
Atchafalaya NHA	LA	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,126,865
Augusta Canal NHA	GA	1996	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$10,672,380
Baltimore NHA	MD	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,690,205
Blue Ridge NHA	NC	2003	\$690,000	\$589,000	\$14,584,780
Bronzeville-Black Metropolis NHA	IL	2023	n/a	\$150,000	\$150,000
Cache la Poudre River NHA	CO	1996	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,879,205
Cane River NHA	LA	1994	\$591,000	\$504,000	\$15,378,218
Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership	NY/VT	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,271,865
Crossroads of the American Revolution NHA	NJ	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,123,865
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor	PA	1988	\$610,000	\$521,000	\$19,314,559
Downeast Maine NHA	ME	2023	n/a	\$150,000	\$150,000
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor	NY	2000	\$709,000	\$605,000	\$15,329,528
Essex NHA	MA	1996	\$628,000	\$536,000	\$19,985,568
Freedom's Frontier NHA	KS/MO	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,344,865
Freedom's Way NHA	MA/NH	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,390,205
Great Basin National Heritage Route	NV/UT	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,985,865
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor	FL/GA/NC/SC	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,985,865
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor	IL	1984	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$11,177,205
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor	MA/RI	1986	n/a	n/a	\$15,005,961

Heritage Partnership Program	States	Date Authorized	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Cumulative Incl. FY 2024
Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA	MD/PA/ VA/WV	2008	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,688,205
Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm NHA	AK	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,690,205
Lackawanna Valley NHA	PA	2000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$11,658,398
The Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor	CT/MA	1994	\$666,000	\$568,000	\$17,599,471
Maritime Washington NHA	WA	2019	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,469,291
Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley NHA	NY	1996	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$14,379,756
Mississippi Delta NHA	MS	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,540,205
Mississippi Gulf Coast NHA	MS	2004	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$6,058,978
Mississippi Hills NHA	MS	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,540,205
Mormon Pioneer NHA	UT	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$5,344,865
MotorCities NHA (Automobile)	MI	1998	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$12,119,756
Mountains to Sound Greenway NHA	WA	2019	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,469,291
Muscle Shoals NHA	AL	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,540,205
National Aviation Heritage Area	OH	2004	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$6,340,978
National Coal Heritage Area	WV	1996	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$7,379,599
Niagara Falls NHA	NY	2008	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,976,205
Northern Neck NHA	VA	2023	n/a	\$150,000	\$150,000
Northern Plains NHA	ND	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$3,930,342
Northern Rio Grande NHA	NM	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,835,865
Ohio and Erie National Heritage Canalway	OH	1996	\$640,000	\$546,000	\$20,197,448
Oil Region NHA	PA	2004	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$6,339,993
Rivers of Steel NHA	PA	1996	\$664,000	\$567,000	\$20,627,919
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta NHA *	CA	2019	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,469,291
Sangre de Cristo NHA	CO	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,690,205
Santa Cruz Valley NHA	AZ	2019	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,469,291
Schuylkill River Valley NHA	PA	2000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$11,296,756
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District	VA	1996	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$11,685,284
Silos and Smokestacks NHA	IA	1996	\$710,000	\$606,000	\$17,181,107
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor	SC	1996	\$663,000	\$566,000	\$18,218,000
South Park NHA	CO	2009	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,690,205
Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor	NC/SC	2023	n/a	\$150,000	\$150,000
Southern Maryland NHA	MD	2023	n/a	\$150,000	\$150,000
Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission	PA	1988	n/a	n/a	\$2,432,000
St. Croix NHA	USVI	2023	n/a	\$150,000	\$150,000

Heritage Partnership Program	States	Date Authorized	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Cumulative Incl. FY 2024
Susquehanna NHA*	PA	2019	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,469,291
Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area	TN	1996	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$9,790,559
Upper Housatonic Valley NHA	CT/MA	2006	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,835,865
Wheeling NHA	WV	2000	\$596,000	\$509,000	\$15,581,589
Yuma Crossing NHA	AZ	2000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$8,132,134
Total			\$28,167,000	\$28,167,000	

*Funding in FY 2023 and FY 2024 is contingent on approval of the legislatively required management plan. If the management plan is not approved, funding will be made available at the FY 2022 enacted level, with the remainder distributed to other areas.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Commissions and Grants is \$28,167,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Activity: Heritage Partnership Programs

Program Component: Administrative Support

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Heritage Partnership Programs Administrative Support activities:

- Coordinate NPS headquarters, regional, and park interaction with heritage partnership programs.
- Monitor use of prior-year Heritage Partnership Program funding.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Administrative Support is \$1,114,000 and 5 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

The NPS leverages its institutional expertise to enhance heritage partnership program management and support the work of programs 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 heritage partnership programs 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 partnership programs while working towards a cohesive network; and to share and promote applicable practices in the protection of cultural and national heritage resources.

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Activity: Statutory and Contractual Aid

Statutory and Contractual Aid (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Statutory and Contractual Aid	3,500	2,919	0	0	-2,919	0	-2,919
Total Requirements	3,500	2,919	0	0	-2,919	0	-2,919
<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>

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Heritage Partnership Programs

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Statutory and Contractual Aid	-2,919	0
TOTAL Program Changes	-2,919	0

Mission Overview

Statutory and Contractual Aid represents congressionally directed spending to operate, manage, interpret, and preserve resources at associated areas.

FY 2024 Program Activities

The FY 2024 budget request does not propose funding for Historic Preservation Fund Projects.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

Statutory and Contractual Aid (-\$2,919,000 / -0 FTE) – The FY 2024 budget request does not propose funding for Statutory and Contractual Aid.

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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-in-Aid to States are formula funded to State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO) and must be matched by a non-Federal contribution that constitutes at least forty percent of the cost of administering the SHPO's projects and programs. SHPOs must distribute at least ten percent of their grants to Certified Local Governments. Grants-in-Aid to Tribes are formula funded to Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPO). The matching requirement for Grants to Tribes is waived. This activity also includes multiple competitive grant programs including the Tribal Heritage Grants program which awards competitive grants to support preservation and protection of the cultural heritage of Federally-recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Villages and Corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations. Other grant programs preserve historic properties at Historically Black Colleges and Universities; revitalize rural communities through rehabilitation of historic properties; survey and nominate to the National Register of Historic Places properties associated with underrepresented communities; preserve historic sites that tell the stories of the struggle for African-American civil rights and equal rights in America, and 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 museum collections and historic sites.

Summary of Requirements for Historic Preservation Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity/Subactivity	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Actual FTE	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted FTE	FY 2024 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request FTE	FY 2024 Request Total Change from FY 2023 (+/-)
Grants-in-Aid											
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	57,675	0	62,150	0	0	0	0	0	62,150	0	0
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	16,000	0	23,000	0	0	0	0	0	23,000	0	0
Tribal Heritage Grants 1/	[640]	[0]	[920]	[0]	0	0	+2,500	0	2,500	0	+2,500
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges & Universities	10,000	1	11,000	1	0	0	0	0	11,000	1	0
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	10,000	1	12,500	1	0	0	0	0	12,500	1	0
Competitive Grants											
African American Civil Rights	21,750	1	24,000	1	0	0	0	0	24,000	1	0
History of Equal Rights	4,625	1	5,000	1	0	0	0	0	5,000	1	0
Underrepresented Communities	1,250	1	1,250	1	0	0	0	0	1,250	1	0
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	10,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	0
Subtotal, Grants-in-Aid	131,300	5	148,900	5	0	0	+2,500	0	151,400	5	+2,500
Save America's Treasures	26,500	2	26,500	2	0	0	0	0	26,500	2	0
Historic Preservation Fund Projects	15,272	0	29,115	0	0	0	-29,115	0	0	0	-29,115
TOTAL, HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND	173,072	7	204,515	7	0	0	-26,615	0	177,900	7	-26,615

¹ The Tribal Heritage Grants program has been funded through Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes. The 2024 budget proposes to provide this competitive grant program its own dedicated fund source, separate from formula-funded grants to Tribal Historic Preservation Offices. Bracketed amounts shown in 2022 and 2023 are non-add and reflect the set-aside for Tribal Heritage Grants in the Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes line item for those years.

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), [\$204,515,000]\$177,900,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, [2024]2025, of which \$26,500,000 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, \$1,250,000 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; [\$29,000,000]\$24,000,000 is for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the African American Civil Rights movement; [\$11,000,000] \$5,000,000 is for competitive grants to preserve sites related to the struggle of all people to achieve equal rights in America; \$11,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities; \$12,500,000 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 sites and structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places that commemorate the founding of the nation; and \$29,115,000 is for projects specified for the Historic Preservation Fund in the table title "Interior and Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items/Congressionally Directed Spending Items" included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *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, 2023.*)

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

The FY 2024 President's Budget expands on language originally contained in the FY 2023 Enacted bill by itemizing the three components of Competitive Grants for clarity and transparency. The phrase "who shall provide notification to" is substituted for "in consultation with" in order to make the language more consistent with other terminology used in the President's budget request. Additionally, language specific to Congressionally Directed Spending is removed as it is not applicable to the FY 2024 request, and subject to the determination of Congress.

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), \$177,900,000,**

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, 2025,**

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

Activity: Grants-in-Aid							
Grants-in-Aid (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	57,675	62,150	0	0	0	62,150	0
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	16,000	23,000	0	0	0	23,000	0
Tribal Heritage Grants	[640]	[920]	0	0	+2,500	2,500	+2,500
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	10,000	11,000	0	0	0	11,000	0
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	10,000	12,500	0	0	0	12,500	0
Competitive Grants	27,625	30,250	0	0	0	30,250	0
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	0
Total Requirements	131,300	148,900	0	0	+2,500	151,400	+2,500
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Grants-in-Aid

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Racial Justice and Equity for Undeserved Communities Initiative – Tribal Heritage Grants	+2,500	0
Total Program Changes	+2,500	0

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 governments, 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 resources. Grants under this activity fall into the following categories: 1) matching grants to States, Territories (American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands), the District of Columbia, and the Freely Associated States (Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Republic of Palau), 2) formula grants to American Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians for cultural heritage preservation, 3) competitive grants to American Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians for cultural heritage preservation, 4) grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities to document and preserve historic structures, 5) Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants to rehabilitate historic properties and foster economic development in rural communities, 6)

competitive grants for Underrepresented Communities in the National Register of Historic Places, African American Civil Rights, and History of Equal Rights, and 7) Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.

Activity: Grants-in-Aid
Subactivity: Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories activities:

- Award 59 HPF formula grants to States, Territories, the District of Columbia and the Freely Associated States totaling \$62.2 million.
- States will distribute approximately 270 subgrants to over 2,150 Certified Local Governments and certify 25 new communities.
- States will survey approximately 10.0 million acres for cultural resources and evaluate and list approximately 1,200 sites to the National Register of Historic Places.
- States will review approximately 140,000 outside Federal undertakings in FY 2023, providing 100,000 National Register eligibility opinions.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 request for Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories is \$62,150,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Subactivity Overview

The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) was established in 1977 as a matching grant program and is funded by Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas lease revenues. Deposits into the Fund are authorized at \$150 million per year, through FY 2023. The FY 2024 Budget request includes a general provision to extend the authorization by one year. 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 grants to State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers assist in efforts to protect and preserve historic resources. Each State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), appointed by the governor for each State, manages this annual grant to perform the Federal preservation responsibilities required by the NHPA. All States must provide a 40% match.

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 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 (CLGs). 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 through Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid to the SHPOs:

- Facilitated an estimated \$6.5 billion of private investment in FY 2022 in the rehabilitation of income-producing historic properties under the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program; an estimated total of \$122.8 billion in completed projects since the program's inception in 1977 through FY 2022.
- Created an estimated 6,789 new low- and moderate-income housing units through the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program in FY 2022 for an estimated total of 192,314 new low/moderate-income units since the program's inception in 1977.
- Surveyed approximately 8.9 million acres during FY 2021, the most recent year of data available, for cultural resources by States, with over 130,200 properties evaluated for their historical significance and added to State inventories.
- SHPOs reviewed 101,400 Federal undertakings in FY 2021, the most recent year of data available, providing 92,300 National Register eligibility opinions.
- An estimated 135,000 jobs created by Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program in FY 2021, and over 3.0 million from the program's inception in 1977 through 2021 (the most recent year available).
- Acted on 1,304 actions related to the National Register of Historic Places in FY 2022, including listings, determinations of eligibility, acceptance of multiple cover documents, additional documentation, and requests for boundary changes, removals, and moved properties. Of these, 823 properties were listed in the National Register, bringing the cumulative total to over 98,000 listings with over 1.9 million contributing resources (buildings, sites, structures, objects). Rejections continued to be low: only one nomination was rejected, representing less than one percent of all National Register actions.
- Thirty communities in 16 States became CLGs during FY 2022, bringing the cumulative total to 2,094 CLGs throughout the Nation.
- Seven Statewide historic preservation plans were submitted and approved by SHPOs and approved by the NPS in FY 2022.

① Find more information online about SHPO grants at:

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/shpo-grants.htm>

Activity: Grants-in-Aid
Subactivity: Grants-in-Aid to Tribes

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Grants-in-Aid to Tribes activities:

- Award formula grants to an estimated 210 Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs).
- 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 75,000 Federal undertakings, providing 3,500 National Register eligibility opinions.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 request for Grants-in-Aid to Tribes is \$23,000,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Subactivity Overview

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, with 80 percent of the funding divided equally among THPOs, and the remainder allocated based on acreage held in trust. 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.

① Find more information online about THPO grants online at:

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/thpo-grants.htm>

Activity: Grants-in-Aid
Subactivity: Tribal Heritage Grants

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Tribal Heritage Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 15 grants.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative – Tribal Heritage Grants (+\$2,500,000 / +0 FTE) – Funding would provide dedicated support for competitive Tribal Heritage Grants to Federally-recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Villages and Corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations for the preservation and protection of their cultural heritage. In prior fiscal years, the NPS used a portion of Grants-in-Aid to Tribes (an average of \$500,000 annually) for this purpose. This increase would allow the program to make more and larger-dollar grants, creating a greater opportunity to fund physical preservation work.

Subactivity Overview

Tribal Heritage Grants support Federally-recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Villages and Corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations in preserving and protecting their cultural heritage. The NPS awards grants for projects under five basic categories: Locating and Identifying Cultural Resources, Preserving Historic Structures, Comprehensive Preservation Planning, Oral History and Documenting Cultural Traditions, and Education and Training for Building a Tribal Historic Preservation Program. Recent awards from this program include a grant to the Pueblo of Zuni (NM) to prepare a historical site assessment and mitigation plan to repair and preserve the Middle Village Kiva, a grant to the Arrostook Band of Micmacs (ME) to conduct an oral history project documenting basket making, and a grant to the Knik Tribe (AK) for an archeological survey and map of part of the Tribe’s ancestral lands to lay the foundation for a future conservation easement. Grants under this program are awarded through a competitive process and do not require a non-Federal match, though matching is considered a competitive factor.

① Find more information online about Tribal Heritage Grants online at:

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/tribal-heritage-grants.htm>

Activity: Grants-in-Aid

Subactivity: Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Historically Black Colleges and Universities activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 20 grants.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 request for Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities is \$11,000,000 and 1 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

These grants provide physical preservation assistance to buildings located on campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) that are listed in or eligible for the National Register. The program also funds National Register nominations and Preservation Plans for HBCU campuses. If a site is not listed, then a new nomination or an amendment must be created as part of the grant project. Grants under this program are awarded through a competitive process and do not require a non-Federal match, though matching is considered a competitive factor. Since the 1990s, the NPS has awarded more than \$87 million in grants to over 85 HBCUs.

① Find more information online about HBCU Grants online at:

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/historically-black-colleges-and-universities.htm>

Activity: Grants-in-Aid
Subactivity: Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 18 grants.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 request for Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants is \$12,500,000 and 1 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 projects in rural communities in their jurisdictions. This program funds preservation projects for historic sites, including architectural and engineering services and physical 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 and located within rural (non-urban) communities with populations less than 50,000. If a site is not listed, 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 a non-Federal match, though matching is considered a competitive factor.

① Find more information online about Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants online at:
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/paul-bruhn-historic-revitalization-grants-program.htm>

Activity:		Grants-in-Aid					
Subactivity:		Competitive Grants					
Competitive Grants (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
African American Civil Rights Grants	21,750	24,000	0	0	0	24,000	0
History of Equal Rights Grants	4,625	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	0
Underrepresented Communities Grants	1,250	1,250	0	0	0	1,250	0
Total Requirements	27,625	30,250	0	0	0	30,250	0
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	3	3	0	0	0	3	0

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Competitive Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 45 African American Civil Rights grants, including at least one from funding for larger-dollar physical preservation projects.
- The program will competitively award approximately 12 History of Equal Rights grants.
- The program will award approximately 22 Underrepresented Communities grants.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 Request for Competitive Grants is \$30,250,000 and 3 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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:

African American Civil Rights Grants

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 in America from the transatlantic slave trade forward. This competitive grant program provides grants to States, Tribes, local governments (including Certified Local Governments), and nonprofits. Grants will fund a broad range of planning, development, and research projects for historic sites, including survey, inventory, documentation, interpretation, education, collections conservation, architectural services, historic structure reports, preservation plans, and physical preservation work. The program includes a specific funding opportunity for larger-dollar physical preservation projects. If a site is not listed in or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or as a National Historic Landmark, or is not listed for its association with civil 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, though matching is considered a competitive factor.

① Find more information online about African American Civil Rights Grants online at:
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/african-american-civil-rights.htm>

History of Equal Rights Grants

The History of Equal Rights grant program preserves sites related to the struggle of all people to achieve equal rights in America, including but not limited to issues of race, gender sexuality, class, labor, age, location, religion, and politics. 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, though matching is considered a competitive factor.

① Find more information online about History of Equal Rights Grants online at:
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/history-of-equal-rights.htm>

Underrepresented Communities Grants

The Underrepresented Community Grant Program works to diversify listings in the National Register of Historic Places. Projects include surveys and inventories, and nominations of historic properties associated with communities underrepresented in the National Register, as well as amendment of older nominations for specific sites. Eligible applicants are limited to State Historic Preservation Offices, Federally-recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Villages/Corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations, Certified Local Governments, and non-profit organizations. Grants under this program are awarded through a competitive process and do not require a non-Federal match, though matching is considered a competitive factor.

① Find more information online about Underrepresented Communities Grants online at:
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/underrepresented-community-grants.htm>

Activity: Grants-in-Aid
Subactivity: Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 18 grants.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 Request for Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants is \$10,000,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

The Semiquincentennial Preservation Grant program supports preservation of structures listed in the National Register of Historic Places that commemorate the founding of the nation. The program is inclusive of the many peoples and forces that shaped the creation of America at any point until December 31, 1800. Funds may be awarded to States, Tribes, local governments, and nonprofits. Grants under this program are awarded through a competitive process and do not require a non-Federal match, though matching is considered a competitive factor.

① Find more information online about Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants online at:
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/semiquincentennial.htm>

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Activity: Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures

Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Save America's Treasures Grants	26,500	26,500	0	0	0	26,500	0
Total Requirements	26,500	26,500	0	0	0	26,500	0
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</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 2024 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2024 Save America's Treasures activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 80 grants to Nationally significant properties and collections.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 Request for Save America's Treasures Grants is \$26,500,000 and 2 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

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 museum collections and nationally significant historic structures and sites. The NPS works closely with the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the National Endowment for the Humanities to administer the program and develop public awareness. Since 1999, this program has provided \$414 million to more than 1,500 projects.

① Find more information online about Save America's Treasures Grants online at:

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/save-americas-treasures-grants.htm>

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Activity: Historic Preservation Fund Projects

Historic Preservation Fund Projects (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Historic Preservation Fund Projects	15,272	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0	-29,115
Total Requirements	15,272	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0	-29,115
<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>

Mission Overview

Historic Preservation Fund Projects are congressionally directed spending for grants made under the authority of the Historic Preservation Fund for preservation of the Nation's historic and cultural resources.

FY 2024 Program Activities

The FY 2024 request does not propose funding for Historic Preservation Fund Projects.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Historic Preservation Fund Projects is \$0 and 0 FTE, a program change of -\$29,115,000 and -0 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Historic Preservation Fund Projects (-\$29,115,000 / 0 FTE) – The FY 2024 request does not include funding for Historic Preservation Fund Projects.

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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 modernization and renewal of high-priority facilities, which could include construction throughout the National Park System. It also provides for divestiture of unneeded and obsolete assets, as well as security and restoration of abandoned mineral lands.

Special Programs

Special Programs Provide for minor, unscheduled, and emergency construction projects; for inspection, repair, or replacement of equipment infrastructure; for housing improvement; and for dam safety and security.

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 the majority of transactions related to reimbursable activities and agreements with Federal, State, and local governments and Indian Tribes within the Construction account; some reimbursable activity is also contained within the Operation of the National Park System account. This consists of activities which the 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 Schedules for Construction and Operation of the National Park System.

Summary of Requirements for Construction

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity/Subactivity	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Actual FTE	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted FTE	FY 2024 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2024 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request FTE	FY 2024 Request Total Change from FY 2023 (+/-)
Line Item Construction											
Line Item Construction Projects	132,700	4	120,700	4	0	0	0	0	120,700	4	0
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	0	7	2,000	7	0	0	+2,000	0	4,000	7	+2,000
Demolition and Disposal Projects	4,000	1	4,000	1	0	0	0	0	4,000	1	0
Subtotal, Line Item Construction	136,700	12	126,700	12	0	0	+2,000	0	128,700	12	+2,000
Special Programs											
Emergency & Unscheduled Projects	3,848	0	3,848	0	0	0	+7,000	0	10,848	0	+7,000
Housing Improvement Program	2,933	2	7,886	7	+13	0	+7,000	0	14,899	7	+7,013
Dam Safety and Security Program	1,247	0	1,247	0	0	0	0	0	1,247	0	0
Equipment Replacement Program	13,474	0	32,968	1	0	0	+16,956	0	49,924	1	+16,956
Subtotal, Special Programs	21,502	2	45,949	8	+13	0	+30,956	0	76,918	8	+30,969
Construction Planning	15,183	0	15,183	0	0	0	0	0	15,183	0	0
Construction Program Management & Operations											
Construction Program Management	2,838	8	2,902	8	+88	0	0	0	2,990	8	+88
Denver Service Center Operations	17,322	133	14,719	110	+1,439	0	0	0	16,158	110	+1,439
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,447	48	10,736	48	+461	0	0	0	11,197	48	+461
Regional Facility Project Support	9,314	29	6,534	20	+280	0	0	0	6,814	20	+280
Subtotal, Construction Program Management & Ops.	39,921	218	34,891	186	+2,268	0	0	0	37,159	186	+2,268
Management Planning											
Unit Management Plans	7,427	24	9,572	33	+244	0	+11,129	+15	20,945	48	+11,373
Special Resources Studies	1,486	6	1,529	6	+64	0	0	0	1,593	6	+64
EIS Planning and Compliance	3,765	13	5,979	20	+148	0	0	0	6,127	20	+148
Subtotal, Management Planning	12,678	43	17,080	59	+456	0	+11,129	15	28,665	74	+11,585
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	225,984	275	239,803	265	+2,737	0	44,085	15	286,625	280	+46,822
<i>Supplemental Appropriations</i>	<i>229,472</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>1,500,000</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-1,500,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>-1,500,000</i>
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, CONSTRUCTION	455,456	313	1,739,803	303	+2,737	0	-1,455,915	15	286,625	318	-1,453,178

¹ FTE reports Current Direct FTE only

Fixed Costs and Related Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fixed Cost Element	2023 Enacted Total or Change	2023 Enacted to 2024 Request Change	Description
Change in Number of Paid Days	-186	+201	This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of paid days between 2023 and 2024. 2024 has one day more than 2023.
Pay Raise	+1,935	+2,534	The President's Budget for 2024 includes one quarter of the 4.6% pay raise for 2023 and three quarters of a planned 5.2% pay raise for 2024.
Employer Share of Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)	0	+2	This column reflects no budgeted increase to the employer contribution to the Federal Employee Retirement System and a 0.6% increase to the employer contribution for the Law Enforcement Federal Employees Retirement System.
Account Total Fixed Cost		+2,737	

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations Language

For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and related equipment, and compliance and planning for programs and areas administered by the National Park Service, [\$239,803,000] \$286,625,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year [2023] 2024 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] *under* this [section] heading. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

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.

Appropriations Language Citations

1. For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and related equipment,

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. \$286,625,000, 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 2024 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

Activity: Line Item Construction

Line Item Construction (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Line Item Construction Projects	132,700	120,700	0	0	0	120,700	+0
Abandoned Mineral Lands	0	2,000	0	0	+2,000	4,000	+2,000
Demolition and Disposal	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	+0
Total Requirements	136,700	126,700	0	0	+2,000	128,700	+2,000
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>+0</i>

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Line Item Construction

Program Change	(\$000)	FTE
• Conservation Initiative - Abandoned Mineral Lands	+2,000	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	+2,000	+0

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 recapitalization, modernization, alteration, replacement, 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 property donation or land acquisition, parks have excess property that does not add value to the park experience, or contribute to the delivery of the park mission.

Activity: Line Item Construction
Program Component: Line Item Construction Projects

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Line Item Construction Projects activities:

- Fund nine high-priority projects that address recapitalization, alteration, 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.
- Ensure continued public recreational access at Crater Lake National Park in Oregon.
- Upgrade utility systems at Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the White House.
- Improve employee housing conditions at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado and at Chaco Culture National Historical Park in New Mexico.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Line Item Construction program is \$120,700,000 and 4 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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, resource protection, and mission support projects.

This program funds modernization and renewal 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 2024 Line Item Construction project list is the current set of construction priorities that meet the most urgent programmatic needs during FY 2024.

*At A Glance**501 Auburn Avenue (MLK Birth Home)*

The FY 2023 NPS budget included funding to preserve the 127-year old Queen Anne style house in Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park where Dr. King was born. Work includes correcting structural and utility issues, as well as preservation of exterior and interior architectural features. The NPS intends to award a construction contract in the third quarter of FY 2023.



Exterior view of the 501 Auburn Avenue NE, Atlanta, Georgia

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY 2024 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION PLAN**

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Congressional District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/Work Classification	Funding Sources for Other Phases	DOI Score
2024	1	Crater Lake National Park	Rehabilitate Cleetwood Trail and Marina	OR02	50,801	1,501	49,300	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		79.78
2024	2	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Repair and Rehabilitate Cades Cove Water and Wastewater Systems	TN01	9,560	1,360	8,200	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		87.04
2024	3	Kalaupapa National Historical Park	Install Fuel Tanks to Ensure Park Continued Operation	HI02	10,002	302	9,700	0		Modernization and Renewal (Alteration)		52.29
2024	4	Mesa Verde National Park	Rehabilitate Eight Residences and Museum at Chapin Mesa	CO03	12,960	1,460	11,500	0		Maintenance		79.84
2024	5	Independence National Historical Park	Address Deficiencies at Graff House Site	PA03	5,300	600	4,700	0		Modernization and Renewal (Alteration)		59.62
2024	6	Chaco Culture National Historical Park	Construct Multiplex Housing Units, Improve Utilities and Demolish Existing Units and Trailer	NM03	10,176	976	9,200	0		Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)		65.93
2024	7	White House	Upgrade Utilities Project F, and Project G - Phase II	DCAL	56,306	28,206	28,100	0		Maintenance	Line Item Construction	90.00
Total							120,700					

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 79.20
Planned Funding FY 2024: \$49,300,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Cleetwood Trail and Marina
Project Number: 264912A
Unit/Facility Name: Crater Lake National Park
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10
Congressional District: OR02
State: Oregon

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	255338	60	0.00
35240200	62911	63	0.86
40130400	93210	80	0.86
40751100	64250	88	0.89

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate the Cleetwood trail and marina. Work will include mitigation of unstable slope areas along the one-mile-long trail to the shore of Crater Lake, and will reconstruct the trail retaining walls, grades, and cross slopes to make the trail level and stable. Disturbed landscapes will be revegetated. The project will also rehabilitate the failing bulkhead and floating docks at the marina, and replace the existing toilet with three smaller toilets.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Cleetwood trail and marina is the only designated point of access to the park's primary natural resource: the waters of Crater Lake. It serves park employees, concessionaires, and 60,000 annual visitors. Completion of this project will allow for continued service of a concession-operated boat tour to Wizard Island and support the on-going scientific research programs among park and its many partner institutions.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will make the necessary improvements to stabilize the trail and slopes so that routine maintenance is able to sustain the trail in good condition. The additional restroom facilities will cost more to operate and maintain, but the park expects to significantly reduce future unplanned maintenance repair costs on the trail and marina. The project provides protection from collateral damage of falling rocks to other park assets such as trail features (benches, retaining walls, signs, etc.). It will also protect the fuel line from the above ground fuel tank at the rim to the marina to support boat operations. Additional assets that will be protected as a result of this project include the bulkhead, docks, dock equipment, replacement toilet buildings, lake level monitoring station, seasonal boat operation buildings, and moored boats.

With appropriate and durable geotechnical engineering solutions, the dock will not need significant reinvestment for 30 years, and the trail will not need significant reinvestment for 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without rehabilitation, the unstable slopes, deteriorated trail, and failed bulkhead will continue to erode into the lake creating unsafe conditions for employees and visitors and causing damage to the park's natural resources. Further deterioration could lead to closing or limiting access to the trail, which is the only access to the lakeshore. If the trail closes, concession operated boat tours will cease. The boat tour is part of the larger park concession contract that

includes the Crater Lake Lodge, campgrounds, restaurants, and stores. The boat tour operation contributes approximately 8 percent of the overall contract value. However, its loss will likely have contractual implications that may require equitable adjustment to contract terms and value. Scientific research programs will also be impacted. A closed trail does not prevent people attempting to access the lakeshore from inappropriate routes, resulting in the potential for increased search and rescue efforts and could put park staff in unsafe situations.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.18
API Rating:	n/a	72.75
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.20
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	79.20

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 09/2022

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 49,300	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 49,300	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,501
FY 2024 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 49,300
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 50,801

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: \$ 249
Design Funds Received in FY 2022: \$ 1,252

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$240,072

Projected: \$254,734

Net Change: +\$14,662

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 86.80
Planned Funding FY 2024: \$8,200,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair and Rehabilitate Cades Cove Water and Wastewater Systems
Project Number: 293232A
Unit/Facility Name: Great Smoky Mountains National Park
Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
Congressional District: TN01
State: Tennessee

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	64720	77	0.53
40710300	64721	77	0.56
40710900	64885	88	0.40
40710900	64888	88	0.41

Project Description:

This project will repair and rehabilitate the water and wastewater infrastructure at the Cades Cove Developed Area and Cades Cove Cable Mill. Major components of the water and wastewater systems will be replaced at each location to provide increased capacity and functionality. These water and wastewater systems were installed from 1940-1983 and are an average age of 60 years. This project will rehabilitate or replace critical water and wastewater mains, laterals, septic tanks, drainage fields, treatment lagoons, and wastewater treatment facilities with code compliant systems that will provide increased capacity. Project scope includes system controls that can be remotely monitored to detect and modify system performance to alleviate the need for staff to physically respond on-site to resolve every operational abnormality. Temporary restroom facilities will be provided during construction.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project involves critical infrastructure that - supports visitor services, recreational features, and protection of primary park resources. Approximately 2.3 million annual visitors rely on services from the Cades Cove utility systems. Safe drinking water and wastewater treatment is essential to visitor services and park operations. This project will reduce repair-related closures of comfort stations, greatly enhancing visitor satisfaction.

Rehabilitating the water and wastewater infrastructure will safeguard activities in the park campgrounds from interruption or closing due to disturbance in water supply or wastewater service. It will also support 50 park housing units tied to these systems.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Various components of these utility systems have reached the end of their useful lives, resulting in increasingly expensive unscheduled corrective maintenance costs and have the potential for catastrophic failure. In many cases the technology is obsolete, finding replacement and repair parts is difficult, and the systems are becoming irreparable.

This project will reduce unexpected system repairs and septic pumping costs, shorten repair time (because replacement parts for newer equipment are more readily available), and reduce service interruptions through the remote monitoring and leak detection systems.

After project completion, the system deficiencies addressed by this project are not expected to require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 15–30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Uncorrected, the current conditions will continue to deteriorate resulting in additional pipe breaks, corrosion of equipment, and septic backups and overflows. The park may not be able to provide enough volume of potable water for fire suppression to employee housing units, guest areas, and maintenance facilities. There will be continued health concerns from lead and copper components in existing water piping, and from potential improper handling of septic wastes.

The park's pristine waterways, used by visitors for fishing and wading, may be damaged due to erosion and contamination from leaking water and wastewater systems. The park may lose the ability to support fire suppression, potentially resulting in extensive damage to cultural resources and essential non-historic facilities.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	82.50
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.80
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	86.80

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 11/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 8,200	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 8,200	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,360
FY 2024 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 8,200
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,560

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	740
Design Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	620

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$396,283

Projected: \$396,283

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 56.90
Planned Funding FY 2024: \$9,700,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Install Fuel Tanks to Ensure Continuous Park Operation
Project Number: 248432A
Unit/Facility Name: Kalaupapa National Historical Park
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 12
Congressional District: HI02
State: Hawaii

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	247058	52	0.00
40711200	80310	63	0.96
40720100	80319	59	0.31
40760100	239692	57	1.00

Project Description:

This project will construct a fuel farm and dispensing system to serve the entire Kalaupapa settlement's fuel needs. The work will include the installation of modular, above ground, double-walled fuel storage tanks, a fuel dispensing and monitoring system, site clearing and grubbing, a concrete pad to support the fuel tanks and appurtenances, associated road improvements, and an extension of telecommunications and electrical service to the site.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The investment in a new fuel storage and dispensing station safeguards the continuity of park operations and timely administration of the park's historic and natural resources, assets, and cultural landscapes. Because of the park's extremely remote location and difficult access, there is no other alternative to having an on-site fuel supply.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Currently, fueling at Kalaupapa has been provided by a partner agency, the Hawaii Department of Health (DOH). However, the park now needs to secure its own fuel system since DOH's system warranty expired in 2021 and will be decommissioned. The new fuel farm will be out of the tsunami flood zone to better protect the system and park resources.

After project completion, the system deficiencies addressed by this project are not expected to require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 20 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to install this new infrastructure will result in critical gaps in park operations once the DOH fuel tanks are decommissioned.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.62
API Rating:	n/a	57.33
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.90
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00

Category	Percent	Score
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	56.90

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 02/2018

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 2,134	22
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 7,566	78
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 9,700	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 302
FY 2024 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,700
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 10,002

Class of Estimate: A

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: \$ 141
Design Funds Received in FY 2023: \$ 161

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$296,004
Projected: \$317,608
Net Change: +\$21,603

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 79.40
Planned Funding FY 2024: \$11,500,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Eight Residences and Museum at Chapin Mesa
Project Number: 218998A
Unit/Facility Name: Mesa Verde National Park
Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07
Congressional District: CO03
State: Colorado

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	46066	90	0.10
35300200	46041	92	0.93
35300200	46048	85	0.32
35300200	46044	92	0.63
35300200	46046	85	0.66
35300200	46047	92	0.93
35300200	46043	85	0.65
35300200	46040	85	0.85
35800800	46045	85	0.68
40660100	56727	58	0.33
40750300	108078	50	0.03
40750300	111259	67	0.28
40760100	102822	68	0.45
40760100	46092	68	0.34

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate and stabilize eight historic residences and the historic Chapin Mesa Museum.

The work for the residences includes selective demolition, rehabilitation of existing foundations and building envelopes, replacement of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, installation of fire suppression and smoke detection, and interior fit-out. Site drainage issues will be addressed. Roads and parking areas associated with these residences will be repaired.

The rehabilitation work for the museum includes repair of the building envelope, repointing of the exterior stone mortar, repair of exterior wooden vigas and lintels, rehabilitation or replacement of exterior windows and doors, repair and refinishing of floors, replacement of electrical wiring and appurtenances, and repairs to the building's site drainage.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Two of these buildings are contributing elements of the Mesa Verde Administrative District National Historic Landmark and seven others contribute to the Chapin Mesa Village Historic District. The project will provide increased employee safety and halt the deterioration of these historic structures. The residences provide critically needed housing for required occupancy employees that respond to afterhours emergency situations and ensure the park visitors and resources are protected. The nearest population center, Cortez, Colorado, is about an hour's drive away. The museum is one of the oldest operating museums in the NPS and a significant visitor destination receiving approximately half of the park's 600,000 annual visitors.

Accessibility will be addressed as applicable for all buildings to meet Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) requirements.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Insulation and energy efficient systems will be installed in the residences to reduce energy consumption. Drainage systems will also be installed to ensure long term stabilization of the structures, further reducing the need for future repairs. Having all housing units available will increase rental income that will be available for other park housing maintenance and improvements.

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 residences provide critically needed housing for required occupancy employees that respond to afterhours emergency situations and ensure the park visitors and resources are protected. Three of the residences are currently deemed uninhabitable. Not acting may result in the residences continual deterioration to an unusable state, loss of housing inventory for required occupancy, further deterioration of the museum building envelope and electrical system, and the loss of the integrity of a National Historic Landmark and historic district.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.56
API Rating:	n/a	78.71
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.40
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	79.40

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 06/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 8,970	78
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 2,530	22
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 11,500	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,460
FY 2024 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 11,500
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 12,960

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	860
Design Funds Received in FY 2022:	\$	600

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$135,060
Projected: \$128,893
Net Change: -\$6,167

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 56.00
Planned Funding FY 2024: \$4,700,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Address Deficiencies at Graff House Site
Project Number: 317634A
Unit/Facility Name: Independence National Historical Park
Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
Congressional District: PA03
State: Pennsylvania

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	26045	71	0.83
40750300	26044	20	0.01

Project Description:

This project rehabilitates the Graff House at Market and 7th Streets in Philadelphia, the site where Thomas Jefferson rented rooms from Jacob Graff while writing the Declaration of Independence. The original building was demolished in 1883, and the current structure was reconstructed by the National Park Service in 1975.

This project will repair the exterior envelope, rehabilitate the first floor for public visitation and period room displays, and add entrances for accessibility and code compliance. It will also replace mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems. Unoccupied floors will receive minimal repairs and will be left in a mothballed condition. The adjoining garden will be rehabilitated.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Rehabilitation of the Graff House will allow it to be safely reopened to the public for interpretation of the Declaration of Independence. Potential annual visitation is likely 75,000 or more. The work will rehabilitate the first-floor interior to current life safety code requirements and accessibility standards. A rehabilitated garden space will allow the park to increase its connection to adjacent community sites.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Other than minor preventative maintenance, the Graff House has had no significant renovation work since 1975. All building components, finishes, mechanical systems are the original. Installation of efficient mechanical systems will reduce park's energy consumption. Though the site is currently closed to the public, the park continues to incur energy bills and repair costs such as emergency repairs, graffiti and litter removal, and snow clearing.

After project completion, the system deficiencies addressed by this project are not expected to require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The building has been closed to staff and visitors for several years due to deteriorating and unsafe conditions; without this project, the closure could continue indefinitely.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.81
API Rating:	n/a	45.50

Category	Percent	Score
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	56.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 03/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 1,175	25
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 3,525	75
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 4,700	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 600
FY 2024 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,700
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,300

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: \$ 300
Design Funds Received in FY 2023: \$ 300

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$71,018
Projected: \$66,594
Net Change: -\$4,424

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.10
Planned Funding FY 2024: \$9,200,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Multiplex Housing Units, Improve Utilities and Demolish Existing Units and Trailer
Project Number: 310250A
Unit/Facility Name: Chaco Culture National Historical Park
Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07
Congressional District: NM03
State: New Mexico

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	252491	30	0.00
0	251143	40	0.00
35300100	71913	7	0.17
35300200	71911	30	0.85
35300200	72090	48	0.18
35300200	71912	48	0.05
35300200	71909	48	0.08
40660100	71991	38	0.00
40710300	71900	65	0.57
40710900	71901	77	0.39
40711100	92309	38	0.34
40711200	92298	55	0.51
40750300	114302	30	0.34
40750300	114301	30	0.88
40760100	71985	38	0.00

Project Description:

This project will provide a bed-for-bed replacement of obsolete housing. Four existing residences and one trailer in a rock-fall zone will be removed, and the sites cleared and stabilized. Two new multiplex units will be constructed, including associated site, utility, stormwater, road work, and parking lot in a new location. New or upgraded utility services will be installed.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will provide critical housing for permanent and seasonal staff that includes required/permitted occupancy. Staff is critical to ensure safety and education to park visitors, resource protection, and facilities maintenance. Housing is not available within the Navajo reservation. Housing is only available in the local community 75 miles away from the park. This project will construct code-compliant and energy-efficient facilities. New housing will meet the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard (ABAAS). Utility upgrades will meet current standards and increase the required capacity. Site improvements will contribute to increased quality of life for employees by removing the existing housing from a rockfall zone and elevating the housing to mitigate floodplain concerns.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Offering code compliant housing units will help attract and retain staff and provide increased rental income, which the park uses to maintain its housing portfolio. Due to the high mobilization costs to construct facilities in this

location, a comprehensive replacement and upgrade project, rather than completing this project through multiple phased or piecemeal work, reduces construction costs.

After project completion, the system deficiencies addressed by this project are not expected to require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If the construction of the replacement housing units is not completed, the park will not have sufficient housing to meet its needs. Health and safety threats to employees will persist at the obsolete facilities—which are being in the rock fall zone—and code compliance issues will remain due to lack of fire suppression to protect the existing housing units. The project will eliminate a direct threat of flooding to new and existing housing by channeling floodwaters away from the housing and sensitive areas. The park’s four eligible historic structures and archaeological sites in the maintenance and residential areas will be protected from flooding through the mitigations included in this project.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.18
API Rating:	n/a	41.47
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.10
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	69.10

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 01/2023

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 9,108	99
Divestiture Work	\$ 92	1
Total:	\$ 9,200	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 976
FY 2024 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,200
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 10,176

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: \$ 576
Design Funds Received in FY 2023: \$ 400

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$154,834

Projected: \$180,372

Net Change: +\$25,538

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00
 Planned Funding FY 2024: \$28,100,000
 Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Utilities Project F, and Project G – Phase II
 Project Number: 245130A, 310304E
 Unit/Facility Name: President’s Park (White House)
 Region/Area/District: National Capital; IR 01
 Congressional District: DCAL
 State: District of Columbia

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290700	241163	100	0.79

Project Description:

Utility Project F will replace, install, and/or upgrade important utility systems and supporting components that serve the Executive Residence, helping to safeguard human safety and ensure long-term preservation of the building. The systems and purposes are classified, but they are important for occupancy and operation of the building. Phase II of Project G covers equipment installation and other project expenses not addressed in the first phase.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

These utilities serve visitor-facing spaces and will maintain operations for visitors, residents, and workers in the White House. This project will prevent a disruption in services provided by these utility systems.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Funding this project will provide life-cycle replacement of an important utility system, which is more cost-effective than an emergency replacement.

Performing this utility upgrade will provide a minor reduction in unscheduled maintenance due to increased reliability.

After project completion, the system deficiencies addressed by this project are not expected to require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The details associated with these systems are classified, but they are important for life safety and long-term preservation of the building.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.79
API Rating:	n/a	100.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	90.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 Project F: 02/2023 Project G: Complete 09/2022

Project Costs and Status**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 28,100	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 28,100	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 4,806
FY 2023 Line Item Construction Funding:	\$ 23,400
FY 2024 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 28,100
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 56,306

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2017, 2021, 2022, 2023: \$ 1,979
 Design Funds Received in FY 2022, 2023: \$ 2,827

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$660,180

Projected: \$618,578

Net Change: -\$41,602

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY 2025 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION PLAN**

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Congressional District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/Work Classification	Funding Sources for Other Phases	DOI Score
2025	1	Christiansted National Historic Site	Preserve the Steeple Building	VIAL	8,710	610	8,100	0		Maintenance		90.0
2025	2	Federal Hall National Memorial	Preserve Federal Hall Structure and Exterior Envelope	NY08	19,694	3,094	16,600	0		Maintenance		90.0
2025	3	Boston National Historical Park	Repair and Replace Storm Drain System at Charlestown Navy Yard	MA07	6,192	1,092	5,100	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		87.7
2025	4	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate Hodgdon Meadows Water Distribution System	CA04	14,689	2,289	12,400	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		89.9
2025	5	Andersonville National Historic Site	Rehabilitate National Cemetery	GA02	7,508	1,208	6,300	0		Modernization and Renewal (Alteration)		78.5
2025	6	Puuhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park	Replace Maintenance Facility and Restore Landscape	HI02	23,774	2,524	21,250	0		Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)		65.7
2025	7	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve	Consolidate French Quarter Visitor Centers	LA02	9,352	1,452	7,900	0		Modernization and Renewal (Alteration)		87.0
2025	8	Harry S. Truman National Historic Site	Construct Replacement Park Headquarters and Visitor Services Facility	MO05	10,034	1,534	8,500	0		Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)		59.9
2025	9	Dinosaur National Monument	Replace Yampa District Multi-Operations Facility, Demolish Existing Structures	CO03	23,016	3,516	19,500	0		Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)		55.9
2025	10	Virgin Islands National Park	Replace Maintenance Facility	VIAL	17,569	2,519	15,050	0		Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)		46.0
Total							120,700					

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY 2026 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION PLAN**

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Congressional District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/Work Classification	Funding Sources for Other Phases	DOI Score
2026	1	San Antonio Missions National Historical Park	Stabilize Foundation and Repair Structural Damage at San Jose Indian Quarters	TX35	31,405	4,935	26,470	0		Maintenance		100.0
2026	2	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Marin Headlands Water System	CA06	51,936	7,586	44,350	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		89.0
2026	3	Keweenaw National Historical Park	Rehabilitate C&H Warehouse No. 1 for Multi-Park Museum Facility	MI01	18,770	2,722	16,048	0		Modernization and Renewal (Alteration)		59.0
2026	4	Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Booker T. Washington Home	AL03	15,653	1,513	14,140	0		Maintenance		80.0
2026	5	Fort Vancouver National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Building 405 for Multi-Park Museum Facility	WA03	23,314	3,622	19,692	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		90.0
Total							120,700					

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY 2027 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION PLAN**

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Congressional District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/Work Classification	Funding Sources for Other Phases	DOI Score
2027	1	Petersburg National Battlefield	Rehabilitate Shoreline and Seawalls, Stabilize Bluff	VA04	9,916	1,209	8,707	0		Maintenance		69.4
2027	2	Colorado National Monument	Rehabilitate Saddlehorn Water System	CO03	8,257	1,297	6,960	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		89.8
2027	3	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Remove High Hazard Dam and Obsolete Ranch Structures at Tennessee Valley	CA02	10,351	2,451	7,900	0		Divestiture		40.2
2027	4	Acadia National Park	Rehabilitate Cadillac Mountain Water System And Sand Beach Water And Wastewater Systems	ME02	9,645	1,515	8,130	0		Maintenance		60.0
2027	5	Zion National Park	Rehabilitate Water and Wastewater Systems, Replace Vault Toilets	UT02	20,500	2,400	18,100	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		65.1
2027	6	Sitka National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Visitor Center Landscape Area - Phase I	AKAL	13,567	1,277	5,760	6,530	2028	Maintenance	Line Item Construction	89.1
2027	7	Antietam National Battlefield	Rehabilitate Antietam National Cemetery	MD06	22,890	3,717	19,173	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		59.2
2027	8	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Replace Sugarlands Maintenance Facilities	TN01	54,540	8,570	45,970	0		Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)		45.9
Total							120,700					

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY 2028 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION PLAN**

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Congressional District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/Work Classification	Funding Sources for Other Phases	DOI Score
2028	1	Sitka National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Visitor Center Landscape Area - Phase II	AKAL	13,567	7,037	6,530	0		Maintenance	Line Item Construction	84.3
2028	2	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Provide Space for Natural Resources and Science Staff	DCAL	8,127	1,277	6,850	0		Maintenance		25.0
2028	3	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	Replace Law Enforcement And Resource Management Facility	AZ03	32,368	4,646	27,722	0		Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)		69.9
2028	4	Katmai National Park and Preserve	Relocate NPS Administrative Structures from Sensitive Resources	AKAL	9,245	1,453	7,792	0		Modernization and Renewal (Alteration)		35.4
2028	5	White Sands National Park	Rehabilitate Visitor Center	NM02	11,075	1,740	9,335	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		89.3
2028	6	National Capital Parks-East	Rehabilitate Piscataway Park Wastewater and Water Systems and Install Non-Potable Water System	MD04	16,170	2,541	13,629	0		Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)		68.6
2028	7	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	Stabilize Railroad Track Bed at Switch 2	OH11	34,739	5,459	29,280	0		Maintenance		80.0
2028	9	Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve	Construct Visitor Improvements	CO03	23,124	3,562	19,562	0		Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)		56.1
Total							120,700					

Activity: Line Item Construction
Program Component: Abandoned Mineral Lands

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Abandoned Mineral Lands is \$4,000,000 and 7 FTE, a program change of +\$2,000,000 and +0 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Conservation Initiative - Abandoned Mineral Lands (+\$2,000,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2024 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 contributes to the Budget initiative to provide resources to communities impacted by abandoned hard rock mining and orphaned or abandoned oil and gas wells. Projects will support 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.

Program Overview

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. The NPS has initiated or completed closures of 283 features (shafts, adits, wells, unsafe structures) with prior funding, but approximately 3,600 AML features still require remedial action, and an estimated 150 orphaned oil and gas wells need to be plugged in order to reduce emissions and mitigate physical safety hazards.

Activity: Line Item Construction
Program Component: Demolition and Disposal

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Demolition and Disposal activities:

- Conduct the pre-award planning, design, and compliance activities associated with demolition and disposal projects.
- Dispose or demolish multiple deteriorated surplus or unneeded assets.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Demolition and Disposal program is \$4,000,000 and 1 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

Park units may seek to demolish real property improvements that are surplus to the land, operation, or mission of the park. Parks may decide to dispose of a facility as part of the normal asset lifecycle or, in the case of newly acquired facilities or lands, may deem certain facilities to be excess at the time of acquisition. Facilities may be classified as “excess” for a variety of reasons, such as storm damage, advanced deterioration or other poor condition, vulnerability to environmental effects (such as sea level rise or geologic instability), and lack of value to the park’s mission. Such facilities can create health and safety hazards and require resources to limit access that could be better spent on other activities.

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. The NPS received approval from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to streamline the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act requirements for demolition projects, significantly shortening the time it takes to work through regulatory requirements.

Demolition obligations in FY 2022 include a project to demolish obsolete and unsafe structures at Saint Croix National Scenic River in Wisconsin. The buildings were removed on schedule and Resources Management and Maintenance staff were able to perform restoration work.

Activity: Special Programs							
Special Programs (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Emergency & Unscheduled Projects	3,848	3,848	+0	0	+7,000	10,848	+7,000
Housing Improvement Program	2,933	7,886	+13	0	+7,000	14,899	+7,013
Dam Safety Program	1,247	1,247	+0	0	0	1,247	+0
Equipment Replacement Program	13,474	32,968	+0	0	+16,956	49,924	+16,956
Total Requirements	21,502	45,949	+13	0	+30,956	76,918	+30,969
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	2	8	-	-	+0	8	+0

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Special Programs

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Conservation Initiative - Equipment Replacement – Zero Emission Fleet Modernization	+10,701	+0
• Conservation Initiative - Emergencies and Unscheduled Projects	+7,000	+0
• Housing Improvement Program	+7,000	+0
• Equipment Replacement – Department of the Interior Field Communications Modernization (DIFCOM)	+6,255	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	+30,956	+0

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 access 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 resources 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

This subactivity provides funds to construct, maintain, improve and replace NPS-provided housing for NPS employees.

Dam Safety Program

This subactivity manages the risk to 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. It 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

This subactivity provides 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 General Services Administration (GSA) minimum replacement criteria are prioritized. Purchased replacement equipment complies with NPS energy, security, and safety standards.

Activity: Special Programs
Subactivity: Emergency and Unscheduled Projects

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2023 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 NPS facilities in response to the impacts of climate change.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Emergency and Unscheduled Projects program is \$10,848,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of +\$7,000,000 and +0 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Conservation Initiative - Emergencies and Unscheduled Projects (+\$7,000,000 / +0 FTE) – The NPS is a vital component of the governmentwide approach to address the impacts of climate change. The 2024 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—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 natural and other disasters.

Program Overview

The National Park System contains over 75,000 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2024 Housing Improvement Program activities:

- Continue the Housing Condition Initiative to eliminate and replace where applicable a substantial amount of obsolete and poor condition units at parks including replacing obsolete and deteriorated housing or adding housing capacity at multiple parks, including: Mammoth Cave National Park, Acadia National Park, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, and Rocky Mountain National Park.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Housing Improvement Program is \$14,899,000 and 7 FTE, a program change of +\$7,000,000 and +0 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Housing Improvement Program (+\$7,000,000 / +0 FTE) –Funding would support limited new construction or rehabilitation of existing facilities to provide additional employee housing where local market data shows that rentals are either unavailable or unaffordable. Across the country, the rise in short-term vacation rentals—particularly at popular travel destinations—has further decreased the availability and affordability of housing in communities near national parks. This funding increase will support compliance, design and construction of single, duplex, or multiplex units that will replace obsolete and deteriorated housing or add housing capacity at multiple parks, including at Mammoth Cave National Park, Acadia National Park, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, and Rocky Mountain National Park. FY 2024 projects would help 28-32 employees, depending on allocation to permanent employees or seasonal staff. Funding would also be used to initiate planning and development for out-year projects which will improve housing for at least 50 permanent and seasonal employees—including a project at Acadia National Park that will help 28 employees.

Program Overview

Other than rental income, the Housing Improvement Program provides the only dedicated funding source to improve the condition of 5,513 housing units. Housing assets range from 100-year-old cabins to modern dormitories and duplexes; the average age of assets in the portfolio is 61 years. Many units are at or beyond their maintainable life cycle. Some parks are in isolated areas where no adjacent community with available housing exists. Other parks may have gateway communities with housing, but the housing that is available is increasingly unaffordable, especially for seasonal employees. The NPS is focusing its limited funds to rehabilitate or replace the poorest condition facilities, and support new construction of additional capacity where housing is unavailable or unaffordable in the local community.

The NPS provides housing in 216 parks. The NPS has streamlined housing replacement by implementing standardized housing designs that are adaptable to each park’s unique housing portfolio and other considerations, such as the availability and connection to utilities and the mix of staffing that can be housed. Housing units include not only multi-bedroom homes, but also dormitories and multi-plex units. The NPS works to convert existing structures—both modern and historic—into housing where appropriate.

Housing improvement projects are selected using merit-based criteria that evaluate park housing capacity needs; the existing condition of the available units in the park; 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Dam Safety Program activities:

- Update Emergency Action Plans and conduct tabletop exercises; participants will include NPS personnel and other government public safety officials responsible for areas downstream of NPS dams.
- Perform comprehensive engineering risk reviews of NPS dams on 10 to 15-year cycle.
- Undertake formal examination of high and significant hazard dams on 4 to 5-year cycle.
- Conduct interim examination of high and significant hazard dams on 2-year cycle.
- Reevaluate hazard classification of all significant and low hazard 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.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Dam Safety program is \$1,247,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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; the NPS Management Policies, 2006; and the NPS Director's Order #40. 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 identify, and to the greatest extent possible, 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 the 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 51 jurisdictional dams. These dams are generally larger than 25 feet in height or have 50 acre-feet of reservoir capacity. These dams are, by law, further classified by their threat to downstream people or resources and facilities. Fifteen 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 (significant NPS resources or facilities would be damaged with no loss of life expected). Twenty four dams are currently rated as low hazard (large enough to meet legal definitions, but with little to no threat to life or significant property). One structure which may be jurisdictional is under construction on NPS lands and one has been identified as needing hazard classification. Other small, non-jurisdictional dams are generally not eligible for program funding, except for permanent removal or deactivation.

In addition to dams, the Dam Safety program also monitors 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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.
- Increase servicewide bandwidth in order to ensure that computing hardware and network bandwidth are sufficient for the increasing demands for data and collaboration.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Equipment Replacement program is \$49,924,000 and 1 FTE, a program change of +\$16,956,000 and +0 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Conservation Initiative - Equipment Replacement Program – Zero Emission Fleet Modernization (+\$10,701,000 / -0 FTE) – The request is part of a Department-wide plan to fully transition the Department’s light duty fleet acquisitions to zero emission vehicles. This funding will provide critical planning and coordination capabilities, utility build-out and charging infrastructure, and zero emission vehicles. The planning includes prioritizing locations for deployment, determining infrastructure needs such as increased electrical supply and access for electric vehicle supply equipment, and coordinating installation to ensure Interior can maximize the use of these charging stations. By leveraging the buying power of the Federal Government and transforming its fleet of more than 600,000 cars and trucks to an all-electric fleet, the Administration can both save money for American taxpayers and accelerate the Nation’s industrial capacity to supply domestically produced zero emission vehicles

Department of the Interior Field Communications Modernization (DIFCOM) (+\$6,255,000 / +0 FTE) – This coordinated request across multiple bureaus builds on funding included in the 2023 appropriation for DOI. With the 2024 requested funding, NPS will participate in communications modernization in Alaska, Hawaii and the insular areas, and the Southeastern contiguous United States. Modernization enhances capabilities being implemented across DOI communities of practice. Across the geography targeted for modernization in 2024, initial planning and design work will identify solutions that are standardized and consistent by leveraging existing systems such as the FirstNet network, including identification of potential sites for infrastructure-sharing with commercial entities and partners where it would be beneficial to all parties. The assessments will identify where Interior can consolidate sites or replace obsolete land mobile radio sites with lower cost options where it makes sense.

Program Overview

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. This fund source provides critical funding for replacement of vehicles and other heavy equipment.

The NPS utilizes merit-based criteria for eligible equipment items to be replaced using this fund source. These are based on the unique requirements 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.

Zero Emission Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure

In support of the President's goal of transitioning to a fully ZEV Federal fleet, the NPS budget includes funding for 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. 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.

Department of the Interior Field Communications Modernization

The FY 2024 Department budget includes \$32.2 million for field communications modernization. In FY 2024, DOI will focus on modernization in Alaska, the Southeastern United States, and the Pacific Islands as, where feasible, it leverages deployment of communications networks outside of Interior's owned infrastructure, such as FirstNet and other dedicated public safety broadband, as well as improved satellite systems in locations where terrestrial broadband is not feasible. This approach will assess and invest in

updated technology where it makes sense while considering the Department's historical reliance on the traditionally more expensive LMR network in areas of the country where LMR remains the most reliable means of communication.

Activity: Construction Planning

Construction Planning (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Line Item Construction Planning	15,183	15,183	0	0	0	15,183	0
Total Requirements	15,183	15,183	0	0	0	15,183	0
<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>

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, cost estimates, 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 35 projects in the first three years of the Five-Year Plan and previously appropriated projects.
- Provide funding for contract compliance for over 30 projects in the first three years of the Line Item Construction Five-Year Plan and previously appropriated projects.
- 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 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for the Construction Planning activity is \$15,183,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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. Five activities are funded through construction planning: Compliance, Pre-design, Schematic Design, Supplemental Services, and Final Design. Typically included during the pre-design phase are project programming and budgeting, compliance activities, alternatives analysis, and schematic design.

Supplemental services and compliance activities are usually completed concurrently during the pre-design phase. Typically included are natural hazard assessments/surveys, cultural and archeological investigations/surveys, coordination with State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, special consultations, safety, ergonomics, preparation of historic structure documentation, rendering, modeling, special graphic services, life-cycle cost analysis, value analysis studies, energy studies, resource compliance studies, detailed cost estimating, monitoring and testing, and risk mitigation. Pre-design activities and supplemental services conclude with presentation of recommended schematic design to the Bureau 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 Plan scheduled 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.

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Activity: Construction Program Management & Operations

Construction Program Management & Operations (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Construction Program Management	2,838	2,902	+88	0	0	2,990	+88
Denver Service Center Operations	17,322	14,719	+1,439	0	0	16,158	+1,439
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,447	10,736	+461	0	0	11,197	+461
Regional Facility Project Support	9,314	6,534	+280	0	0	6,814	+280
Total Requirements	39,921	34,891	+2,268	0	0	37,159	+2,268
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>+0</i>

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 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 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 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 Bureau 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 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Construction Program Management is \$2,990,000 and 8 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

Consistent with 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 safety on a servicewide basis. CPM formulates and monitors Line Item Construction projects included on the Five-Year 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Denver Service Center Operations activities:

- Execute the Line Item Construction program, providing project management expertise for hundreds of critical infrastructure and maintenance backlog projects across the service, as well as projects commissioned by parks utilizing various other fund sources including the Great American Outdoors Act/Legacy Restoration Fund (GAOA/LRF), Disaster Recovery, and public/private partnerships.
- Achieve small business goals and socioeconomic programs for NPS and DOI. In FY22, DSC awarded more than \$300 million to small businesses, accounting for over 38 percent of the NPS and DOI goals for this program 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 300,000 of these records are available to the NPS on eTIC with over 50,000 available to the public. In FY 2022 over 4,000 orders for records from eTIC were completed for users. DSC has developed and uses a number of information systems to increase the productivity of business processes and improve data integration throughout the NPS systems. These systems improve records management for more accurate and transparent records, including those for construction management and contracting.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Denver Service Center Operations is \$16,158,000 and 110 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 \$414 million in active construction projects, \$78 million of projects in the post construction phase, and \$819 million in the Line Item Construction design phase. Many of these projects are large in size, including the construction of the Transcanyon Waterline replacement projects at Grand Canyon NP, and the rehabilitation of the Wawona Wastewater Treatment Facilities at Yosemite NP.

DSC works to incorporate sustainable practices and materials, climate change science, adaptation and resiliency strategies into park planning, investment decisions, and construction. At Everglades NP, the Marjorie Stoneman Douglas visitor center has been designed to meet the latest building codes for coastal high hazard zones, elevated above the flood zone, and designed for increased energy and resource-efficient elements. DSC uses interdisciplinary teams to integrate climate resiliency throughout the lifecycle of a project, from planning an investment through its final disposition.

DSC also supports and enhances expression of our nation's under-told stories, including new construction for improved accessibility at the historic Carter Woodson Home, and rehabilitating and preserving the birth home for Martin Luther King Jr. NHS. Other priorities include increasing access to parks and sites, such as repairing the dock and seawall at Harkers Island at Cape Lookout NS, and rehabilitating Laurel Falls Trail at Great Smoky Mountains NP.

In addition to projects funded through the Line Item Construction program, DSC supports other major construction efforts funded through other sources, including natural disaster recovery efforts, like housing repair at Virgin Islands NP for damaged housing units throughout the park and associated potable water systems. DSC also supports public-private funded partnerships projects including the Old Courthouse renovations at Gateway Arch NP, and the Lincoln Memorial undercroft and exhibits. When supporting projects funded outside of the Construction, DSC personnel working on the project will charge their time to the benefitting appropriation.

DSC operations also provide specialized technical expertise, quality assurance expertise including project compliance, quality control, and risk assessment and management. DSC professionals provide cost-efficient project management services and partner with contracted support of design and construction firms nationwide to ensure best value and quality for park projects and services.

DSC operations include the TIC (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 international users. Effective records management improves NPS abilities to manage its security and infrastructure investments. The new data system improvements use industry leading reporting technology to enhance consistent reporting and increase the productivity of records management business practices. These tools benefit numerous programs including Line Item, disaster recovery, Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Funds (LRF) for reporting requirements.

Activity: Construction Program Management & Operations
Program Component: Harpers Ferry Center Operations

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Harpers Ferry Center Operations 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.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Harpers Ferry Center Operations is \$11,197,000 and 48 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 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 Unigrid Brochure Program, NPS National Sign Program and NPS Historic Photograph Collection.

Activity: Construction Program Management & Operations

Program Component: Regional Facility Project Support

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Regional Facility Project Support activities:

- Supports regional staff, training, and program support to oversee and regional construction programs, and program planning.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Regional Facility Project Support is \$6,814,000 and 20 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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.

This sub-activity funds staff 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, and for managing compliance issues that affect planned development at NPS sites. 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.

Activity: Management Planning

Management Planning (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2024 Request	Change from 2023 Enacted (+/-)
Unit Management Plans	7,427	9,572	+244	0	+11,129	20,945	+11,373
Special Resource Studies	1,486	1,529	+64	0	0	1,593	+64
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	3,765	5,979	+148	0	0	6,127	+148
Total Requirements	12,678	17,080	+456	0	11,129	28,665	+11,585
<i>Total FTE Requirement</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+15</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>+15</i>

Summary of FY 2024 Program Changes for Management Planning

<u>Program Changes</u>	(\$000)	FTE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative - Assess and Address Transportation Barriers to National Parks 	+7,000	+2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation Initiative - Climate Vulnerability Assessments 	+4,129	+13
TOTAL Program Changes	+11,129	+15

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 as well as additions to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, new National Heritage Areas, and Affiliated Areas.

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 offer indications of whether the area is likely to meet the criteria to be eligible for designation. Reconnaissance surveys are most often requested to investigate additions to the national park system but can also be undertaken for other types of national designations. 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 estimated time for NPS to produce an SRS is 18 months and for a Reconnaissance Survey 9 months.

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 nations' 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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 financially sustainable 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 updated General Management Planning Guidance and an updated Reference Manual on park planning.
- Support parks in meeting the statutory requirements for general management plans, including several streamlined standalone general management plans and additional collaboration with NPS transportation programs to accomplish more out of available funds.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Unit Management Plans is \$20,945,000 and 48 FTE, a program change of +\$11,129,000 and +15 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities Initiative - Assess and Address

Transportation Barriers to National Parks (+\$7,000,000 / +2 FTE) - This funding will deploy existing tools that assess the accessibility of park units from underserved communities in partnership with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and improve trip planning and convenient connections in an effort to promote car-free travel using the General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS). In FY 2024, the NPS will build upon existing efforts to research and identify gaps where municipal transit or alternative modes of transportation are unavailable to nearby underserved or disadvantaged communities. This work will entail urban, suburban, and rural areas of persistent poverty (or using related factors) near NPS units where transit/trail connections provide opportunities for access. The NPS would expand partnerships with municipalities and other organizations to bring these populations to Federal lands. A partnership between Delaware Water Gap NRA and the Monroe County Transit Authority provides this type of service through their River Runner program. GTFS will enhance the existing NPS app by making public transportation data more universally accessible. Programs for access and user health benefits can be developed and ready for implementation using micro-mobility, such as e-scooters and bikeshare, or other transport methods.

Conservation Initiative - Climate Vulnerability Assessments (+\$4,129,000 / +13 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. 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 2024 funding will provide substantial resources to conduct VAs across the country, including up to 13 additional staff throughout the NPS regions.

Program Overview

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 USC 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 prioritizes support for new unit plans, in order to meet legislative requirements, seek partnership opportunities, and set critical management direction. The program will continue support for several projects that are piloting an assessment streamlined model of a standalone general management plan in FY 2022—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, facility investment 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, 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

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Special Resource Studies activities:

- Initiate or continue work on 16 previously requested studies in addition to studies in the transmittal process to Congress.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Special Resource Studies is \$1,593,000 and 6 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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 evaluate the need for direct NPS management and alternative concepts for protection by others outside of the National Park System, such as affiliated areas. Reconnaissance surveys offer indications of whether the area is likely to meet the criteria to be eligible for designation. Reconnaissance surveys are most often requested to investigate additions to the national park system but have also been undertaken for other types of national designations such as Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Historic Trails, and Affiliated 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 evaluations similar to special resource studies to investigate potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, and potential new National Heritage Areas. 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, efficient management of the resource(s), 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.

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 and 14091, 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 increases in visitation to the park site and associated economic benefits from tourism, visitor and education programs that serve both residents and outside visitors, and local hiring opportunities.

In FY 2022, the NPS began piloting improvements to its Special Resource Study process. The first studies in the pilot program are for new park units that started in FY 2022. Under the revised process, studies should be completed in about 18 months after preliminary requirements (funds allocation, initiation and scoping, and final project agreement). Of that time, the first 6 months is focused on scoping, engagement, and public meetings; the following 8 months allows for evaluation and alternatives development; and the final 4 months is for final review, revisions, and briefings. This timing may be longer for more complex studies. To ensure studies remain on schedule, the study's leadership team has multiple, required points for check-ins for feedback and decision making. This new process will be reviewed and updated as the pilot special resource studies progress, and those improvements will be applied to the special resource studies that begin in FY 2024 or later. Processes for National Heritage Areas, National Trails, or Wild and Scenic Rivers are not part of the pilot program; opportunities to streamline those processes will be undertaken on a case-by-case-basis.

The NPS expects to initiate or continue work on the following studies in FY 2024.

Anticipated FY 2024 Special Resource Study work includes:

- Rota (CNMI) SRS
- Grand Village of the Natchez Indians (MS) Reconnaissance Survey
- Historic Jefferson College (MS) Reconnaissance Survey
- Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools (Nationwide) SRS
- Charles Young's Birthplace Cabin (KY) Recon Survey
- Penn's Cave (PA) Reconnaissance Survey
- John P. Parker House (OH) SRS
- Dearfield Homestead (CO) SRS
- Memphis Area Lynching Locations (TN) SRS
- Los Angeles Coastal Area (CA) SRS
- Little Manatee River (FL) WSR Study
- Kissimmee River (FL) WSR Study
- Buckeye Trail (OH) NST Feasibility Study
- Kaena Point (HI) NHA Feasibility Study
- Great Dismal Swamp (VA) NHA Feasibility Study
- Guam NHA Feasibility Study

Activity: Management Planning
Program Component: Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance

FY 2024 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 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.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance is \$6,127,000 and 20 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

Program Overview

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

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.

Through a variety of programs, LWCF supports our nationwide legacy of high-quality recreation and conservation areas. The Fund receives revenue from offshore oil and gas leasing to support outdoor recreation and conservation of natural, cultural, and historic resources across the country. Every State and most counties in the Nation have benefited from the LWCF since its establishment.

The Department of the Interior is responsible for administering and implementing these important programs, in concert with the U.S. Forest Service. The Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) amended the LWCF Act to make \$900 million in permanent LWCF funding available annually. GAOA requires the President’s annual budget submission to Congress include an allocation of LWCF funding by account, program and project for consideration as part of the annual budget process. Mandatory LWCF funding is subject to a sequestration reduction of 5.7%. Beginning in FY 2022, the sequestered amount becomes available or “pops up” in the following year. Unless otherwise indicated, amounts referenced in this section reflect the Net Budget Authority that would be available for programs to execute after sequestration adjustments.

Program Overview

The Land Acquisition and State Assistance allocation uses funding derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to support NPS land acquisition activities, American Battlefield Protection Program grants, and grants to States and through States to local governments for acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation. 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 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 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.

American Battlefield Protection Program

Under this budget activity, the NPS awards grants to eligible entities (including State, local, and Tribal governments and non-profit organizations) with acquisition, protection, and stewardship of nationally significant Civil War, Revolutionary War, and War of 1812 battlefields and associated historic properties outside of the National Park System. This activity includes Battlefield Acquisition grants, Battlefield Interpretation Grants and Battlefield Restoration Grants. This activity also provides for the administration of all three grant programs.

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 mandatory 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.

Land and Water Conservation Fund Programs for NPS
Net Budget Authority¹
(Dollars in Thousands)

Account	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	2024 vs. 2023	2023 FTE	2024 FTE ³	2024 vs. 2023 FTE ³
Federal Land Acquisition							
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations	2,358	3,368	5,000	+1,632	0	0	0
Inholdings, Donations, & Exchanges	6,601	7,000	11,000	+4,000	0	0	0
Projects	55,445	65,925	61,825	-4,100	0	0	0
Recreational Access	13,673	14,500	12,000	-2,500	0	0	0
Acquisition Management	13,673	14,500	14,500	0	82	82	0
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition²	91,750	105,293	104,325	-968	82	82	0
State Conservation Grants							
Formula State Conservation Grants	196,144	200,456	157,197	-43,259	0	0	0
Competitive State Conservation Grants	103,730	124,145	135,000	+10,855	0	0	0
State Conservation Grants Administration ³	11,316	11,083	13,347	+2,264	32	42	+10
Subtotal, State Conservation Grants²	311,190	355,684	305,544	-30,140	32	42	+10
American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP)							
ABPP Acquisition Grants	16,408	17,400	17,400	0	0	0	0
ABPP Interpretation Grants	943	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0
ABPP Restoration Grants	943	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0
ABPP Grants Administration	566	600	600	0	2	2	0
Subtotal, ABPP²	18,860	20,000	20,000	0	2	2	0
Total, LWCF NPS Funding (Net Budget Authority)	421,800	460,977	429,869	-31,108	116	126	+10
Sequester Adjustments	25,496	827	-1,930	-2,757			
Total, LWCF NPS Funding (New Budget Authority)	447,296	461,804	427,939	-33,865			

¹ Bureau line item funding amounts are Net Budget Authority, the amount available to execute after sequester and Pop-up adjustments. All mandatory LWCF funding is subject to a sequestration reduction of -5.7% across all programs. After FY 2022, amounts sequestered from LWCF programs become available for obligation (“Pop-Up”) in subsequent years.

² Subtotals may not appear to add correctly due to rounding of sequester adjustments.

³ The increase of ten FTE for State Conservation Grant Administration is not captured in the total FTE levels reflected in the budget overview.

Appropriation Language

This account does not require annual appropriations language due to permanent appropriation authorized by the Great American Outdoors Act, P.L. 116-152 (GAOA). However, Section 200303(c)(1) of 54 U.S.C. includes a statutory requirement for the Department to submit an allocation of Land and Water Conservation Fund funding to Congress as part of the annual budget process.

Authorizing Statutes

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (54 U.S.C. 2003), provides funds and authorization for funding to the States in planning, acquisition, and development of needed land and water areas and facilities. 54 U.S.C. 200306 authorizes the acquisition of lands, waters, or interests in lands or waters within the exterior boundaries of the national park system, national scenic trails, the national wilderness preservation system, and federally administered components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996 (54 U.S.C. 3081), as amended, authorizes 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 on American soil.

The John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9), permanently authorizes the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The Great American Outdoors Act, National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (P.L. 116-152) authorizes a permanent appropriation of \$900,000,000 per year from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

FY 2024 National Park Service LWCF Account Summary Table

(Dollars)

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount ¹
FY 2024 New Budget Authority	427,938,677
FY 2024 Estimated Sequestration Reduction (-5.7%)	-24,392,505
FY 2024 Estimated Pop Up (+5.7% of 2023)	+26,322,828
FY 2024 Net Budget Authority	429,869,000

¹ Totals may not appear to add correctly due to rounding of sequester adjustments.

National Park Service
Allocation of Land and Water Conservation Fund FY 2024
Dollars (Net Budget Authority)

Account/Activity/Project	State	Amount
Land Acquisition and State Assistance		
State Conservation Grants		
Formula State Conservation Grants		[157,197,000]
Competitive State Conservation Grants		[135,000,000]
State Conservation Grants Administration		[13,347,000]
State Conservation Grants Total		305,544,000
American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP)		
ABPP Acquisition Grants		[17,400,000]
ABPP Interpretation Grants		[1,000,000]
ABPP Restoration Grants		[1,000,000]
ABPP Grants Administration		[600,000]
American Battlefield Protection Grants Total		20,000,000
Federal Land Acquisition		
Acquisition Management		[14,500,000]
Recreational Access		[12,000,000]
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies		[5,000,000]
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges		[11,000,000]
<i>Grand Teton National Park</i>	<i>WY</i>	<i>[7,875,000]</i>
<i>Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve</i>	<i>AK</i>	<i>[2,050,000]</i>
<i>Petrified Forest National Park</i>	<i>AZ</i>	<i>[7,500,000]</i>
<i>Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail</i>	<i>HI</i>	<i>[3,800,000]</i>
<i>Valles Caldera National Preserve</i>	<i>NM</i>	<i>[2,500,000]</i>
<i>Zion National Park</i>	<i>UT</i>	<i>[2,600,000]</i>
<i>Battlefield Protection</i>	<i>Various</i>	<i>[2,680,000]</i>
<i>Voyageurs National Park</i>	<i>MN</i>	<i>[1,500,000]</i>
<i>Gauley River National Recreation Area</i>	<i>WV</i>	<i>[920,000]</i>
<i>Ozark National Scenic Riverways</i>	<i>MO</i>	<i>[975,000]</i>
<i>New River Gorge National River</i>	<i>WV</i>	<i>[655,000]</i>
<i>Minute Man National Historical Park</i>	<i>MA</i>	<i>[1,860,000]</i>
<i>San Juan Island National Historical Park</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>[905,000]</i>
<i>Hot Springs National Park</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>[785,000]</i>
<i>Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park</i>	<i>MO</i>	<i>[430,000]</i>
<i>Obed Wild and Scenic River</i>	<i>TN</i>	<i>[320,000]</i>
<i>San Antonio Missions National Historical Park</i>	<i>TX</i>	<i>[1,221,000]</i>
<i>Rocky Mountain National Park</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>[6,230,000]</i>
<i>Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area</i>	<i>KY, TN</i>	<i>[950,000]</i>
<i>Congaree National Park</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>[250,000]</i>

Account/Activity/Project	State	Amount
<i>Death Valley National Park</i>	<i>CA</i>	<i>[500,000]</i>
<i>Jean Lafitte National Historic Park and Preserve</i>	<i>LA</i>	<i>[390,000]</i>
<i>Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore</i>	<i>MI</i>	<i>[1,365,000]</i>
<i>Missouri National Recreation River</i>	<i>NE, SD</i>	<i>[1,855,000]</i>
<i>Big Cypress National Preserve</i>	<i>FL</i>	<i>[270,000]</i>
<i>Biscayne National Park</i>	<i>FL</i>	<i>[2,200,000]</i>
<i>Big Cypress National Preserve</i>	<i>FL</i>	<i>[1,195,000]</i>
<i>Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</i>	<i>AK</i>	<i>[8,044,000]</i>
Land Acquisition Projects		[61,825,000]
Federal Land Acquisition Total		104,325,000

Activity: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA)**FY 2024 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 Federal Land Acquisition Activities:

- Pursue high-priority acquisitions in 27 park units from willing sellers, including over 100 acres of land that will benefit underserved communities and over 35,000 acres to help preserve and protect resources within national park system units that relate to Tribal and Indigenous people's heritage.
- Increase recreational opportunities, including hiking, kayaking, rafting, and visiting culturally and historically significant landscapes.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for Federal Land Acquisition is \$104,325,000 and 82 FTE, a program change of -\$968,000 and 0 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations (+\$1,632,000 / +0 FTE) — This \$1.632 million increase will bring the total available to address these specific needs to \$5.0 million. This subactivity provides the opportunity to acquire lands within national park system unit boundaries when landowners are experiencing personal hardships from life events such as medical or family circumstances. Additionally, when an emergency arises for the management team of a unit, such as an owner wanting to sell their land for unsympathetic development, these funds can quickly be allotted to allow Federal protection of the resource.

Inholdings, Donations and Exchanges (+\$4,000,000 / +0 FTE) — This \$4.0 million increase will add flexibility and capacity to acquire significant inholdings as they come to market. This fund source allows for a more nimble response than itemized acquisition projects. This larger amount provides the flexibility to address the expense of unexpected acquisition availability inside boundaries of national park system units. This subactivity also funds costs associated with due diligence activities required to complete donations and exchanges for lands inside of park unit boundaries that are often presented by partner organizations.

Federal Land Acquisition Projects (-\$4,100,000 / +0 FTE) — The NPS land acquisition allocation includes 28 projects that provide investments across the United States. The NPS land acquisition program requests funding to acquire approximately 69,200 acres of land within 27 units. This funding level will directly support the NPS' efforts to acquire priority inholdings within Congressionally authorized boundaries.

Recreational Access (-\$2,500,000 / +0 FTE) — The \$2.5 million funding decrease will allow for larger allocations in other acquisition activities. This \$12.0 million allocation level will support the NPS's efforts to invest in acquisitions that meet recreation access needs by working with willing landowners to secure rights-of-way, easements or fee simple lands that provide access or consolidate federal ownership so that the public has unbroken spaces for recreation on park lands.

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 in order to preserve and share the histories of underserved or marginalized communities.

Emergencies, Hardships 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 an 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 funding in this subactivity to complete expedited purchases of tracts and interests in land from willing sellers within units of the National Park System. The Service uses funding for inholdings to permanently protect land, prevent development within park boundaries, improve management efficiencies, and provide or expand public access within parks. Funding is also used to purchase interests in land in the form of leases for use of land within the boundary of the National Park of American Samoa. As of the end of 2022, there were approximately 2.2 million acres of privately held inholdings identified for protection with an estimated value of approximately \$2.7 billion. These acquisitions are only purchased when opportunities arise and are therefore funded on an as-needed basis throughout the fiscal year.

This subactivity is also used to fund costs associated with donations and exchanges of land. These costs include due diligence activities such as title research, environmental site assessments, and appraisals, as well as equalization payments when necessary to complete an exchange.

Recreational Access

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. Once funding is approved the NPS will act to protect the resource and make it available to the public.

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 the footprint of 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.

The National Park Service prepares a quarterly report on unobligated LWCF funds allocated to Federal Land Acquisition projects as directed by Congress. This effort includes review of the status of each park's land acquisition projects, detailing the step in the process that is underway, e.g., appraisal has been ordered, title report has been received, closing is scheduled on a particular date, residual funds are being used to complete relocation, etc. This information informs programmatic decisions on when and how to make use of any residual balances at parks. In instances where there are no additional willing sellers or available lands within the park boundary, NPS proactively reallocates and/or reprograms any residual funds consistent with legislation requirements. NPS uses these residual funds to expeditiously pursue protection of additional resources from willing sellers in other park units within the National Park System. Balances at the park level will be combined with other funds to provide substantive amounts to allow work to continue at park units where there are willing sellers and active acquisition efforts underway.

Federal Acquisition Project Lists

Consistent with Congressional direction, the NPS submits the following Federal land acquisition projects as part of the 2024 Budget process. Detailed final project data sheets for each identified project are included in this section and will be made available on the Department's LWCF website: <https://www.doi.gov/lwcf>. In addition, consistent with language in the FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations

Bill (P.L. 117-328), the Department submits a Supplemental list of Federal Land Acquisition projects. Project Data Sheets for supplemental projects and color maps for Request and Supplemental projects will also be provided separately.

The projects listed below are listed in priority order and have identified willing sellers. The Department will keep Congress informed should the circumstances of a specific project change during the course of the 2024 Budget process. Federal Land Acquisition project funding amounts are shown in Net Budget Authority - the amount needed to execute after sequester reductions and pop-up adjustments.

FY 2024 NPS LWCF Land Acquisition Requested Project List

(Dollars in Thousands)

Priority	Project Name	State(s)	Funding (\$000)	Acres
1	Grand Teton National Park	WY	\$7,875	35
2	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	AK	\$2,050	1,458
3	Petrified Forest National Park	AZ	\$7,500	35,901
4	Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail	HI	\$3,800	36
5	Valles Caldera National Preserve	NM	\$2,500	8
6	Zion National Park	UT	\$2,600	675
7	Battlefield Protection	Various	\$2,680	N/A
8	Voyageurs National Park	MN	\$1,500	33
9	Gauley River National Recreation Area	WV	\$920	227
10	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	MO	\$975	368
11	New River Gorge National River	WV	\$655	310
12	Minute Man National Historical Park	MA	\$1,860	2
13	San Juan Island National Historical Park	WA	\$905	26
14	Hot Springs National Park	AR	\$785	17
15	Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park	MO	\$430	1
16	Obed Wild And Scenic River	TN	\$320	58
17	San Antonio Missions National Historical Park	TX	\$1,221	26
18	Rocky Mountain National Park	CO	\$6,230	31
19	Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	KY, TN	\$950	600
20	Congaree National Park	SC	\$250	46
21	Death Valley National Park	CA	\$500	1,387
22	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve	LA	\$390	85
23	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	MI	\$1,365	70
24	Missouri National Recreation River	NE, SD	\$1,855	500
25	Big Cypress National Preserve	FL	\$270	3
26	Biscayne National Park	FL	\$2,200	231
27	Big Cypress National Preserve	FL	\$1,195	6,795
28	Lake Clark National Park and Preserve	AK	\$8,044	20,226
	FY 2024 Requested Project List		\$61,825	69,155

FY 2024 NPS LWCF Land Acquisition Supplemental Project List
(Dollars in Thousands)

Priority	Project Name	State(s)	Funding (\$000)	Acres
Supp 1	Historic Preservation Training Center	MD	\$1,100	10
Supp 2	Statue of Liberty National Monument	NY	\$6,125	3
Supp 3	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	CA	\$9,390	1,106
Supp 4	Grand Teton National Park	WY	\$31,213	320
	FY 2024 Supplemental Project List		\$47,828	1,439

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Grand Teton National Park

Priority: 1

State(s): WY

Congressional District(s): WY- At Large

Location: Teton County, Wyoming

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	35	\$7,875,000
Acquired to Date	8,625	\$89,224,080
Remaining to be Acquired	1,421	\$140,525,000

Project Description:

Grand Teton National Park was established in February 1929, to showcase the awe-inspiring Teton mountain range, pristine glacial lakes, the expansive sage-covered valley of Jackson Hole, and the wild and scenic Snake River. Grand Teton National Park is in the heart of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, one of Earth's largest intact temperate ecosystems. The park is home to some of the greatest populations of wildlife in the world: elk, moose, bison, pronghorn, mule deer, grizzly and black bears, gray wolves, coyotes, otters, wolverines, and about 300 bird species. The central feature of the park is the Teton Range, an active, fault-block mountain front that is 40 miles long and includes 12 peaks over 12,000 feet. The park protects seven morainal lakes along the base of the Teton Range and more than 100 alpine and backcountry lakes. The Snake River bisects the valley of Jackson Hole and is the headwaters of the Columbia River system.

Purpose / Need:

This request would provide funding to acquire one of the two remaining 35-acre parcels of the Snake River Ranch (SRR), just inside the park's southwest boundary. This is a highly visible and scenic area that provides the foreground for the Teton Range. Working with The Conservation Fund (TCF), the NPS has already acquired four SRR parcels. The tracts provide critical moose and elk winter range and are within a significant elk migration corridor.

The NPS has already acquired four of the six tracts known as the Snake River Ranch. These tracts were acquired in FY 2001, 2003, 2020 and 2022, with the support of TCF. The total acquisition will protect the unparalleled scenic and wildlife values of Grand Teton National Park. The option to acquire this parcel, held by TCF, expires on December 31, 2023. With the expiration of this option, and no acquisition of the parcel, the sixth and final parcel is also likely to be lost.

Cooperator(s):

The Conservation Fund

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$0

Describe O&M:

There are neither costs nor savings associated with this acquisition.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve

Priority: 2

State(s): AK

Congressional District(s): AK - At Large

Location: Along the Canadian border in eastern Alaska, within the Southeast Fairbanks Census Area

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	1,458	\$2,050,000
Acquired to Date	10,388	\$69,877
Remaining to be Acquired	284,796	\$400,000,000

Project Description:

The Preserve was formed, in part, to “protect and interpret historical sites and events associated with the gold rush on the Yukon River.” The owner has been in conversation with NPS to sell this property, which is a historical area where the mining infrastructure and cultural landscape is closely linked. The mining history dates back to the earliest days of the 1890s gold rush. Visitors will be able to explore significant areas of the national preserve, learn about the region’s cultural legacy, and view wildlife throughout these lands. In addition, Eagle Village tribal elders will be able to return to places of significance from their youth, sharing these lands with new generations and passing on the traditions and stories of their culture.

Purpose / Need:

This is the last parcel needed to unite two historic mining camps and complete the story of the gold rush history on the Yukon River. There is no substitute for this parcel. Acquisition by a private party is likely to result in removal of the historic landscape and natural resource degradation.

Cooperator(s):

The Conservation Fund is an active partner for protection of resources in this area. Alaska Native elders from nearby Eagle Village have repeatedly expressed the desire to tour the mining camp where they lived and worked in the 1940s and 1950s. This acquisition would increase their chances of visiting the site (which is now only viewable by small, fixed-wing aircraft) and helping to document its history.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$150,000	\$0

Describe O&M:

The figure above is an estimate of the cost for research and a cultural landscape inventory, as well as possible signage or interpretive material to be prepared following the initial research. The area is extremely remote with access limited to air transportation only.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Petrified Forest National Park

Priority: 3

State(s): AZ

Congressional District(s): AZ-2

Location: Northeast Arizona, Apache and Navajo Counties

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	35,901	\$7,500,000
Acquired to Date	38,452	\$15,577,748
Remaining to be Acquired	74,246	\$24,000,000

Project Description:

Petrified Forest National Park contains globally significant fossils from the Late Triassic Period. The park is a virtual laboratory offering opportunities for paleontological research and visitor appreciation that are unparalleled. These globally and nationally significant resources located on State lands complement those already protected in the park and connect landscapes for visitor access and enjoyment.

Purpose / Need:

These State parcels are interspersed with NPS properties in a checkerboard pattern that creates significant access and management issues. Currently, these parklands cannot be opened to the public and the park pays thousands of dollars a year to the State for staff to access the NPS parcels blocked by State-owned sections. Acquisition of these State lands would open almost twice the acreage to visitor use and scientific study and research and will ensure that the important scientific data they provide is disseminated to the scientific community and general public. These parcels also provide unparalleled open space opportunities to hikers, explorers, wildlife enthusiasts and photographers. Indigenous communities have used these resources for centuries and access to the lands allows their story to continue.

Cooperator(s):

The Trust for Public Land

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$700,000	\$700,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$2,000	\$2,000

Describe O&M:

The park is currently paying to hold an annual grazing lease on these State parcels that allows access to the checkerboarded NPS parcels. The NPS also holds a special use permit that allows small-scale guided tours for visitors. The park is currently charged the full Animal Unit Months (AUM) for the grazing leases despite having no livestock on the land. The State would prefer the park to hold a commercial lease instead of a grazing lease, which was estimated in 2007 to cost \$700,000 annually. Elimination of the need for these annual permits would provide savings to the government.

Increased operating costs will be borne by the Park's existing base operating budget and/or completed with Park staff.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail

Priority: 4

State(s): HI

Congressional District(s): HI-2

Location: Hawaii County on the Island of Hawaii

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	36	\$3,800,000
Acquired to Date	91	\$9,500,000
Remaining to be Acquired	TBD	TBD

Project Description:

Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail (Trail) was designated as a component of the National Trails System in 2000, to be administered by the National Park Service. The Trail passes through four National Park System units: Pu'ukohola Heiau National Historic Site, Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, Pu'uhoonua o Honaunau National Historical Park, and Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park. Since its designation, the Trail has been collaborating with several community-based non-profit organizations, including The Trust for Public Land and the Hawaiian Islands Land Trust, and State, county and Federal agencies on land protection, community-based trail access efforts and conservation acquisitions. The parcel is bordered to the north by Lapakahi State Historical Park and to the south by a Hawaii County parcel recently acquired as a result of the local land protection effort. Acquisition of the parcel will result in completing protection of 15 miles of contiguous coastline within the trail corridor and will be entirely publicly owned. This segment of the trail corridor contains numerous archeological features which constitutes an intact cultural landscape of significance to the entire Hawaiian Islands.

Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail is a 175-mile coastal trail corridor that traverses all of Hawai'i Island's western half and most of its southern coast. The Ka'u Coast is nesting grounds for eighty to ninety percent of the Hawksbill Sea Turtle. The Hawaiian Honu (Green Sea Turtle) are found in the water all along the Ka'u Coast. The population of the most critically endangered marine mammal in the United States today, the Hawaiian Monk Seal, is slowly rising along the Ka'u Coast. Various sea, shore, and migratory birds have been observed along or above Kaunamano's shoreline. The vegetation in the grazed upland areas of the property is largely nonnative with stands of Polynesian-introduced Noni trees protected within lava tube openings, but the coastal landscape is dominated by native plants.

Purpose / Need:

Protecting this parcel is about preserving the cultural and environmental context and landscape of the 15-mile coastline. In addition to the physical resources, Ala Kahakai NHT's foundation documents call for the enhancement and perpetuation or continuance of ancestral/generational connections that many families have to the western coast of the North Kohala District. Connection to place perpetuates traditional ecological knowledge and the application of this knowledge to stewardship, ceremonies, and sustainable gathering practices.

Cooperator(s):

Kohala Lihikai and Malama Kohala Kahakai, both community nonprofit organizations (consortium of conservation organizations for preserving Kohala Coast and public access) are working with NPS to protect and preserve the Trail corridor.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$5,000

Describe O&M:

Annual trail maintenance will cost approximately \$5,000.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Valles Caldera National Preserve

Priority: 5

State(s): NM

Congressional District(s): NM-3

Location: North of Albuquerque in Sandoval County

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	8	\$2,500,000
Acquired to Date	89,806	\$4,331,000
Remaining to be Acquired	0	\$0

Project Description:

NPS is establishing a Science and Education Center (SEC) in Jemez Springs. The landowner has offered the NPS the right of first refusal for this property. Acquisition will allow NPS to fully operationalize the SEC. Housing for science and education program participants is critical; regional school districts serving rural Hispanic and American Indian communities cannot afford field programs without low-cost housing. With the ability to provide overnight housing to visiting school groups, scientists, and seasonal staff, the park can significantly expand science and education programming to diverse, underserved rural Hispanic and indigenous communities. The parcel will also connect to Forest Service land and numerous trails and will expand public access to the river corridor for habitat restoration and species recovery in this area.

Purpose / Need:

Acquisition of the property will provide important continuity of the science, management and recreation/public use activities at the park by providing consolidated logistics of centralized operational activities and on-site housing facilities for staff and visitors in Jemez Springs. There are multiple buildings currently designed for housing that will be used for participants in the educational component of the Science and Education Center. There is also a storage facility for use in protecting field and recreational equipment for the school groups and researchers the Center will serve. Acquisition also would enhance geographic continuity of public access to National Forest Service lands for recreation, as well as public access to both banks of the Jemez River.

Cooperator(s):

USDA Forest Service, Santa Fe National Forest

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$53,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$620,000	\$45,000

Describe O&M:

Start-up costs estimated to bring the facility on-line of \$620,000, including select renovation and demolition.

A conservative analysis of annual housing rental income each year (\$53,000/yr.) is estimated to exceed Operations and Maintenance costs (\$45,000). This assumes 45% occupancy on an annual basis; most of the occupancy will be in the summer field season period.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Zion National Park

Priority: 6

State(s): UT

Congressional District(s): UT-2

Location: Washington, Iron, and Kane Counties, Utah

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	675	\$2,600,000
Acquired to Date	143,793	\$3,015,752
Remaining to be Acquired	3,449	\$45,500,000

Project Description:

July 31, 1909, President William H. Taft issued a proclamation setting aside 15,200 acres to establish Zion National Park. Over the years, the park has been enlarged by a variety of presidential proclamations and legislation, with Congress establishing it as a National Park in 1919 by P.L. 66-83. Located in southwestern Utah, Zion National Park encompasses some of the most scenic canyon country in the United States. The park is characterized by high plateaus, a maze of narrow, deep, sandstone canyons, and striking rock towers and mesas. The North Fork of the Virgin River has carved a spectacular gorge through Zion Canyon, where sandstone walls rise 2,000 to 3,000 feet above the canyon floor. Zion's spectacular scenery attracts visitors from all over the world, with 4.5 million visitors in 2019.

Purpose / Need:

The parcels are located in the Kolob Terrace area of the park. This area has high development potential as well as significant natural resources. Along the Kolob Terrace Road, several glamping and resort developments are either in place, under construction, or approved by the County Commission. This activity has increased the interest in the park inholdings for development and second home opportunities. Development in this area, known as Cave Valley, would greatly diminish the scenic values along a principal park road. Also, the Cave Valley is renowned for its archeological site density, including several archeological site locations that require protection. Additionally, the parcels contain the riparian zone of perennial Hop Valley Creek (and associated springs) classified as Wild and Scenic Rivers. While recreation, wilderness and scenic views are outstanding, these water resources and riparian areas are compromised by active, intense grazing. In this desert environment, cattle tend to congregate along water courses for forage and water availability. Trampling by livestock impacts the riparian vegetation and reduces wildlife habitat value including potential habitat for the Federally threatened southwest willow flycatcher. The Hop Valley Trail crosses these inholdings and connects to other trails. It is the most heavily used wilderness/backcountry trail in the park and the terrain doesn't allow for re-routing the trail to bypass these private lands.

Cooperator(s):

Support from local entities and partners is strong. Acquisition of the tract is supported by the Trust for Public Land, Zion Forever Project, the National Parks Conservation Association, the Nature Conservancy, Virgin River Land Preservation Association (local group helping landowners preserve open space), and Washington County.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$93,000	\$0

Describe O&M:

A small amount of fencing will be removed, and targeted sites restored; the park has the labor, demolition equipment, skilled staff, and native plant nursery resources to accomplish restoration.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Battlefield Protection

Priority: 7

State(s): GA, MD, MS, NC, NM, NY, PA, SC, TN, VA, WV

Congressional District(s): Various throughout the states

Location: Various throughout the states

Limitation Amount: Various depending on the unit

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	TBD	\$2,680,000
Acquired to Date	TBD	TBD
Remaining to be Acquired	TBD	TBD

Project Description:

Funds provided will be used for the Federal acquisition of lands or interests in lands needed to preserve and protect battlefield sites within the National Park System. Historic fields of battle that shaped the country are being developed into suburban landscapes as populations continue to grow.

NPS partners have acquired and continue to hold, in anticipation of Federal acquisition, lands within the core areas of Civil War battlefields within the National Park System. This funding request will provide the flexibility necessary to acquire such land as the need arises. Priority needs exist at Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, Fort Donelson National Battlefield, Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Gettysburg National Military Park, Moore's Creek National Battlefield, Petersburg National Battlefield, Richmond National Battlefield Park, Saratoga National Historical Park, Shiloh National Military Park, and Vicksburg National Military Park, among others.

Purpose / Need:

The funds will be used to acquire high-priority battlefield land that is privately held within the National Park System. These Battlefield units are experiencing significant threats to the resources they were authorized to protect, including relic hunting, development, and vandalism of historic landscapes and structures. These lands are often temporarily protected by partner organizations able to nimbly navigate real estate acquisitions and then wait for the Federal Government to bring land into the individual park units. These funds will be directed to the highest priority "shovel ready" acquisitions, which will be dynamic as landowners consider options once funding is available for NPS. Units that tell the story of the American Revolution, including Guilford Courthouse National Military Park and Moore's Creek National Battlefield have active land acquisition programs that will benefit from this line item.

Cooperator(s):

American Battlefield Trust, Friends of Stones River National Battlefield, Piedmont Land Trust, Guilford Battleground Co., and Trust for Public Land are all working to assist NPS in preserving the resources at various units.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	TBD	TBD
Estimated O&M Costs:	TBD	TBD

Describe O&M:

Annual maintenance costs for each individual acquisition would be negligible due to the small size of each tract, and savings are likely to result because of management efficiencies with more contiguous lands.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Voyageurs National Park

Priority: 8

State(s): MN

Congressional District(s): MN-8

Location: Northern Minnesota near International Falls in Koochiching and St. Louis Counties

Limitation Amount: There is a statutory ceiling of \$38,315,000.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	33	\$1,500,000
Acquired to Date	107,782	\$12,238,595
Remaining to be Acquired	1,038	\$47,000,000

Project Description:

Voyageurs National Park is a waterway of four large lakes connected by narrows and was once the route of the French-Canadian voyageurs. With over 500 islands, the lakes surround a peninsula of boreal forest. The park was established to preserve and protect the outstanding scenery, geological conditions, and waterway systems that constituted part of the historic route of the voyageurs who contributed to the opening of the United States. It was authorized January 1, 1971, and the land acquisition program has been underway since fiscal year 1972. Of the 218,222 acres comprising the park, only 1,038 acres remain in private ownership.

Purpose / Need:

Four high-priority tracts have been identified for acquisition:

Two tracts are on Namakan Lake. The friends' group, Voyageurs Conservancy, has been contacted by both owners to assist in facilitating these acquisitions. One property has several buildings, as well as an encroachment issue. Purchase of vacant land and the possibility of a small land exchange would preserve a large section of undeveloped land while solving the encroachment problem. The other property is a straightforward acquisition of vacant land.

Two other tracts, one on Gruner Island in Rainy Lake and one on the shore of Sand Point Lake, have motivated sellers. The first is located in a prime visitor use area, with two excellent beaches, and has an historic structure on the tract. The second is the last piece of private property on Staeger Bay, with no other development around it. It is a remote bay and is popular with fishermen, paddlers, birders, and photographers.

Cooperator(s):

Voyageurs Conservancy and Voyageurs National Park Association

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$24,100	\$0

Describe O&M:

Only the Gruner Island tract would incur costs to remove structures at a later date at an estimated cost of \$24,100. Any day-to-day costs would be absorbed by the current operating budget, as they are considered negligible.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Gauley River National Recreation Area

Priority: 9

State(s): WV

Congressional District(s): WV-1

Location: Fayette County, WV

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	227	\$920,000
Acquired to Date	5,055	\$11,323,212
Remaining to be Acquired	5,083	\$7,500,000

Project Description:

The 11,566-acre Gauley River National Recreation Area was established in 1988 to provide the public with outdoor recreation opportunities, including whitewater boating, picnicking, camping, hiking, fishing and hunting, while protecting a large natural area. The mostly wooded National Recreation Area encompasses a 25-mile section of the Gauley River and a 5.5-mile section of the Meadow River in Nicholas and Fayette Counties, West Virginia. Both of these rivers have formed narrow gorges in the rugged Allegheny Plateau, part of the Appalachian physiographic region. Recreational and residential development along the river threatens to diminish public access to the river and its resources.

Purpose / Need:

These lands contain significant resources for recreation in the park. One tract includes 1.1 miles of rail grade, which runs the entire length of the Meadow and Gauley Rivers. The surrounding counties and the NPS envision converting the tract to a biking trail. The counties of Fayette & Greenbriar have acquired a long section of the rail grade up-river from the park boundary and have begun improvements. Acquisition of this property would fill in a large missing piece of NPS ownership of the rail grade within the park's boundary. Another property located at the confluence of the Meadow and Gauley Rivers contains an unmaintained State road, which could be abandoned by the State to the NPS, cuts through the property and provides access to the two rivers and rail trail. Currently, there is no public access to the Meadow River and private boaters trespass through private land to launch and take-out from river trips. Outfitters bring boats down an extremely dangerous road while their clients hike down a trail on the other side of the river. Outfitters then ferry the boats over to the clients. This property would provide a safe and public access to the Meadow River, the confluence of the Meadow and Gauley Rivers, and the rail trail from Fayette & Greenbriar counties.

Additionally, the riparian zone of the Gauley contains the majority of the rare plants found within the park. There are 59 subpopulations of the Federally Threatened Virginia Spiraea located in the riparian zone of the park. Federal protection following acquisition will help the species of flora and fauna unique to this area to flourish as law enforcement will be able to more effectively restrict motorized access to the land in this area. This property would allow the NPS to expand public recreation along the Gauley River to a variety of user groups other than river rafters. Day use for hiking along the banks of the rivers, birding, picnicking, fishing and hunting will become accessible with a protected, accessible land base for the National Recreation Area.

Cooperator(s):

West Virginia Land Trust and The Conservation Fund

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$15,000

Describe O&M:

Future annual costs include additional law enforcement patrol hours. Existing park staff will perform these duties.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Ozark National Scenic Riverways

Priority: 10

State(s): MO

Congressional District(s): MO-8

Location: Southeastern Missouri counties of Carter, Dent, Shannon and Texas

Limitation Amount: There is a statutory ceiling of \$10,804,000; an annual overceiling authority of ten percent or \$1 million, whichever is greater, permits this request (54 USC 200306).

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	368	\$975,000
Acquired to Date	61,557	\$11,485,862
Remaining to be Acquired	5,255	\$5,000,000

Project Description:

Ozark National Scenic Riverways was the first designated National Scenic Riverway, predating the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by four years. It protects and preserves the Current and Jacks Fork River corridors that provide many recreational opportunities for visitors, including water sports, hunting, and cave exploration. The southeast Missouri Ozarks are typified by narrow, steep-sided hollows, numerous streams, and bluffs. The area is underlain by soluble dolomite, giving rise to sinkholes, caves and springs of classical Karst topography. Several caves have been identified as having critical habitat for the endangered Indiana and Gray bats. There are 112 species of fish, 197 species of birds, and 58 species of mammals found in the park. There are also 26 species of amphibians and 46 species of reptiles found in the park area, including four venomous snakes. The park is home to approximately 1,000 plant species.

Purpose / Need:

Acquisition of these tracts will directly benefit the water quality of the rivers and streams within the Scenic Riverway, the integrity of the riverbank, and visitor access to these lands. The acquisition includes a tract that fronts the Lower Current River just upstream from the nationally significant Big Spring. It includes riverfront shrub-forest communities and will assist the park in maintaining a minimum 300-foot riparian buffer along the main river channel. Federal ownership ensures protection of the area in perpetuity and preserves the scenic viewshed along the river.

Cooperator(s):

The Nature Conservancy

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$1,000	\$1,000

Describe O&M:

The costs associated with ownership are minimal but may include additional staff time and fuel costs for mowing vacant lands and/or law enforcement patrols.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: New River Gorge National Park and Preserve

Priority: 11

State(s): WV

Congressional District(s): WV-1

Location: In the vicinity of Oak Hill, in Fayette, Raleigh and Summers Counties, West Virginia

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	310	\$655,000
Acquired to Date	57,508	\$52,330,637
Remaining to be Acquired	13,571	\$13,500,000

Project Description:

New River Gorge National Park and Preserve was created to protect and preserve the New River Gorge in the Appalachian Mountains of southern West Virginia. It was originally established as a national river to protect one of the oldest rivers on the North American continent and was redesignated in 2020 to recognize the many facets of recreational activities and cultural significance located within the boundaries of the park unit. It stretches for over 50 miles and is rich in cultural and natural history, home to some of the country's best whitewater rafting as well as one of the most popular climbing areas on the East Coast.

Purpose / Need:

This is the last remaining unacquired tract on the river between Stonecliff and Terry, located in one of the most biologically diverse parts of the park. This area does not have a railroad or other feature disrupting the continuity from rim to river--a fact that makes the tract important for some of the park's rarer birds. It contains documented populations of at least five rare plants, and contributes to the habitat for rare species, including two species of Federally endangered bats. It contributes to the nationally significant unfragmented eastern forest. It provides a key 1.5 mile link in the proposed through-park trail, the last remaining unacquired segment between the northern boundary of the park and the town of Terry.

Cooperator(s):

West Virginia Land Trust and The Conservation Fund

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$15,000

Describe O&M:

Out year costs will be minimal - additional patrol time for law enforcement with current park staff.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Minute Man National Historical Park

Priority: 12

State(s): MA

Congressional District(s): MA-5

Location: Vicinity of Concord, Middlesex Count, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Limitation Amount: For lands added through P.L. 111-11, 123 Stat. there is no acquisition funding ceiling. The current request is for a portion of the lands added through this law.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	2	\$1,860,000
Acquired to Date	795	\$13,390,410
Remaining to be Acquired	48	\$6,750,000

Project Description:

Minute Man National Historical Park was established by P.L. 86-321 in 1959, and after completion of the 1991 general management plan, P.L. 102-488 (1992) broadened the park’s strategic mission and expanded the park boundary, especially along the Battle Road. The park preserves historic sites, structures, properties, and landscapes associated with the opening battles of the American Revolution, which occurred on April 19, 1775. It also preserves resources related to America’s literary tradition. The park is located approximately 16 miles northwest of Boston, Massachusetts. The region surrounding the park has developed from a semi-rural area to mature suburbs and experiences continual growth pressures. Growth from residential, commercial, and industrial development has increased impacts from traffic, noise, and density in and around the park. The park attracts more than one million visitors each year.

Purpose / Need:

The property is within the authorized park boundary of Barrett’s Farm Unit and directly adjacent to Col. Barrett’s home and barn. The land is currently listed in the “Barrett Farm Historic District” as it was formerly part of the historic core of the Barrett farm, which in 1775 was the storage site for the Town of Concord’s militia gunpowder and cannons. Restoration of the parcel to its historical field setting will greatly enhance visitor understanding and experience at Barrett’s Farm Unit. The parcel is 450 ft west of the regional Bay Circuit Trail, a 200-mile corridor of linked open spaces for passive recreation, and the Town of Concord conserves land to the north and south. Acquisition will provide access to the Trail and the Town’s open spaces.

Acquisition of the parcel will allow visitor access and create the opportunity to place orientation and wayside signs in an appropriate setting. This has been identified as the best location for visitor access, ADA accessible arrival and orientation to the site. The parcel is 900 feet from the Assabet National Wild and Scenic River corridor and includes wetland area that seeps into the corridor. The site abuts both NPS land and Town of Concord conservation land, including a 1792 smallpox grave site/cemetery. At this time, visitors cut across private land to view the small cemetery.

Cooperator(s):

Save Our Heritage, American Battlefield Trust, Town of Concord, Battle Road Scenic Byway

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$135,000	\$1,000

Describe O&M:

Annual costs will increase by approximately \$1,000 for mowing and wayside signage. Initial costs are for demolition of non-historic structures that may be funded by a non-profit partner. However, if an agreement is not reached, funds will be sought from the NPS Demolition account.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: San Juan National Historical Park

Priority: 13

State(s): WA

Congressional District(s): WA-2

Location: San Juan County, Washington

Limitation Amount: There is a dollar ceiling of \$5,575,000; an annual overceiling authority of ten percent or \$1 million, whichever is greater, permits this request (54 USC 200306).

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	26	\$905,000
Acquired to Date	2,115	\$9,510,671
Remaining to be Acquired	31	\$1,200,000

Project Description:

With over six miles of shoreline, trails, prairies, and military camps, this park commemorates the peaceful settlement of the San Juan Boundary Dispute between Great Britain and the United States from 1853 to 1872, including the Pig War crisis of 1854. Within the park's boundary lies one of the last remaining native prairies in the Puget Sound/Northern Straits region. Visitors can also view Orca whales from the park's pristine beaches. The park was authorized on September 9, 1966.

Purpose / Need:

The park was created to commemorate historic events that led to the Pig War of 1859 - namely, the shooting of a pig by an American Settler. The location of the shooting of said pig was in Lyman Cutlar's potato patch, which is immediately adjacent to federal land within the unit boundary. The parcels in the request are owned by the San Juan County Land Bank and part of the historic potato patch. A public hiking trail of slightly over a mile connects these lands to the NPS visitor center. It offers views across the farmland to old homesteads, distant islands, and Mount Baker, preserving the landscape much as it was at the time of the incident. Additionally, this open space provides habitat for the recently listed endangered island marble butterfly.

Cooperator(s):

San Juan County Land Bank

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$20,000	\$20,000

Describe O&M:

The proposed acquisition contains Island Marble Butterfly sites, which the NPS monitors due to its status as proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, a section of American Camp Trail runs through the property. \$20,000 is expected to cover butterfly monitoring activities and possible wayside signage and other maintenance activities for the trail.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Hot Springs National Park

Priority: 14

State(s): AR

Congressional District(s): AR-4

Location: Hot Springs city in Garland County, Arkansas

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	17	\$785,000
Acquired to Date	4,101	\$14,751,377
Remaining to be Acquired	114	\$2,300,000

Project Description:

The park was established to preserve and protect the 47 thermal springs that fluctuate in flow from 750,000 to 950,000 gallons a day and has grown to include 26 miles of hiking trails and scenic drives in the forested Ouachita Mountains of south-central Arkansas. This unit was first designated for preservation in 1832 before the concept of a national park existed. It was known as Hot Springs Reservation and set aside for recreation and preservation of the hot waters that were of important to several Native American tribes. The Bathhouse Row is a National Historic Landmark District and contains eight architecturally significant structures that represent Gilded Age architecture.

Purpose / Need:

This is one of the last privately-owned parcels in an area that has essentially been returned to a natural vegetative state. The acquisition of this land would allow the park to complete the return of this area to a wooded environment while also preserving the historic Samuel W. Fordyce house, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Park will be able to more effectively interpret the history of Bathhouse Row, the Fordyce Bathhouse Visitor Center and the early development of the thermal waters used for therapeutic medicine.

Cooperator(s):

The NPS is working directly with the landowner to protect this property.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$20,000	\$1,500

Describe O&M:

Initial re-vegetation of the land, as well as connecting sections of the trail network directly one to the other through this property would require a small investment once this becomes federal land. Annual costs will be minimal for mowing and possible additional trail maintenance to supplement what is already in the operating budget.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service
Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park
Priority: 15
State(s): MO
Congressional District(s): MO-8
Location: Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri
Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	1	\$430,000
Acquired to Date	12	\$738,000
Remaining to be Acquired	3	\$1,000,000

Project Description:

Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park was established on March 23, 2018, to preserve, protect, and interpret themes of French settlement, vernacular architecture, and community form and farming on the frontier associated with Ste. Genevieve. In 1739, French Canadian settlers established Ste. Genevieve, the first permanent European settlement west of the Mississippi. The settlers were drawn to the area by its rich agricultural lands, known as Le Grand Champ or “The Big Field.” Ste. Genevieve National Historic Park shares the stories and histories of the communities that have called this area home. The park also preserves the largest grouping of still-standing buildings of the iconic French Colonial architectural style, including the Bauvais-Amoureux House.

Purpose / Need:

The purchase of this land will protect property directly across from the Bauvais-Amoureux House, a critical cultural and historical part of the unit. For restoration and preservation of the cultural landscape of the trading village, this is a vital acquisition for the long-term historic integrity of the National Historic Landmark District, as well as for the park unit. The acquisition will increase visitor access and enhance the visitors’ experience of the original landscape.

The owner of the property recently passed away. The owner had originally wanted the National Park Service to acquire and preserve the landscape. Public Law 115-141 specifically provided acquisition authority for this property. This property is one of few for sale that is connected to Le Grand Champ, which is a highly important, related resource that has the potential to contain previously unexamined archaeological resources.

Cooperator(s):

The NPS is working directly with the estate to complete the Federal acquisition of this property.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$2,500

Describe O&M:

At present, this property contains a gravel drive and parking lot with a large steel building. It will require minor grounds maintenance and will have use as maintenance storage and overflow/oversized parking for the adjacent historic property, the Bauvais-Amoureux House.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Obed Wild and Scenic River

Priority: 16

State(s): TN

Congressional District(s): TN-3

Location: Morgan and Cumberland Counties, Tennessee

Limitation Amount: There is a statutory limit of up to \$2 million for land acquisition; an annual overceiling authority of ten percent or \$1 million, whichever is greater, permits this request (54 USC 200306).

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	58	\$320,000
Acquired to Date	4,231	\$6,631,052
Remaining to be Acquired	1,368	\$3,000,000

Project Description:

Obed Wild and Scenic River was established October 12, 1976, to preserve segments of the Obed River in free-flowing condition as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The dramatic and rugged gorges of the Obed Wild and Scenic River are nationally significant resources and are unique as they stand among the wildest and most primitive areas remaining east of the Rocky Mountains. Visitors come from all over the world to climb its overhanging cliff faces and navigate its highly challenging whitewater. These sections of Clear Creek support an extremely rich array of plant and animal life, including 28 State and/or Federally listed species.

Purpose / Need:

Acquisition is critical for the protection of the resources, viewshed, and recreational opportunities along the most scenic and popular stream sections in the park. These tracts include property both on the rim of the gorge and river frontage. The Park's General Management Plan proposes a 20.5-mile loop-trail that will be the centerpiece of the park's trail system. Acquisition is essential to the completion of that long-distance trail as well as securing primary access for the park's most popular and heavily used rock-climbing area.

Cooperator(s):

Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$10,000	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$10,000	\$2,000

Describe O&M:

Acquiring these tracts will significantly reduce the need for law enforcement on nearby park property. These areas have experienced crime since the park's creation. Also, the park will be able to close unpermitted dirt access roads. These closures will initially require a cost to block access and restore the lands that have been damaged through erosion (the start-up cost of approximately \$5,000-\$10,000), but in the long run will protect park resources by directing access to appropriate areas and preventing further damage. The park will restore the land along these roads/tracks and will bear some out-year costs to maintain the vegetation and appropriate paths (~\$2,000/year).

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: San Antonio Missions National Historical Park

Priority: 17

State(s): TX

Congressional District(s): TX-15, TX-20, and TX-28

Location: Bexar County, Texas

Limitation Amount: The park unit's enabling legislation authorizes appropriations not to exceed \$10,000,000 for acquisition. This request results in that total.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	26	\$1,221,000
Acquired to Date	572	\$8,779,000
Remaining to be Acquired	89	\$10,900,000

Project Description:

The park was authorized November 10, 1978, to restore, preserve, and interpret the Spanish Missions. Four Spanish frontier missions, part of a colonization system that stretched across the Spanish Southwest in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries are preserved here. The San Antonio Missions are historically and architecturally significant remnants of the Spanish quest for lands and converts in the New World. The Missions exist amidst a backdrop of urban development and are the only UNESCO World Heritage Site in Texas.

Purpose / Need:

Protection of the Espada Acequia (an actively used irrigation ditch) through the purchase of scenic easements has long been a priority for the San Antonio Missions NHP. This funding will allow NPS to work with various landowners to clearly define a zone of protection for the Espada Acequia. The boundary lines run through backyards with no protection or compensation. Purchasing and legitimizing these easements will help to clearly define this "zone of protection" adjacent to the acequia. This will protect one of the few working acequia systems dating to the Spanish Colonial period in US history.

Cooperator(s):

Espada Ditch Company (non-profit) and other private landowners are working directly with the NPS.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$0

Describe O&M:

There are no O&M savings/ costs associated with this acquisition of scenic easements.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Rocky Mountain National Park

Priority: 18

State(s): CO

Congressional District(s): CO-2

Location: In the vicinity of Estes Park, Colorado, in Boulder, Grand, and Larimer Counties.

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	31	\$6,230,000
Acquired to Date	10,476	\$20,169,933
Remaining to be Acquired	194	\$35,000,000

Project Description:

The park's rich scenery, typifying the massive grandeur of the Rocky Mountains, is accessible by Trail Ridge Road, which crosses the Continental Divide. Numerous peaks towering over 13,000 feet shadow wildlife and wildflowers in these 415 square miles of the Rockies. From meadows found in the montane zone to glistening alpine lakes to the towering mountain peaks, there is something for everyone to discover. The park is the third busiest national park in the country, serving more than 4.6 million visitors annually and includes over 300 miles of hiking trails and incredible wildlife viewing opportunities.

Purpose / Need:

This request is for the acquisition of two parcels that lie along the eastern approach to the park and are adjacent to the park headquarters. One parcel is currently used as a full-service campground and will continue to be used in this way. The other parcel will provide access to the North Inlet Trail. It is the last remaining private tract in the former Summerland Park subdivision of Grand County. The East Troublesome Fire burned the cabin on this parcel in October 2020. The cabin was rustic, occupied in summer only, and the area has been cleared of what remained of the cabin. Acquisition of the parcels will protect the viewshed, complete protection of this area and allow unfettered visitor use of the North Inlet Trail.

Cooperator(s):

Rocky Mountain Conservancy is working with NPS to assist with these acquisitions.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$5,000	\$15,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$20,000	\$13,000

Describe O&M:

Management of the existing campground will be converted to NPS standards, and continued use of the facility, along with revenue, will be realized over time.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area

Priority: 19

State(s): KY, TN

Congressional District(s): KY-5, TN-3, TN-6

Location: McCreary County, KY and Fentress, Morgan, Pickett, and Scott Counties, TN

Limitation Amount: There is a statutory ceiling of \$13,000,000.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	600	\$950,000
Acquired to Date	10,402	\$8,814,893
Remaining to be Acquired	6,029	\$19,300,000

Project Description:

The Water Resources Act of 1974 authorized Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (NRRA). In 1990, the law was amended to transfer administrative jurisdiction to the Secretary of the Interior. The unit was established to protect the free-flowing Big South Fork of the Cumberland River. This was the first National Park System unit designated as both a National River and a National Recreation Area, reflecting the decision to preserve the area and offer recreational opportunities.

Purpose / Need:

This property protects the headwaters of the Laurel Fork drainage and includes one of the most remote gorge areas in the park where roads have never been constructed. It contains remote, steep, and pristine areas that have a high backcountry recreational value for solitude and exploration, and the land is important biologically because the streams inside the property link to the North White Oak Creek and ultimately to the Big South Fork. This land is a natural migration pathway for aquatic and terrestrial organisms, especially fish moving upstream to spawn. This tract also links to larger existing protected areas and provides a refuge for species avoiding the adjoining developed areas and associated threats. Protection of the water quality of this stream is critically important to the preservation of downstream resources.

Cooperator(s):

NPS is working directly with the owners of the properties to complete this acquisition.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$100,000	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$25,000	\$15,000

Describe O&M:

Savings will result from not having to repair damage to the resource following timely Federal acquisition. Costs are associated with surveying the threatened and endangered plants and wildlife, and a small annual increase in salary costs for patrols along the river.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Congaree National Park

Priority: 20

State(s): SC

Congressional District(s): SC-6

Location: Richland County, South Carolina

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	46	\$250,000
Acquired to Date	26,601	\$95,392,642
Remaining to be Acquired	255	\$3,500,000

Project Description:

Congaree National Park is located in the Longleaf Pine Landscape. Originally established as a National Monument in 1973, Congress redesignated it as a National Park in 2003. Situated along the meandering Congaree River in central South Carolina, Congaree National Park is home to champion trees, primeval forest landscapes, and diverse plant and animal life. This 26,640-acre park protects the largest contiguous tract of old-growth bottomland hardwood forest remaining in the United States. Known for its giant hardwoods and towering pines, the park's floodplain forest includes one of the highest canopies in the world and some of the tallest trees in the eastern United States. The park provides a sanctuary for plants and animals, a research site for scientists, and a place for visitors to walk and relax in a tranquil wilderness setting.

Purpose / Need:

The parcels comprise acreage on the northern shoreline and bluff of Cedar Creek, adjacent to the creek's floodplain. Acquisition will protect upland habitat, fragile slope communities, and provide floodplain resources with a buffer from adjacent land use activities. These tracts are identified as proposed wilderness areas and are adjacent to Congaree's designated wilderness. They are near the most-used canoe launch in the park and will benefit visitors with an unparalleled experience of wilderness values along Cedar Creek Canoe Trail. Acquisition of these tracts will provide for added protection for visitor wilderness experience, help ensure visitor safety, enhance continuity and connectivity between park lands preserved for their wilderness character, and protect forest resources and associated viewsheds in the broader landscape surrounding Cedar Creek.

Cooperator(s):

Friends of Congaree Swamp is working with the Park to protect these lands.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$25,000	\$5,000

Describe O&M:

The initial costs are estimated for removing hunting stands that have been placed on some of the land, and for reforesting areas that have recently been clearcut. Annual out-year costs, while minimal, will be directed toward replanting and ensuring that intended native species, including trees, are restored to the landscape.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Death Valley National Park

Priority: 21

State(s): CA, NV

Congressional District(s): CA-3, CA-23, and NV-4

Location: Inyo County, California and Nye County, Nevada

Limitation Amount: Act of October 31, 1994, there are authorized appropriations for land acquisition by NPS and BLM not to exceed a total of \$300 million.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	1,387	\$500,000
Acquired to Date	15,854	\$12,703,101
Remaining to be Acquired	9,716	\$30,000,000

Project Description:

Death Valley National Park was established on October 31, 1994, with the passage of the California Desert Protection Act. It's predecessor, Death Valley National Monument, was enlarged to a total of about 3.4 million acres and designated a National Park with the passage of the Act. Death Valley National Park is the largest national park unit in the contiguous 48 states. This desert park contains mountain ranges, sand dunes, dry lake playas, and many desert springs. It is the lowest point in North America at 282 feet below sea level, and one of the hottest places on Earth. The Nevada section of the park is home to the critically endangered Devils Hole pupfish, a tiny desert fish endemic to the underground habitat. The park's water rights are critical to the survival and continued flow of springs and seeps in the park.

Purpose / Need:

This land is surrounded by park wilderness and would become wilderness after acquisition. There are also wells on the land with associated water rights. The large amount of water these wells can produce would make it attractive to local commercial and agricultural interests. The wells are within 12 miles of Devils Hole and pumping here has the potential for adverse impacts to the endangered Devils Hole pupfish, which the park actively protects. The subject parcels are close to the eastern park boundary and the community of Amargosa Valley. The Amargosa River flows through this area; downstream, the Amargosa River has been designated wild and scenic to protect surface flows and endemic biological species, including the endangered Amargosa pupfish and Amargosa vole. Groundwater extraction in the over drafted Amargosa Desert basin is one of the most significant threats the park faces. In addition to protecting Devils Hole and the wild and scenic Amargosa River, it is likely that sub-surface water that could be extracted is flowing deeper into the park, and being expressed at various surfaces, forming biologically important water sources. These springs in Death Valley support rare plant species and wildlife such as endemic macroinvertebrates, bighorn sheep, bobcats, and mountain lions. Additionally, acquisition of some of the subject tracts would ensure that the entire corridor of the Surprise Canyon Wild and Scenic River are within Federal ownership, enhancing protection of the outstanding and remarkable values for which the wild and scenic river was designated.

Cooperator(s):

Mojave Desert Land Trust

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$2,500
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$0

Describe O&M:

The reduced ground-water extraction will lead to some cost savings relative to species protection at Devils Hole, including of the endangered Devils hole pupfish.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve

Priority: 22

State(s): LA

Congressional District(s): LA-1, LA-2, and LA-3

Location: Southwest of New Orleans

Limitation Amount: There is a statutory ceiling of \$50,000,000 for land acquisition with approximately \$25,000,000 remaining.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	85	\$390,000
Acquired to Date	17,965	\$24,844,406
Remaining to be Acquired	6,309	\$6,500,000

Project Description:

Jean Lafitte NHP was established by Congress in 1978 “for the education, inspiration, and benefit of present and future generations, significant examples of natural and historical resources of the Mississippi Delta region, and to provide for their interpretation in such manner as to portray the development of cultural diversity in the region.”

Coastal Louisiana is among the most highly threatened landscapes in the United States, characterized by rapid land loss from coastal erosion, marsh die-off, and subsidence. Marsh die-off and subsequently increased rates of land loss are driven significantly by saltwater introduced through derelict canal networks, and changes in freshwater/sediment/nutrient inflow from the leveeing of the Mississippi River, including the cessation of seasonal overbank flooding. The most threatened estuary in North America, wetlands in the Barataria Basin are becoming increasingly scarce.

Purpose / Need:

These upland tracts are surrounded by wetlands of national significance within one of twelve EPA-designated Clean Water Act Section 404(c) areas. The wetlands are located within the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary, and they buffer the levee system that protects a large population in a portion of Greater New Orleans. The acquisition would help sustain ecosystem restoration of the Barataria Estuary under the authority of the Louisiana Coastal Area Plan authorized by Congress and the State of Louisiana’s 2017 Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast. The NPS is one of many Federal, State, and local agencies that have partnered to preserve the Louisiana Coast in many different contexts. The proximity of the parcels to New Orleans makes the five tracts ideal for resource-based recreation, fishing, boating, canoeing, hiking, birding, and wildlife photography.

Cooperator(s):

NPS is working directly with the owner of the property to complete this acquisition.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$25,000	\$15,000

Describe O&M:

Initial costs include a survey and study, working with other groups in the region (EPA, Corps of Engineers, Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, and Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority

(Orleans Levee Board)), to identify appropriate actions to provide protection to delta communities, as well as ecosystem restoration and archeological discovery. Outyear costs include the maintenance of visitor access points such as watercraft put-in/take-out areas; as well as law enforcement patrols and continued restoration of the landscape and estuarian ecosystem.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore

Priority: 23

State(s): MI

Congressional District(s): MI-1

Location: Benzie and Leelanau Counties in Northwest Michigan along Lake Michigan shoreline

Limitation Amount: There is a Statutory limit of \$84,149,558; an annual overceiling authority of ten percent or \$1 million, whichever is greater, permits this request (54 USC 200306).

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	70	\$1,365,000
Acquired to Date	71,611	\$111,032,724
Remaining to be Acquired	1,099	\$8,330,000

Project Description:

The Act of October 21, 1970, authorized establishment of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore to protect and preserve outstanding natural resources along the mainland shore of Lake Michigan and on certain nearby islands in Benzie and Leelanau Counties, Michigan. The national lakeshore is a diverse landscape with massive sand dunes, quiet rivers, sand beaches, beech-maple forests, clear lakes, and rugged bluffs towering as high as 460 feet above Lake Michigan. Two offshore wilderness islands offer tranquility and seclusion.

Purpose / Need:

Some of the tracts are surrounded by NPS property and have structures potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These acquisitions are critical to the protection of all the natural and cultural resources within the lakeshore and will enhance recreational opportunities for 1.3 million annual visitors. Access to the lakeshore, the nature trails, and day use areas will be increased. Some tracts are along the scenic roadway with lakeshore overlooks, and are wooded, creating a buffer between visitors and wildlife, and other tracts lie on the lakeshore or on the shore of small inland lakes, offering access to recreational waters.

Cooperator(s):

Individual, private owners have engaged with NPS from the outset, including “right of first refusal” clauses in property deeds. NPS continues to work with owners as they indicate a desire to sell their land. interests, and local community groups.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$500
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$5,500

Describe O&M:

There are negligible operational costs and savings associated with this acquisition. The lands will be operated in their natural state. There is one small cottage that will be maintained in its current condition for the foreseeable future. Funds are estimated for small additional mileage and minimal staff time on law enforcement patrols from neighboring lands, and reduced impact of trespass activities on lands adjacent to these that are already in Federal ownership, as well as some maintenance to ensure any structures are stabilized and maintained.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Missouri National Recreational River

Priority: 24

State(s): NE, SD

Congressional District(s): NE-3, SD (at large),

Location: Dixon County, Nebraska; Yankton County, South Dakota

Limitation Amount: There is a dollar ceiling of \$21,000,000 and an acreage limitation of 40,320.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	500	\$1,855,000
Acquired to Date	872	\$3,287,894
Remaining to be Acquired	2,482	\$6,000,000

Project Description:

Two reaches of the Missouri River are protected as a National Recreational River. The portion originally set aside, from Gavins Point Dam near Yankton, South Dakota, to Ponca, Nebraska, still exhibits the river's dynamic character in its islands, bars, chutes, and snags. An upper reach between Lewis and Clark Lake and Fort Randall Dam has native floodplain forest, tallgrass and mixed-grass prairies, and habitats for several endangered species. The river was designated for remarkable fish, and scenic, recreational, cultural, and ecological values, and was authorized in 1978 at a length of 59 miles, though the authorization was later expanded in 1991 to a length of 67 miles.

Purpose / Need:

The tract consists of roughly 310 acres of bottomland riparian forest and 250 acres of prime row-crop farmland that is threatened by the prospect of development. The property has extensive, ecologically significant old growth cottonwood forests that provide high quality habitat for wildlife, including bald eagles and other birds of prey. The unstable shoreline and connected backwaters and chutes (formed by geologically significant paleo-channels) provide habitat for numerous fish species, including the Federally endangered pallid sturgeon. The property's natural character helps maintain the scenic viewshed from the Yankton Sioux Tribe reservation on the opposite shore, where the culturally significant 1858 Treaty Monument was placed. Nearby, the geologic anomaly Old Baldy was visited by early explorers, including Lewis and Clark. The fish and wildlife and scenic beauty of this property and the surrounding area bring many visitors to fish, bird watch, or simply float down the river and its associated Water Trail.

Cooperator(s):

NPS is working directly with the owner of the property to complete this acquisition.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$10,000	\$10,000

Describe O&M:

The acquisition of this property will not create significant direct costs or savings for the park. The land will remain unaltered, but a small outlay of funds will be necessary to monitor the land for visitor safety purposes.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Big Cypress National Preserve

Priority: 25

State(s): FL

Congressional District(s): FL-26

Location: Collier, Miami-Dade, and Monroe Counties, Florida

Limitation Amount: There is a statutory ceiling of \$49,500,000 that applies to only the “Addition” defined by P.L. 100-301. This tract is not in the Addition area.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	3	\$270,000
Acquired to Date	677,345	\$184,370,581
Remaining to be Acquired	1,864	\$8,500,000

Project Description:

The Big Cypress National Preserve was set aside in 1974 to ensure the preservation, conservation, and protection of the natural scenic, flora and fauna, and recreational values of the Big Cypress Watershed. The importance of this watershed to Everglades National Park was a major consideration for its establishment. In 1988, Big Cypress National Preserve was expanded by about 146,000 acres with the passage of the Big Cypress National Preserve Addition Act (P.L. 100-301).

Purpose / Need:

The tract is within the original Big Cypress National Preserve boundaries and is currently listed for sale. The property is attractive as it fronts a county road for easy access but is otherwise surrounded by Federally owned and managed lands. Opportunities to purchase tracts such as this only arise when an owner becomes a willing seller. Once NPS acquires this parcel, it will remove fill dirt and restore natural vegetation to protect the wetland habitat and water flow patterns the Preserve is intended to provide. This acquisition will improve visual aesthetics, expand recreational opportunities, and increase environmental function.

Cooperator(s):

NPS is working directly with the owner of the property to complete this acquisition.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$1,000	\$2,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$10,000	\$2,000

Describe O&M:

Out-year funding impacts will be small and represent savings of regular time and resources restoring degradation of lands adjacent to this tract, which are damaged by activities private individuals undertake that flow over onto public lands. There will be an equally small outlay of funds to ensure that the land and its resources are protected once it becomes federal land.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Biscayne National Park

Priority: 26

State(s): FL

Congressional District(s): FL- 27, FL-28

Location: Dade County, Florida near the city of Homestead

Limitation Amount: An Act of June 28, 1980, increased the ceiling to \$36,850,000 for acquisition.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2024	231	\$2,200,00
Acquired to Date	171,395	\$32,004,716
Remaining to be Acquired	360	\$6,100,000

Project Description:

The Ragged Keys are located in the northern central part of Biscayne National Park. This acquisition encompasses Ragged Key 2 (RK2) and Ragged Key 3 (RK3), two of the last three privately owned inholdings in the park. RK3 has been developed for most of the twentieth century and may have been developed since the middle eighteenth century, when it might have been used by local prehistoric Indians such as the Tequesta. The keys contain important cultural and natural resources, including the house that was used by the CIA as a listening post during the Cold War. RK2 is a protected resting area for migrating shorebirds, including listed species, and contains grasses and mangroves with an extensive amount of submerged land as part of the property. RK2 would be ideal for private development of a stilt house, even though it is over-washed during most hurricanes. The islands are important keys in the chain of islands that comprise the northernmost Florida Keys, which originate with Key Biscayne. These keys are formed on coral rock outcropping of the Key Largo limestone formation.

Purpose / Need:

The Ragged Keys are an important feature of Biscayne National Park and contain resources the Park was created to protect. These barrier islands are located on the northern end of the islands of the park and separate the eastern coral reef areas in the Atlantic Ocean from Biscayne Bay and the developed areas of Miami-Dade County to the west of the park boundary. They are important as geophysical features separating the bay and the reef and thereby providing protection for the developed areas of Miami-Dade County during hurricanes and extreme storm events. They are important ecological habitats for coastal wading birds, shore birds, and sea birds. These islands represent a rare habitat type along the east coast of highly developed south Florida and are biologically important to protect.

Cooperator(s):

NPS is working directly with the owner of the property to complete this acquisition.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	n/a	n/a
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$10,000	\$15,000

Describe O&M:

There may be considerable savings in the form of events not occurring, such as removal of historic resources or sewage discharge or fuel spilling from improper storage. Some costs will be incurred once these Keys become the responsibility of the park, including increased coverage by water patrols and treatment of exotic invasive plants. Treatment will be administered for about five years to ensure eradication.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Big Cypress National Preserve

Priority: 27

State(s): FL

Congressional District(s): FL-26

Location: Collier, Miami-Dade, and Monroe Counties, Florida

Limitation Amount: Statutory ceiling of \$49,500,000 applies to only the “Addition” defined by P.L. 100-301. The lands requested for acquisition are in both the original Preserve and the Addition. There is \$24 million still to be appropriated under the ceiling.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	6,795	\$1,195,000
Acquired to Date	677,345	\$184,370,581
Remaining to be Acquired	1,864	\$8,500,000

Project Description:

The Big Cypress National Preserve was set aside in 1974 to ensure the preservation, conservation, and protection of the natural scenic, flora and fauna, and recreational values of the Big Cypress Watershed. The importance of this watershed to Everglades National Park was a major consideration for its establishment. In 1988, Big Cypress National Preserve was expanded by about 146,000 acres with the passage of the Big Cypress National Preserve Addition Act.

The law provides for the Federal government to fund 80 percent of the land acquisition costs and the State to fund 20 percent of the land acquisition costs. The Federal government has agreed to reimburse the State of Florida any acquisition costs paid by the State over 20 percent.

Purpose / Need:

The tracts collectively referred to as the “school lands” are owned by the State of Florida, Board of Education. They represent the one of the largest single acquisition opportunities in the Big Cypress National Preserve containing 6,795 acres widely distributed across the Preserve constituting approximately 16 percent of the remaining unacquired lands within the Preserve. Unlike other unacquired tracts, the school lands are large blocks of land, each 640 acres (1 square mile) or larger.

This acquisition will significantly improve freshwater sheet flow and enhance habitat that the Preserve was created to provide. Acquisition of the parcels provides land continuity and enhances recreational opportunities. Acquisition prevents environmental degradation and reduces the risk of wildfire arising from unlawful occupancy and unauthorized uses.

Cooperator(s):

NPS and the State of Florida work collaboratively to transfer these lands and meet the objectives of both parties.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$2,500

Describe O&M:

The tracts are remote and not regularly monitored by the State. They will require monitoring by NPS Law Enforcement once they become federal property.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2024

Project / Unit: Lake Clark National Park and Preserve

Priority: 28

State(s): AK

Congressional District(s): AK- At Large

Location: Lake Clark National Park and Preserve is located on the Kenai Peninsula, Lake-and-Peninsula, and in Unorganized Boroughs

Limitation Amount: There are no limitations.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY2024	20,226	\$8,044,000
Acquired to Date	3,740,755	\$9,393,245
Remaining to be Acquired	80,926	\$40,315,000

Project Description:

These lands lie along the shoreline of Lake Clark, along the Chulitna River and along the lower reach of the Tazimina River. Funding would allow due diligence to begin for negotiations with the Kijik Corporation (KC) (surface estate) and Bristol Bay Native Corporation (BBNC) (subsurface estate). KC subdivided a large portion of their lands on Keyes Point and Portage Bay and only has about 20 lots remaining. The primary value of the subject lands is their wild, undeveloped nature and their contribution to the protection of natural and cultural resources. The area around the Chulitna River is also one of the highest priority subsistence areas for the Dena'ina people of Lake Clark's resident zone communities. The Conservation Easement would prohibit commercial development, provide essential public access, and protect critical salmon spawning habitat and large mammal migration corridors - resource qualities that would be put at risk if these properties were developed. It will improve protection of one of the key watersheds supporting the largest remaining sockeye salmon fishery in the world and advance the Secretary's commitment to the Southwest Alaska Salmon Habitat Partnership.

Purpose / Need:

The natural and cultural resources at the southeast end of Lake Clark are of national significance. The parcels provide valuable habitat for important terrestrial and aquatic species; moose and black bear inhabit portions of the parcels year-round, brown bears are seasonal inhabitants, and bald eagles nest there. The positioning of these parcels between the mountains to the southeast and Lake Clark make this area an important travel corridor for brown bears and gray wolves that use the salmon resources in the adjacent lake and riverine habitat. Based on cultural resources documentation and the presence of late prehistoric and historic Dena'ina sites adjacent to these lands, there is high potential for significant prehistoric and historic sites to be present here.

Cooperator(s):

NPS is working with several Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act village corporations.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings:	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	\$0	\$2,500

Describe O&M:

Approximately \$2,500 will be needed annually to monitor the easement and provide general safety for visitors to the lands along the lakeshore.

Activity: State Conservation Grants (GAOA)**FY 2024 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 State Conservation Grants Activities:

- States/territories and local units of government will create, enhance and expand recreational opportunities through acquisition, development or rehabilitation in about 400 park areas.
- Through these grants, the program expects to protect approximately 32,000 new park area land acres in perpetuity.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 budget request for State Conservation Grants is \$305,544,000 and 32 FTE, a program change of -\$30,140,000 and +10 FTE from FY 2023 Enacted.

Formula State Conservation Grants (-\$43,259,000 / +0 FTE) — At a funding level of \$157.2 million, the NPS will continue to work with its state partners to create, enhance and expand recreational opportunities through acquisition, development or rehabilitation.

Competitive State Conservation Grants (Outdoor Recreation Legacy Program) (+\$10,855,000 / +0 FTE) — This increase will support states and local units of government to create and expand recreational opportunities through acquisition and development of additional park areas in underserved urban areas across the country.

State Conservation Grants Administration (+\$2,264,000 / +10 FTE) — This requested increase will allow the program to continue to build the capacity it needs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the program, which has expanded dramatically following 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 \$5.2 billion has been apportioned to the States, resulting in the award of over 45,000 grants. 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 criteria are met, and proposed projects are consistent with the State SCORPs.

Competitive State Conservation Grants (Outdoor Recreation Legacy Program)

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 provide new recreational opportunities, particularly those that will increase access to nature's benefits and natural landscapes, engage and empower underserved communities and youth, and leverage and expand public-private partnerships.

Like traditional State conservation grants, the LWCF OLRP is subject to the general authorities of 54 U.S.C. 2003 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 - NPS

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 SCORPs.

With the increase in funding to State Conservation Grants through GAOA and GOMESA, the number of applications from States has approximately doubled in the last five years, from 350 to 700. The NPS needs to increase the staff-to-State ratio to be able to provide a comparable level of support in light of the increased applications. In addition to program officer positions, NPS intends to add some specialized grant administration positions, planners who can support the States in their SCORP development, and

staff with expertise in Federal laws such as the NEPA and NHPA, to expand the types of technical assistance that can be provided to support the States.

State Conservation Grants Administration - States

Language enacted in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 authorized the NPS to retain up to seven percent of the State Conservation Grants assistance program amounts to disburse to States, the District of Columbia, and insular territories as 50:50 matching grants to support State program administrative costs. This includes formula, competitive, and GOMESA program amounts. In doing so, States will provide a plan to NPS for approval, identifying their need for and intended use of the funds covering costs such as personnel, travel, training, and supplies. Grants will be capped at a maximum amount per State depending upon the size of the State's apportionment. Any funds not requested for administration grants will be returned to the program to be distributed through the apportionment. The NPS proposes the same authority in the FY 2024 budget request.

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Activity: American Battlefield Protection Program**FY 2024 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2024 American Battlefield Protection Program Activities:

- The program expects to award 18-24 Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants to assist the with acquisition of fee and less-than-fee interests in battlefield lands and associated historical properties, 8-12 Battlefield Interpretation Grants to enhance virtual and onsite visitor experiences, and 6-10 Battlefield Restoration Grants to restore “day-of-battle” conditions at eligible American Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War sites.

Justification of FY 2024 Program Changes

The FY 2024 request for the American Battlefield Protection Program is \$20,000,000 and 2 FTE. There are no program changes from FY 2023 Enacted.

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 associated 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 FY 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 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. Grants require a non-Federal cost share of at least 50 percent. In FY 2022, the program awarded 24 grants totaling more than \$12.4 million to assist State and local governments and non-profit organizations to acquire 860 acres at 22 battlefields and associated historic properties. These sites are not part of the National Park System.

ABPP Interpretation 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). In FY 2022, the program awarded \$489,200 for six projects that will enhance visitor experiences at more than two dozen battlefields from Massachusetts to Georgia.

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 at Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and Civil War battlefields and associated historic properties acquired with 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). In the initial offering in FY 2022, the program awarded \$345,205 to support four preservation projects at Civil War battlefields in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

ABPP Grants Administration

This subactivity provides for the administration of the three grant programs under this activity, including the Acquisition, Interpretation, 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.

Appropriation: Land Acquisition and State Assistance - GOMESA

Land Acquisition and State Assistance Mandatory Appropriation (\$000)	2022 Actual ¹	2023 Estimate ¹	2024 Estimate ¹	Change from 2023 Estimate
State Conservation Grants (GOMESA)	83,598	117,375	117,375	0
Administrative Support (GOMESA)	500	500	500	0
Total Requirements (Net BA)	84,098	117,875	117,875	0
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Sequester Adjustments	5,083	7,125	7,125	0
Total, GOMESA Funding (New Budget Authority)	89,181	125,000	125,000	0

¹Bureau line item funding amounts are Net Budget Authority, the amount available to execute after sequester and Pop-up adjustments.

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.

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 – NPS and States

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 authorized the NPS to retain and use up to three percent of the permanent funds for NPS administration of State grants. This administrative provision has been included since FY 2009 and is proposed to be continued in FY 2024. Additionally, language enacted in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 authorized the NPS to retain up to seven percent of the State Conservation Grants assistance program amounts to disburse to States, the District of Columbia, and insular territories as 50:50 matching grants to support State program administrative costs. This includes formula, competitive, and GOMESA program amounts. The NPS proposes the same authority in the FY 2024 budget request.

FY 2024 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))

**Allocation: National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund
(GAOA)****Appropriation Overview****Great American Outdoors Act**

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

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 into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts under Federal law in the preceding fiscal year.

Fund Source: National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund

Program Component: Projects

FY 2024 Program Activities

In FY 2024, the NPS has identified 26 projects, which will address \$1.25 billion in deferred maintenance. This funding will improve the condition of roads, buildings, utility systems, and other assets in 24 park units located in more than 20 States, territories, and the District of Columbia. These projects 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

The resources made available to the LRF will support and advance several Administration priorities. The work funded by the program—as well as the facilities rehabilitated—promotes economic revitalization and job creation. With these resources, the NPS has a tremendous opportunity to accomplish much needed asset repairs and reconditioning, conserving its resources or protecting them from emerging threats. Improved facilities will be more resilient to climate change and operate more efficiently and cleanly.

All bureaus in the Department of the Interior (DOI) used similar criteria when selecting projects. Those criteria include addressing a significant amount of deferred maintenance, maximizing return on investment, and safeguarding those we serve—our partners, volunteers, and workforce. Projects that meet those criteria ensure funds are used to rehabilitate assets to support conservation and recreational opportunities for years to come.

At a Glance...

LRF Goals and Priorities

DOI LRF Program Goals

- Improve the Department’s financial health
- Maximize return on investment and citizens served
- Protect those we serve
- Planning for the future

Administration Priorities

- Supports Economic Revitalization / Job Creation
- Prioritizes Climate Resilient Infrastructure
- Conserves or Protects Against Threats to Resources
- Utilizes Clean Energy
- Supports Youth Corps Programs
- Benefits Overburdened and Underserved Communities

Within the NPS, 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 servicewide 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 are further weighed based on the business case for the investment, and the timeliness of obligation.

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 2024, as these projects have been historically out of reach with discretionary appropriations—relying on its discretionary construction and major maintenance programs (such as repair/rehabilitation) 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 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 will 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 2024 Program Activities

At the proposed FY 2024 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

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 and cost estimates 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, and includes 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 2024 Program Activities

At the proposed FY 2024 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.
- Track and monitor risks; implement internal controls.

Program Overview

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 also be provided to parks and regions that will manage projects.

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 2024 Program Activities

At the proposed FY 2024 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.
- Track and monitor risks; implement internal controls.

Program Overview

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 2.5 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.

Fund Source: National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Component: Contingency Fund

FY 2024 Program Activities

At the proposed FY 2024 funding level, project contingency will:

- Provide contingency funds to past, present, and future LRF projects to address cost increases, unforeseen site conditions, and adapt project methods and schedules during unexpected environmental events.
- Support successful completion of major LRF projects that encounter challenges, ensuring projects are not delayed or left unfinished while other funding is identified.
- Reinforce the NPS's ability to complete projects on time, minimizing closures of the buildings, amenities, and roads improved by the projects, and ensuring they are reopened for visitor enjoyment or park operations in a timely fashion.

Program Overview

Project contingency funding will be used to provide additional funds, as needed, for Legacy Restoration Fund construction projects. Due to the nature of the construction process, projects must be prepared to address multiple risks that frequently increase costs. These include unforeseen/unanticipated site conditions that require adjustments to construction methods and timelines, unpredictable fluctuations in prices for supplies and materials, and adjustments to project scheduling when contending with unexpected environmental events. This funding will be used to ensure the bureau is able to address fluctuations in construction costs to accomplish the scope described in the project data sheets for individual projects. The NPS will not use this funding to add enhancements.

Typical NPS projects, including major projects within the LRF, include a certain percentage of contingency funding built into their individual requests; however, the scope and scale of LRF projects combined with the volatility of the construction market requires the NPS to also hold additional funds in reserve. The Contingency Fund is held in reserve and not allocated to specific projects until it is needed. The amount requested in this project data sheet represents approximately 12 percent of the total amount for FY 2024 projects, but this funding will be made available for past, current, and future LRF projects needing contingency funds to complete construction.

FY 2021 & 2022 Completed and In-Progress Project Examples

Project: Rehabilitate the Bridalveil Creek Campground Water Distribution System for Park Visitors (N045)***Location: Yosemite National Park, California***



Left: Pipe installation in progress. Right: New water tank.

This project, successfully completed during the 2022 construction season, replaced the entirety of the aged and deteriorating water system at the Bridalveil Creek Campground. The cast iron and galvanized steel water distribution system was replaced with new pipe, the groundwater treatment vault and chlorination system were fully rehabilitated, and the underground water storage tank was replaced with a new regulatory compliant aboveground tank.

Project: Correct Roof and Building Failures at HQ/Maintenance/Dispatch Complex (N007)***Location: Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming***



Left: Roof under construction. Right: Workers on completed roof.

The NPS awarded a \$15 million construction contract in May 2021 to eliminate leaks in the roof of the 70,000 square foot park headquarters complex, serving as administrative space for most of the park staff, including the integrity dispatch center. Construction began in September 2021 and became substantially complete in November 2022.

***Project: Replace Mammoth Cave Hotel Roof to Correct Deficiencies and Improve Visitor Experience
(N027)***

Location: Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky



Left: Selective demolition of original lobby. Right: New lobby and roof under construction.

This project corrects deficiencies in the 55-year old park hotel including structural issues, water infiltration, and visitor circulation. After awarding \$7 million construction contract, work began in January 2022. On site work is anticipated to be complete in September 2023.

Project: Rehabilitate Cave Trails: New Entrance to Frozen Niagara (N098)

Location: Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky



Workers staging construction materials inside Mammoth Cave.

This project replaces the deteriorated cave trails along Frozen Niagara and New Entrance routes. Work includes construction of hardened trail surface to replace the often slippery dirt trail system. The NPS awarded a \$6.5 million contract, and construction work started in November 2022. All work is due to be complete in September 2023.

Project: Stabilize Alcatraz Wharf (N068)***Location: Golden Gate National Recreation Area, California***



Left: The Alcatraz fixed wharf with visitors waiting for ferry. Right: Deteriorated wharf structure below.

The NPS awarded a \$35.5 million construction contract in FY 2022 for seismic retrofits of the Alcatraz wharf and critical repairs of the steel-cased concrete piles, concrete beams, and concrete slabs. Stabilization of the island's point of access will ensure that the visitors, NPS staff, concessionaires, and park partners have consistent, safe access to the island; and completion of the project will facilitate future rehabilitation/construction projects on the island.. Construction began in January 2023, and is anticipated to continue through 2025, and will allow uninterrupted access for the 1.6 million annual visitors to Alcatraz facilities during construction.

Project: Replace Laurel Fork Bridge (N011)***Location: Blue Ridge Parkway, North Carolina***



Left: Demolition of the old bridge. Right: Construction of the replacement bridge.

The NPS awarded a \$33 million contract in April 2022 for the replacement of the Laurel Fork Bridge. Demolition and construction work began in the summer of 2022, and completion is anticipated in the summer of 2024. The 550-foot long 80-year old bridge was at the end of its service life, and had to be closed in high winds. The new structure will allow for continued enjoyment of the parkway for the visitors in the approximately 2,300 vehicles per day crossing the bridge.

Project: Demolish Vacant Excess Structures (N003)

Location: Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Ohio



Left: Abandoned house. Right: Restored site after demolition.

The project eliminated public hazards and reduced park operations and maintenance costs by removing dozens of non-historic deteriorated structures. Sites were restored to natural conditions. A \$2 million contract was awarded in July 2021. Demolition and site restoration was completed in May 2022.

FY 2023 Planned Project Examples

Project: Rehabilitate Deteriorated and Failing Mission-Critical Utility System Infrastructure (N111)

Location: Gateway National Recreation Area, New York & New Jersey



Left: Fort Wadsworth area. Right: Existing powerlines at Sandy Hook.

This project will rehabilitate water, wastewater, and stormwater utility systems at Ft. Wadsworth (Staten Island, NY), and electrical utility systems at Sandy Hook (NJ). These utility systems provide for both visitor use and park operations. All of these systems have exceeded their useful life and currently require rehabilitation or replacement. The original utility systems at Fort Wadsworth were constructed during the 1920s era. The overhead electric lines at Sandy Hook provide interrupted and sporadic service due storms throughout the year. Moving the lines underground will provide more reliable service for the park, housing, leasing, and park partners throughout the year.

Project: Rehabilitate Seawalls and Shoreline Landscape at the Tidal Basin and West Potomac Park (N100)

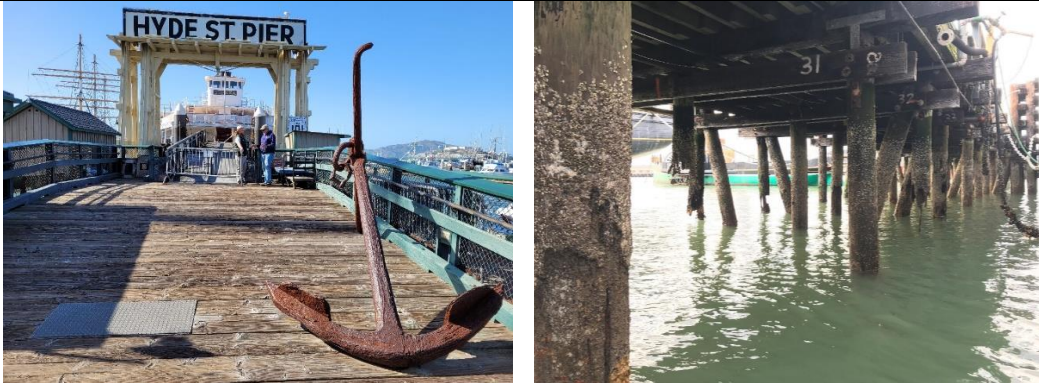
Location: National Mall and Memorial Parks, District of Columbia



Left: Existing West Potomac Park seawall during low tide. Right: Tidal Basin seawall and public walkways flooded during high tide.

The FY 2023 program included a project to repair the existing seawalls in the Tidal Basin and West Potomac Park by reconstructing them in their historic location at their historic functional height. The Tidal Basin project runs from the Inlet Bridge north to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial and east to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. The West Potomac Park project runs from the Inlet Bridge toward Arlington Memorial Bridge. The new seawalls will account for current river levels and will be constructed to allow for additional sea level rise, in the future, as needed

Project: Rehabilitate Hyde Street Pier and the NHL Eureka Ferryboat (N101)
Location: San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park, California



Left: Hyde Street Pier and the Eureka. Right: Failing pier structural supports.

This project replaces the badly deteriorated timber framed Hyde Street Pier, including the dysfunctional utility systems. This project will also repair the ferryboat Eureka, a National Historic Landmark wooden ship built in 1890, which connected U.S. Route 101 across San Francisco Bay. Preservation work includes the hull, decks, framing, planking, and utility systems. The project addresses extensive deferred maintenance and code requirements that will improve park operations and provide a substantially enhanced visitor experience.

FY 2024 Proposed Project Examples

Project: Replace Water Filtration System at King Salmon (N133)***Location: Katmai National Park & Preserve, Alaska***



Left: Hazardous chemical storage needed to treat high mineral content raw water.

Right: Existing obsolete pumping equipment in undersized space.

This project will replace the park’s potable water treatment and distribution systems in the remote community of King Salmon, Alaska. The current systems cannot adequately mitigate the levels of iron and manganese from the raw water supply. The systems will also supply fire suppression for the park’s facilities including eight housing units, an 11-room dormitory, and the maintenance building.

Project: Repair Historic Walls of Park Fortifications (N131)***Location: San Juan National Historic Site, Puerto Rico***



Left: View of a section of City Walls looking west from Bastión de las Palmas.

Right: Workers filling subterranean voids with grout during a pilot project.

The National Park Service protects the Spanish colonial forts and nearly three miles of historic city walls enclosing Old San Juan. In addition to their unique historic value, the masonry structures also act as retaining walls, supporting the city parks, streets, and private buildings above them. The walls are threatened with localized collapses due to hidden voids caused by centuries of water infiltration, as well as rapid erosion when an internal drain fails. The park recently completed a pilot effort to test methods of correcting these deficiencies, and is now prepared for a larger preservation effort. This project will identify subsurface voids using ground-penetrating radar, and fill the voids with low-pressure grout injection. Masonry and drains will be repaired using traditional methods.

National Park Service GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund Projects

Consistent with Congressional direction, the National Park Service submits the following Legacy Restoration Fund projects as part of the FY 2024 Budget process. Detailed project data sheets will be posted on the Department’s GAOA LRF website (<https://www.doi.gov/gaoa-project-data>) for each identified project. The project lists below have been thoroughly considered and vetted and are considered ready for implementation in FY 2024. The Department will keep Congress informed should the circumstances of a specific project change during the course of the FY 2024 Budget process.

The FY 2024 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 2024 projects will not be finalized until the start of FY 2024. Projects listed below are ranked and prioritized. National Park Service 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% of funding) and previously unavailable (sequestration “pop up”). Projects not funded with the FY 2024 allocation may be considered for FY 2025 implementation.

Included with the list of FY 2024 projects is a list of project modifications from the FY 2021 project list. This list includes moving funds from completed projects to the Contingency Fund.

FY 2024 National Park Service Allocation Summary Table

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount
FY 2024 Allocation (estimate)	1,330,000
FY 2024 Sequestration (estimate)	-75,810
FY 2024 Previously Unavailable (from FY 2023)	+75,810
FY 2024 Proposed Projects	-1,330,000
Total Available/Unallocated (estimate)	0

FY 2024 National Park Service GAOA LRF Project List

(Dollars in Thousands)

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate	Estimated DM Addressed*
N106	1	Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Historical Park	Repair or Replace Docks at Fort Moultrie and Liberty Square	SC	SC01	38,409	43,617
N109	2	Grand Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate the North Rim and Roaring Springs Utility Systems	AZ	AZ02	180,642	186,980
N119	3	Virgin Islands National Park	Replace Water and Wastewater Systems at Cinnamon and Trunk Bays	VI	VIAL	21,300	23,295
N125	4	Maintenance Action Teams at Multiple Parks	Maintenance Action Teams	Multiple	Multiple	25,000	20,000
N100	5	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Rehabilitate Seawalls and Shoreline Landscape - Phase II	DC	DCAL	38,634	45,837
N113	6	Boston National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Building 107 and Demolish Hoosac Stores Warehouse Building - Phase II	MA	MA07	59,392	46,892
N146	7	New River Gorge National Park and Preserve	Remove Excess Structures and Abandoned Buildings - Phase 2, and Address Deficient Utilities, Historic Structures, and Visitor Facilities	WV	WV01	36,169	44,986
N126	8	Gateway National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Hangars 3 and 4 at Floyd Bennett Field	NY	NY08	25,625	30,000
N127	9	National Capital Parks-East	Rehabilitate Urban Recreation Areas	DC	DCAL	11,800	9,500

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate	Estimated DM Addressed*
N128	10	Death Valley National Park	Rehabilitate Water and Wastewater Systems at Furnace Creek and Cow Creek	CA	CA03	62,533	64,854
N129	11	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	Rehabilitate Facilities on Manitou Islands	MI	MI01	31,860	37,800
N130	12	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate El Portal Wastewater Treatment Facility and Administrative Camp	CA	CA05	179,661	365,212
N131	13	San Juan National Historic Site	Repair Historic Walls of Park Fortifications	PR	PRAL	41,662	49,429
N132	14	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	Rehabilitate Water Treatment System	HI	HI02	33,599	39,863
N133	15	Katmai National Park & Preserve	Replace Water Filtration System at King Salmon	AK	AKAL	7,938	8,895
N135	16	Saint-Gaudens National Historical Park	Replace Electrical, HVAC, and Alarm Systems, and Rehabilitate Four Historic Structures	NH	NH02	14,434	17,074
N136	17	Voyageurs National Park	Replace Power Distribution Line Connecting Kettle Falls Hotel	MN	MN08	13,856	16,151
N137	18	Gateway Arch National Park	Preserve Features and Systems of the Old Courthouse	MO	MO01	17,110	20,300
N138	19	Bryce Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate the Main Water System	UT	UT02	15,326	17,779
N139	20	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks	Rehabilitate Water Utility Infrastructure and Upgrade Access to Campgrounds	CA	CA05, CA20	35,344	38,909
N140	21	Curecanti National Recreation Area	Replace Water and Wastewater Systems at Elk Creek and Lake Fork	CO	CO03	13,055	15,043

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate	Estimated DM Addressed*
N141	22	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks	Rehabilitate Grant Grove Historic Cabins and Shower House and Lodgepole Market	CA	CA20	21,590	25,287
N142	23	Great Sand Dunes National Park & Preserve	Rehabilitate Park Housing	CO	CO03	12,027	11,160
N144	24	Chickasaw National Recreation Area	Address Critical Repairs in the Platt and Buckhorn Developed Areas	OK	OK04	38,564	35,497
N145	25	Hampton National Historic Site	Preserve Historic Structures	MD	MD02	15,375	17,432
N149	26	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	Rehabilitate Waterfront at Little Sand Bay and Devils Island, Reconstruct Boathouse	WI	WI08	17,200	20,407
			FY25+ Project Planning and Compliance			145,000	
			Program Administration (Indirect Costs)			19,950	
			Project Management			35,000	
			Contingency Fund			121,945	
Total						1,330,000**	1,252,199

Note: See project data sheets for detailed project descriptions.

* Estimated deferred maintenance numbers reflect the maintenance and repair work that will be addressed upon completion of the project, not within the funding year.

**Total amount is net of FY 2024 sequestration and previously unavailable from FY 2023 (sequestration "pop-up").

FY 2021 National Park Service Allocation Summary Table

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount
FY 2021 Allocation	1,330,000
FY 2021 Congressionally Directed Projects	-1,300,000
FY 2021 Project Funding Changes Proposed	-3,101
FY 2021 Project Funding Reallocation Proposed (Contingency Fund)	+3,101
Total Available/Unallocated (estimate)	0

FY 2021 National Park Service GAOA LRF Project Modifications

(Dollars in Thousands)

Unique ID	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate Change	Action
N031	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Complete Jefferson Memorial Exterior Marble Restoration	DC	DCAL	-204	Completion
N010	Yosemite National Park	Critical Repair and Replacement of 70KV Transmission Line From Parkline to Hwy 140 Powerhouse	CA	CA04	-2,897	Completion
		Contingency			3,101	Reallocation
Total					0	

Note: See project data sheets for detailed project descriptions.

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 60.60

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$38,409,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair or Replace Docks at Fort Moultrie and Liberty Square

Project Number: GAOA ID #N106; NPS PMIS #318708A

Unit/Facility Name: Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Historical Park

Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02

Congressional District: SC01

State: South Carolina

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40130400	45989	70	1.00
40130400	45790	55	0.33

Project Description:

This project will replace the park's dock at Fort Moultrie and repair the dock at Liberty Square. The dock at Fort Moultrie provides administrative access for park operations and facilities at Sullivan's Island that service Fort Sumter. The project will also rehabilitate the dock at Liberty Square, which provides public ferry access from downtown Charleston to Fort Sumter. Work on both docks will address deferred maintenance and repair needs while improving safety and providing enhanced recreational use. The scope will include dredging as needed. New dock heights and configurations will account for sea level rise, changing harbor traffic, and other coastal morphology projections.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

These two docks operate together to provide visitor and administrative access to Fort Sumter, the park's signature resource. Liberty Square dock is the launching point for the concession ferry from downtown Charleston to Fort Sumter. The Fort Moultrie dock provides access to Fort Sumter for administrative activities, law enforcement, maintenance personnel, and equipment. Upgrades to the two docks will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS).

Investment Strategy (IS):

Repairing the Liberty Square dock and replacing the dock at Fort Moultrie will ensure safe access to Fort Sumter while reducing corrective maintenance. The completed project will facilitate annual inspections, accommodate the concession vessels, create resiliency against increased wave action due to a deepened channel, promote safer transitions during loading and unloading, and will enable significant mooring positioning efficiencies for vessels. Investments in the annual cost of operation and maintenance will continue to be required throughout the lifecycle of these facilities.

After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 50 to 75 years. This project is estimated to address \$43.6 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Malfunction of any of these docks could interrupt public access, facility maintenance work, and law enforcement activities. Failure of the Fort Moultrie dock would pose significant operational challenges to park staff who travel throughout the day between Fort Moultrie and Fort Sumter to maintain facilities, patrol and respond to incidents, and provide visitor information. In 2022, the Fort Sumter dock provided access to 485,000 visitors and Fort Moultrie

dock served over 50,000 visitors. Failure of the dock at Fort Sumter could cause the park to suspend visitor access to the park's primary visitor attraction until repairs could be made.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.76
API Rating:	n/a	62.50
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.60
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	66.60

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 06/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 36,873	96
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 1,536	4
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 38,409	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 7,161
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 38,409
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 45,570

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 3,906
 LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 3,255

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$168,100

Projected: \$168,100

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 60.00

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$180,642,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate the North Rim and Roaring Springs Utility Systems

Project Number: GAOA ID #N109; NPS PMIS #318719A&B

Unit/Facility Name: Grand Canyon National Park

Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 08

Congressional District: AZ02

State: Arizona

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	99678	77	0.38
40710900	72271	70	1.00
40711200	107900	59	0.68
40711200	81703	47	0.75
40711200	79838	57	1.00

Project Description:

This project will address critical system deficiencies associated with the North Rim and Roaring Springs water, wastewater, electrical, and communication systems, along with their associated equipment, components, and support structures. Critical and obsolete aspects of these utility systems will be replaced and rehabilitated to meet code requirements. These utility systems support visitor services and administrative operations.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will replace and improve the utility system on the North Rim of Grand Canyon which has had up to 300,000 visitors. This includes water, wastewater, electrical, and communication systems that serve approximately 300 administrative residents who operate 280 park-owned buildings and concessioner services. These utility systems are interrelated, so the successful operation of one system impacts others. The updated electrical lines will supply the increased power need of the new water pumps and water treatment components. The water and wastewater line replacements will reduce waterline losses and associated energy used to pump water to compensate for these line losses. The communications lines will allow remote monitoring and control of these systems, which will improve operational efficiency.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Most of the utility systems, facilities, and related structures have far exceeded their useful lifespan and are in an advanced state of deterioration. As a result, these systems are inefficient and require regular emergency repair to maintain a minimally acceptable operational condition. This project will replace high-priority, outdated, critical system components that are beyond the point of cost-effective repair or rehabilitation.

North Rim construction logistics are difficult and expensive to execute. Simultaneously, replacing these related systems in a closely coordinated effort will provide for a single construction mobilization, comprehensive construction material purchasing and transport, and an organized sequence of excavation and backfilling. This will enable the logical placement of new utility lines and allow for the development of more accurate "as-built" documentation to help future repairs to be executed without damaging adjacent lines during excavation.

After project completion, the utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 40 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$187.0 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The electrical, wastewater, communications, and water distribution systems located at the North Rim are critical to operations of that remote site. The systems are in an advanced state of deterioration, which will continue to accelerate over time. Numerous power outages, wastewater spills, and water pipeline breaks have occurred over the last few years due to the age and deteriorated condition of these systems, which lack the capacity to consistently provide power, collect and treat wastewater, and deliver potable water to meet surge demands.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.51
API Rating:	n/a	62.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	60.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 04/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 113,804	63
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 66,838	37
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 180,642	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 33,679
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 180,642
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 214,321

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 18,370
 LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 15,309

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$4,960,989

Projected: \$4,960,989

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.00

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$21,300,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Water and Wastewater Systems at Cinnamon and Trunk Bays

Project Number: GAOA ID #N119; NPS PMIS #201188A

Unit/Facility Name: Virgin Islands National Park

Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02

Congressional District: VIAL

State: Virgin Islands

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	252925	55	0.00
0	252924	55	0.00
40710300	241392	55	1.00
40710900	33351	88	1.00
35500400	33636	55	1.00
35500400	33490	55	0.63
40710300	33353	55	1.00
40710900	33532	78	1.00

Project Description:

This project demolishes and replaces the wastewater plant at Cinnamon Bay and the reverse osmosis (RO) water plant at Trunk Bay to meet visitor capacity and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. The systems will include automated controls and various distribution piping and valves. The RO treatment plant building at Cinnamon Bay will also be replaced, including RO equipment, a supply well, and associated mechanical equipment. Additional work at Cinnamon Bay includes tank rehabilitation or replacement, piping and valve replacement, brine disposal, and demolition of an obsolete tank. At Trunk Bay, the project rehabilitates the septic system including piping, septic tank, lift station, force main, and disposal system.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The combination of these investments will support access and enjoyment of the park's most highly visited beaches. Trunk Bay is a day-use beach, and Cinnamon Bay hosts both day-use and overnight accommodations, including a campground. Completion of this work will allow park visitors and local businesses to access and benefit from the services provided through these water and wastewater utilities. Demolition and replacement of the deteriorated plant, including various buildings and equipment, will eliminate significant amounts of deferred maintenance. Following completion, the rehabilitated systems will be functional, reliable, sustainable, and efficient.

Investment Strategy (IS):

These utility system investments are needed to provide potable water and wastewater treatment. Rebuilding these facilities will support park operations and allow fee collection to resume at Trunk Bay. Constructing the Trunk Bay water plant replacement above the floodplain will also extend the lifecycle of system components and protect them from storms and environmental elements. This project will allow the park to maintain these systems through a regular cyclic maintenance schedule and significantly decrease the frequency and expense of emergency and unscheduled repair work. After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project will not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the

next 35 to 40 years. This project is estimated to address \$23.3 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The wastewater system at Cinnamon Bay has failed and is beyond repair. The park has been trucking wastewater several miles each day, over winding mountain roads to the municipal sewer system at the town of Cruz Bay; on occasion the trucks have been ferried to the island of St. Thomas. Recent issues with the RO system at Cinnamon Bay have required drinking water to be trucked in every day. The water system at Trunk Bay is beyond its useful life and at high risk of failing again in a storm event due to its location in a flood prone area. As the additional components of the systems continue to deteriorate, they become more prone to failure, requiring emergency repair work that disrupts park operations. Defective and deteriorated equipment creates risks that the treated water produced by the plants will not meet regulations, potentially creating liabilities for the park and impacting the visitor experience. Eventually, visitors and campers may not have access to park amenities at Cinnamon Bay.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.79
API Rating:	n/a	63.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	69.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled N/A Completed 11/2022

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 18,105	85
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 2,982	14
Divestiture Work	\$ 213	1
Total:	\$ 21,300	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,701
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 21,300
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 25,001

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	1,752
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	1,460
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	489

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$154,312
Projected: \$152,178
Net Change: -\$2,134

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$25,000,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Maintenance Action Teams

Project Number: GAOA ID # N125; NPS PMIS # N/A

Unit/Facility Name: Maintenance Action Teams at Multiple Parks

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 Description:

In FY 2024, the NPS will use Maintenance Action Teams (MAT) to address deferred maintenance and repair needs across multiple types of asset and parks. This builds on the FY 2021 and FY 2023 MAT projects in the Legacy Restoration Fund program. Anticipated MAT work will address deferred maintenance and repair needs on trails, buildings, utilities, cemeteries as well as other historic and non-historic assets. In addition to work at parks, NPS will use MAT funding from FY 2021, 2023, and 2024 to complete projects at all NPS-administered national historic and scenic trails with eligible assets.

Whenever possible, these projects will allow for staff training and hands-on educational opportunities, which provide NPS personnel with skillsets that will last throughout their careers. The deteriorated condition of many facilities is often the result of prior use of incompatible materials, attrition of skilled craftspeople, budget shortfalls, and a failure to prioritize the asset's need for preservation and recurring preventative maintenance. Upon completion of MAT projects, facility staff will be better able to properly maintain park assets and critical systems, which will help to extend the lifecycle of these assets and avoid the need for emergency repairs or rehabilitation.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Maintenance activities performed by the MATs help to restore and protect administrative and public use facilities; remediate assets in poor condition; reduce or eliminate deferred maintenance; and potentially reduce annual operating costs. NPS staff will be instructed on proper preventative maintenance and repair techniques that will enable them to responsibly care for these assets throughout their lifecycle.

MAT activities are also excellent partnering opportunities. A primary objective of the MAT program is to strengthen relationships and enhance partnerships with targeted organizations so the NPS can increase the diversity of candidate pools for employment and internship opportunities. These organizations include public land corps, youth conservation corps, veterans' groups, volunteers, and interns. The NPS is currently executing a strategy to facilitate project scoping for MAT projects that are specifically targeted toward successful integration of these organizations.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Using the MATs in close coordination with field-based maintenance and preservation professionals throughout the agency will further leverage the skills of our experienced workforce to train and develop the next generation of NPS staff who will become the stewards of these assets. MAT coordinators will manage the program within an efficient and cost-effective framework to rehabilitate high-priority assets and create long-term operational savings for parks through implementation of responsible lifecycle asset management practices. These projects are estimated to address up to \$20.0 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Many NPS staff who have years of experience repairing and maintaining facilities are approaching the end of their careers. The MAT program creates opportunities for these seasoned employees to pass along years of institutional knowledge and skill to the next generation. It also provides cost-effective training and development experiences to less tenured NPS staff while helping to repair and rehabilitate high-priority assets. If the MAT program is not funded, experienced park staff may not have the opportunity before they retire, to share institutional knowledge and experience with the next generation of facility management staff.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	0.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	0.00
SB Score:	(40%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	0.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: N/A

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled N/A Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 25,000	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 25,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 34,116
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 25,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 59,116

Class of Estimate: N/A

Estimate Escalated to: N/A

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	0
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	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: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$0

Projected: \$0

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 87.70

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$38,634,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Seawalls and Shoreline Landscape - Phase II

Project Number: GAOA ID #N100; NPS PMIS #318722F

Unit/Facility Name: National Mall and Memorial Parks

Region/Area/District: National Capital; IR 01

Congressional District: DCAL

State: District of Columbia

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40130400	94971	63	0.52

Project Description:

This project phase will continue rehabilitating portions of the failing West Potomac Park seawall. The existing stone masonry seawall will be removed and reconstructed along the historic alignment and elevation. Designs will include foundations that can bear the weight of additional stone and concrete, which will allow the walls to be extended vertically in response to future sea level rise or increasing storm surge elevations. Where feasible, stone masonry from the historic wall will be salvaged and reused in the reconstruction. The park will seek opportunities to realign and connect existing pedestrian walkways to provide a seamless and accessible route to the rehabilitated seawall.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

By completing this project, the NPS will address significant high priority deferred maintenance and repair needs while improving its ability to preserve, protect, and foster appreciation of the iconic memorials and landscapes within West Potomac Park and along the Tidal Basin. NPS staff will spend less time on reactive maintenance such as debris clean-up after high tides flow over the existing walls, monitoring and fencing the subsiding walkways atop the wall, and replacing the iconic cherry blossom trees that are severely stressed or die when their root systems are over-saturated by high tide waters. This project will also help protect public and private investments in the planning, design, construction and operation of these iconic memorials.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The National Mall and Memorial Parks have bundled construction of seawall systems within West Potomac Park and along the Tidal Basin to streamline project compliance and design activities, as well as reduce construction costs and timelines. The seawalls will be reconstructed using current technology that provides for an extensive service life while preserving the historic character. The new walls should not require significant repair or rehabilitation for 100 years. However, based on current projections, future investments will likely be needed to keep pace with sea level rise. These combined improvements to the seawalls should enhance the NPS' ability to maintain safe, accessible outdoor spaces while also providing a level of protection to the existing monuments, infrastructure, grounds, and memorials. This project is estimated to address \$45.8 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Despite various repairs over the decades since their original construction, these seawall systems are not structurally sound and can no longer protect the park against the destructive forces of the surrounding waterways, especially the Potomac River. Without improvements, soil behind the wall will continue to erode, walkways will continue to buckle, and the walls will continue to deteriorate. Water flowing over the walls and the lack of proper drainage will continue to affect the wall, potentially impacting the historic landscape and visitor safety.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.52
API Rating:	n/a	71.50
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	17.70
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	87.70

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled N/A Completed 09/2022

Project Costs and Status**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 38,634	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 38,634	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 29,765
FY 2023 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$ 124,292
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 38,634
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 192,691

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 15,491
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 14,274

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$212,720

Projected: \$212,720

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66.30

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$59,392,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Building 107 and Demolish Hoosac Stores Warehouse Building - Phase II

Project Number: GAOA ID #N113; NPS PMIS #318750E

Unit/Facility Name: Boston National Historical Park

Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01

Congressional District: MA07

State: Massachusetts

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35600100	60342	82	1.00

Project Description:

This project continues rehabilitation of Building 107 and utility connections at the Charlestown Navy Yard. The rehabilitated facility will house maintenance shops, offices, and meeting space for Boston National Historical Park and the regional office. Work includes rehabilitation of the building's interior for adaptive reuse. The building's interior walls, windows, building systems will be repaired or replaced; the floorplan will be reconfigured to accommodate Park and Regional offices, operations, meeting spaces, and storage needs.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Charlestown Navy Yard is one of the most popular sites along Boston's Freedom Trail with over 1.5 million annual visitors, and serves as the operational base for the National Parks of Boston. Rehabilitation of Building 107 is a key step in achieving the Park's Master Development Strategy (MDS). The Building 107 project will enable park offices to consolidate into a central facility while allowing many of the vacated buildings to be prepared for rehabilitation and leasing. Once the MDS is achieved, operation and maintenance costs for the National Parks of Boston will be significantly reduced.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The Park has analyzed its space needs and revenue generating opportunities for its assets, including condition assessments and cost estimates for future projects that would rehabilitate five vacant historic structures to prepare them for leasing. The Park plans to transfer facility operation and maintenance responsibilities to the lessees. Once the facilities are leased, the annual cost of operation and maintenance will be the lessee's responsibility.

When rehabilitation work is completed at Building 107, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$46.9 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Building 107 is the keystone to the MDS. If the interior of Building 107 is not completed, National Parks of Boston will not be able to consolidate and repurpose its footprint, expand leasing opportunities, and reduce cumulative deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	61.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.30
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	66.30

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled N/A Completed 05/2022

Project Costs and Status**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 11,283	19
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 48,109	81
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 59,392	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 24,520
FY 2023 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$ 36,628
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 59,392
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 120,540

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 12,231
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 12,289

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$854,907
Projected: \$315,761
Net Change: -\$539,146

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 56.70

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$36,169,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Remove Excess Structures and Abandoned Buildings - Phase 2, and Address Deficient Utilities,
Historic Structures, and Visitor Facilities

Project Number: GAOA ID #N146; NPS PMIS #326119A

Unit/Facility Name: New River Gorge National Park and Preserve

Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01

Congressional District: WV01

State: West Virginia

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	244274	77	0.00
35100000	88116	77	1.00
35240200	3307	37	0.70
35240200	3227	65	0.57
35240200	87620	20	1.00
35240200	3220	65	0.56
35240200	3365	77	0.69
35290700	3265	65	0.60
35291800	3290	30	1.00
35300200	50098	100	1.00
35300200	87590	43	0.89
35300200	87696	31	1.00
35300200	87698	31	1.00
35300200	87694	80	1.00
35410100	3361	40	0.94
35410500	87705	31	0.94
35410500	87702	31	1.00
35410500	99932	31	1.00
35410500	87585	20	1.00
35410500	88103	31	1.00
35410500	87692	80	1.00
35410500	3359	77	0.88
35410500	87710	46	0.95
35410500	87604	20	1.00
35410500	87598	23	1.00
35410500	3366	77	1.00
35410500	97097	31	1.00
35410500	12186	47	0.86
35410500	87581	20	1.00
35410500	87652	80	0.91
35410500	88104	23	1.00
35410500	12188	46	0.98
35410500	88105	31	1.00
35410500	87713	31	1.00
35410500	87691	80	1.00

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35410500	12187	40	0.95
35410500	87711	31	1.00
35410500	87708	80	1.00
35410500	87583	20	1.00
35410500	87599	23	1.00
35410500	87582	20	1.00
35410600	87630	0	0.98
35500200	87704	80	0.31
35500500	3362	40	0.66
35600100	3360	13	0.55
35600100	3262	52	0.48
35800500	87584	20	1.00
35800500	237310	12	1.00
40130400	3372	90	1.00
40710300	236239	79	0.00
40710300	88877	57	0.71
40710300	88878	50	0.72
40710300	86390	65	0.49
40710900	86912	88	0.32
40710900	88879	88	0.23
40710900	111100	68	0.41
40710900	111097	57	0.41
40710900	88881	73	0.37
40710900	111099	57	0.41
40710900	111098	57	0.41
40750300	3371	72	0.28
40780200	88106	12	1.00

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate historic and recreational assets in high-visitation areas, rehabilitate utilities, water and wastewater systems at several sites, and demolish numerous excess buildings and structures. High priority historic structures located in the Thurmond Historic District including the National Bank of Thurmond, Goodman-Kincaid Building, Mankin-Cox building, McClung House, McGuffin House, and Lipscomb House will receive varying levels of stabilization, repair, and rehabilitation. Work will correct code compliance issues, improve accessibility and visitor experience, provide potable water to visitors and staff, and protect the New River watershed. Investments will also be made in utility infrastructure and visitor use facilities. Repairing and restoring critical building systems, including roof, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, fire alarm and security systems, exterior and interior features, exterior building envelopes, and surrounding grounds will make costly emergency repairs less frequent, reduce utility bills, and correct longstanding deficiencies on high-priority assets.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project addresses deficiencies associated with these historic buildings including structural stabilization and enhancing accessibility, safety, and security. Staff and visitor safety will be improved through updating of fire alarm and security systems. Completion of this project will provide for the health and safety of park visitors and staff as well as protecting the park's natural resources by remediating backlog deferred maintenance and repair needs associated with critical systems, including water and wastewater utilities, and addressing code compliance and accessibility issues throughout these facilities.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Demolition of deteriorating and excess structures will allow the park to focus cyclic maintenance efforts on assets, which better serve park operations and the public. The park has continually struggled to maintain outdated utility systems, restrooms, high-use areas and historic structures — this project will make these facilities safe and available

for visitor use and enjoyment. Operations and maintenance costs may be reduced by utilizing sustainable building materials and more efficient systems. Replacing mechanical systems controls will improve the energy efficiency. Replacement of systems that are beyond their useful lives will reduce unscheduled maintenance and repair costs.

After project completion, the utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 40 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$45.0 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Vacant and deteriorated structures that are not demolished will remain attractive nuisances, posing safety hazards, remaining subject to rampant vandalism, and continuing to decay. Failure to address the deficiencies associated with outdated utility systems may require more frequent and costly repairs. Failure to address the critical deficiencies associated with the historic assets will result in continued and accelerated deterioration, potentially requiring more frequent repairs and causing permanent loss of historic fabric.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.65
API Rating:	n/a	49.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.70
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	56.70

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 09/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 31,467	87
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 1,447	4
Divestiture Work	\$ 3,255	9
Total:	\$ 36,169	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 5,442
FY 2023 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$ 1,237
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 36,169
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 42,848

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	2,272
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	3,170

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$672,100
Projected: \$584,351
Net Change: -\$87,749

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76.60

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$25,625,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Hangars 3 and 4 at Floyd Bennett Field

Project Number: GAOA ID#N126; NPS PMIS #308504A

Unit/Facility Name: Gateway National Recreation Area

Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01

Congressional District: NY08

State: New York

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35600100	42330	69	1.00

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate Hangars 3 and 4 to restore their original appearance, similar to the adjacent Hangars 1 and 2. Rehabilitation work will include exterior building envelope repairs to masonry and flashing, rehabilitation of the hangar doors, fenestration repair and replacement, installation of new and accessible interior restrooms, and interior building finishes. The project also includes replacement of mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and lighting systems; complete roof system replacement; and replacement of exterior hardscape. The project will also include a new fire detection, alarm, and suppression system.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The building, known as Hangars 3 and 4, was originally constructed between 1929-1936. It remains essentially unaltered since its construction, but has been abandoned and neglected in recent years. Rehabilitation of the building would restore and preserve a historic structure considered significant for its time period. Not only is the building representative of commercial aviation architecture from the art deco era, but it is also one of several, almost identical hangar buildings that collectively contribute to the character of the surrounding Floyd Bennett Field National Register Historic District. Updating utilities and restoring the exterior shell will provide the National Park Service with an accessible and structurally stable historic structure.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Rehabilitation of this structure makes it available and more viable for long-term leasing opportunities. Potential lessees would not only occupy and pay rent for the space, but they would also be required as part of their lease contract to perform routine operations and maintenance of the structure and its immediate surroundings. The park's 2014 General Management Plan recommended preservation of the hangar along with other nationally significant cultural and historical assets located in the surrounding National Register District.

After project completion, the building deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 40 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$30.0 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If left in its deteriorated state, the facility presents no opportunity for educational, recreational, or leasing opportunities, and not positively contribute to the visitor experience. Site conditions in and around the facility would remain unsafe, preventing the park from fully leveraging the building for new lease revenue. This vacant, yet historically significant asset would continue to deteriorate and potentially increase the costs of future renewal efforts or become unusable.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	69.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	6.60
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	76.60

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 09/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 10,250	40
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 15,375	60
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 25,625	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 4,778
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 25,625
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 30,403

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 2,606
 LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 2,172

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$311,257
Projected: \$285,767
Net Change: -\$25,490

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.20

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$11,800,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Urban Recreation Areas

Project Number: GAOA ID #N127; NPS PMIS #326240A

Unit/Facility Name: National Capital Parks-East

Region/Area/District: National Capital; IR 01

Congressional District: DCAL

State: District of Columbia

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35230900	18255	48	0.18
35240100	18269	35	0.22
35240100	18509	35	0.86
35240100	18510	35	0.99
35240100	18511	35	0.62
40750300	20574	77	0.04
40750300	18616	45	0.73
40750300	20968	75	0.39
40750300	21260	75	0.08
40750300	20952	64	0.59
40800000	18352	60	1.00
35291100	18258	58	0.03

Project Description:

This project will address deficiencies in urban recreation areas throughout National Capital Parks-East. Tennis and basketball courts, playgrounds, picnic pavilions, skating rink, and Mission 66 comfort stations, along with features, such as fencing and lighting, will be replaced or rehabilitated at Anacostia, Fort Dupont, Kenilworth, Battery Ricketts, River Terrance Park, Randall Circle, Alabama Avenue, Fort Stanton, and D.C. Recreation Center. The infrastructure and landscape in the Parkland Area of Shepherd Parkway will be rehabilitated to accommodate a wide range of events and recreational opportunities.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project addresses high-priority deferred maintenance and repair needs of critical and non-critical systems.

Many of the sites included in this project are utilized by local District of Columbia (D.C.) residents for recreation, including tennis, basketball, picnics, and children's playgrounds. Visitation at many of these park facilities is primarily from local, underserved communities. Anacostia Park, Shepherd Parkway, and Fort Dupont Park are in Wards 7 and 8 in Washington, D.C., with 145,000 ward residents. The total combined annual visitation at Anacostia Park, Shepherd Parkway, and Fort Dupont is approximately 900,000. Investments in these parks will impact the quality of life for the residents in communities they serve.

Investment Strategy (IS):

When completed, the project will address most of the deferred maintenance and repair needs at several parks. Recapitalization of the numerous assets described herein will return them to acceptable condition, reestablish the lifecycle of the components, and support continued visitor use and services.

The facility improvements described above would represent a significant investment in park visitors by allowing them to continue their recreational use and enjoyment of these places. In addition, these improvements will result in greater use of facilities, and therefore, permit fee revenue that will be used to further support visitor use.

The system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 20 to 25 years. This project is estimated to address \$9.5 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If no action is taken, the tennis and basketball courts will continue to deteriorate or present risks to visitors, and the park may eventually need to close the courts to public recreation for safety reasons. Failing to rehabilitate the picnic pavilions and comfort stations will result in the continued deterioration of these facilities. Poor health and safety conditions, as well as increased visitor complaints and dissatisfaction, will continue.

Unhealthy trees and stumps will continue to pose safety risks. Outdated and failing playground surfaces and equipment pose a safety risk for families. Deterioration of hardscapes will continue to impede the safe travel of visitors. Poor signage in the Parkland Area will continue to cause confusion for visitors and fail to alleviate their safety concerns. Other features and amenities, such as fences, lamp posts, benches, trash receptacles, and community kiosks will continue to deteriorate without rehabilitation or replacement.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.45
API Rating:	n/a	71.33
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.20
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	69.20

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 03/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 5,300	45
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 6,500	55
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 11,800	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 6,527
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 11,800
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 28,000
Total:	\$ 46,327

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 3,560
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 2,967

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023
DOI Approved: NO

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$104,549
Projected: \$139,844
Net Change: -\$705

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 79.90

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$62,533,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Water and Wastewater Systems at Furnace Creek and Cow Creek

Project Number: GAOA ID #N128; NPS PMIS #318717A

Unit/Facility Name: Death Valley National Park

Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10

Congressional District: CA03

State: California

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	255992	56	0.00
0	251824	53	0.00
0	249566	59	0.00
35500200	110985	52	0.13
35500500	63681	53	0.95
40660100	103950	30	0.00
40710300	47989	83	0.50
40710300	51674	78	0.55
40710900	51466	83	0.81
40710900	60185	67	0.75
40750100	51691	50	0.36
40750300	56466	75	0.84
40760200	108214	33	0.99

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate, replace, and upgrade various components of the water and wastewater system in the Furnace Creek and Cow Creek areas. Wastewater system work will include replacing service laterals, correcting pressured force mains and gravity sewer mains, as well as repairing or replacing the manholes and pump stations. Lagoon improvements will include repairs and upgrades to improve capacity.

Water system work at Cow Creek will consist of developing a new well, reconstructing the reverse osmosis building, upgrading the control system and air quality monitoring equipment, installing a generator and security fence, and rehabilitation of the non-potable system in the housing area. At the Furnace Creek water system, the project will include rehabilitating reservoir access hatch and internal stairs, constructing a chlorination building, and replacing well pumps. Deficiencies with distribution piping and appurtenances will also be addressed.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Furnace Creek is the park's primary developed area, which is used by nearly all of the park's 1.7 million annual visitors, as well as over 1,100 residents of Cow Creek, the park concessioner, and the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe. The Cow Creek system, located three miles from Furnace Creek, serves as the park's primary housing and administrative center that includes extensive visitor use facilities, administrative buildings, along with buildings and areas used by park partners.

The Furnace Creek and Cow Creek utility systems are deteriorated and have capacity issues. These investments will meet state regulations and will ensure operational reliability of the water and wastewater system. Infrastructure improvements will address the flow violation notices issued by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) and will include remote system monitoring and controls to ensure compliance with regulations for

monitoring and reporting for public utilities. These systems will also be sized with adequate capacity to support significant increases in park visitation, which are expected to continue, and to accommodate potential future increases in park support facilities at these sites.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Completing this work will resolve the deferred maintenance and repair needs for these utility systems. Improvements will allow the park to perform recurring preventative and cyclic maintenance on a predictable schedule, which will enhance operational reliability. Although there will be a modest increase in scheduled operational and maintenance expenses, the upgrades will reduce the frequency and expense of unscheduled and emergency system repairs.

After project completion, the utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 40 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$64.9 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Service interruptions associated with these aging and failing water utilities should be resolved to prevent risks to employee and visitor safety issues in the park's harsh desert environment. Emergency wastewater line breaks have increased in frequency and severity as these systems continue to deteriorate, and repairs often require park staff to work in extreme heat conditions that can present a serious occupational safety hazard. Steep, unstable slopes and lack of testing platforms or adequate lighting at the wastewater lagoons also create potential safety hazards for utility staff.

As the condition of these assets continues to diminish, the park diverts an increasing amount of regular staff time from scheduled maintenance activities to resolve unanticipated failures and system outages, incurring overtime expenses, costs for port-a-potty rentals, and expenses for renting equipment to make repairs.

Without improvements, the systems do not comply with regulatory monitoring and reporting requirements for public utility systems, and the park will continue to be cited for flow violations by the LRWQCB. If visitation continues to increase or new infrastructure is added, the limited capacity of these systems could impact the park's ability to provide potable and fire suppression water to all users.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.19
API Rating:	n/a	59.38
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.90
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	79.90

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled N/A Completed 10/2022

Project Costs and Status
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 62,533	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 62,533	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 9,710
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 62,533
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 72,243

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 5,296
 LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 4,414

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$1,228,701
 Projected: \$1,248,893
 Net Change: +\$20,192

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 67.00

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$31,860,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Facilities on Manitou Islands

Project Number: GAOA ID #N129; NPS PMIS #318729A

Unit/Facility Name: Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore

Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 03

Congressional District: MI01

State: Michigan

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35240100	2173	69	0.95
35290800	1868	82	0.09
35300200	1832	85	0.60
35300200	1825	92	0.34
35300200	1851	92	0.08
35300200	1848	92	0.26
35300200	1830	92	0.70
35300200	1827	92	0.19
35300200	1819	92	0.58
35300200	1824	92	0.47
35300200	1831	92	0.43
35300200	1849	92	0.90
35300200	1826	92	0.72
35600100	2137	63	0.22
35600100	1838	52	0.15
35730100	1883	80	0.02
35800800	86028	31	0.11
35800800	98498	52	1.00
35800800	1870	69	1.00
35800800	1860	52	0.43
35800800	1878	50	0.40
35800800	1874	50	0.14
35800800	1829	50	0.18
35800800	99883	80	1.00
35800800	99884	40	1.00
35800800	108267	40	0.21
35800800	1886	80	0.93
35800800	1884	80	0.40
35800800	1981	70	0.56
35800800	1879	50	0.13
35800800	1881	31	0.08
35800800	1872	72	0.27
35800800	45293	31	0.29
35800800	86019	50	0.92
35800800	51745	50	0.16
35800800	1861	52	1.00

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35800800	1859	40	1.00
35800800	1885	72	0.62
35800800	1877	50	0.17
35800800	49948	31	1.00
35800800	51620	40	0.63
35800800	2135	50	0.16
35800800	49936	41	0.20
40130400	1855	69	1.00
40130400	1853	69	1.00
40710300	2160	80	1.00
40710300	1951	80	0.87
40711200	1971	60	1.00
40711200	39063	71	1.00
40750100	1806	20	0.73
40750300	46750	75	0.23
40750300	99861	70	1.00
40750300	1957	30	0.09
40750300	1966	40	1.00
40750700	229008	40	1.00

Project Description:

This project includes rehabilitation of historic structures, utilities, and marinas on South and North Manitou Islands. Housing rehabilitation efforts will include building envelopes, utilities, tanks, and drain fields. In addition, efforts to renew administrative structures and meet code requirements will include repair and replacement of obsolete exterior components, utilities, fixtures, foundations, and historic features. Where necessary, the project will abate hazardous materials and carry out selective demolition. Utility systems will be rehabilitated and obsolete systems replaced. This will include water, wastewater, fuel, and electrical power system components.

The marina systems will be rehabilitated during this project. Components of the dock's structure and the jib crane will be selectively replaced or relocated as appropriate. Landscape features, camp sites, and interpretive media will also be repaired or replaced.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Correcting serious problems with the docks through this project are expected to address current litigation between the park and ferry concessionaire. Redesign, replacement, and relocation of the docks will reduce or eliminate the frequency of dredging and repairs and will enhance visitor safety and access to park features. Rehabilitation of structures and landscape features will ensure availability and safety, as well as enhance visitor enjoyment and improve park operations. Preserving historic properties and landscapes on the islands will help retain and even improve their historical, cultural, or architectural value.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project leverages a single, significant investment to address multiple needs in a logistically challenging area of the park. Rather than accomplishing multiple sections of work through a variety of smaller contracting actions, this project will address several high priority needs in a single effort. The single greatest cost factor for island projects is construction mobilization. Bundling work together into a single project will reduce overhead costs associated with design, compliance, and mobilization in this remote location.

After project completion, the deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 40 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$37.8 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If deficiencies are not addressed as described above, these assets will continue to deteriorate, potentially increasing the cost of repairs or resulting in the loss of assets. Until a major reinvestment is made to bring the assets up to modern codes, the docking structures on each island will continue to lack compliance with accessibility standards.

In addition to the ongoing maintenance costs of the assets themselves, the dock's current design and condition requires annual dredging. High water levels and the current dock's design intermittently compromise visitor and staff access, and wave action is damaging the structure. The ferry boat concession suspended operations in 2020 due to the risks posed by the dock's condition and the park expects conditions to continue deteriorating.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.62
API Rating:	n/a	62.89
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	17.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	67.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 04/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 10,832	34
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 21,028	66
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 31,860	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 5,544
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 31,860
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 37,404

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 3,024
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 2,520

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$517,630

Projected: \$498,503

Net Change: -\$19,127

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 89.50

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$179,661,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate El Portal Wastewater Treatment Facility and Administrative Camp

Project Number: GAOA ID #N130; NPS PMIS #196416A

Unit/Facility Name: Yosemite National Park

Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10

Congressional District: CA05

State: California

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	255168	100	0.00
0	255169	100	0.00
0	255164	100	0.00
0	255165	100	0.00
0	255163	100	0.00
0	255166	100	0.00
0	255167	100	0.00
0	255170	100	0.00
35500200	109248	57	0.32
35500400	12723	100	1.00
35500400	12722	100	1.00
35500400	12724	100	0.33
35500400	12721	100	0.29
35801100	9598	23	0.95
40710300	6304	88	0.56
40710900	6299	100	0.63
40711200	6588	100	0.17
40750300	8469	21	0.91
40760100	11228	23	0.91

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate the 45-year-old El Portal wastewater treatment plant, the largest in the NPS, and the sole wastewater treatment service for the Yosemite Valley, El Portal, and adjacent communities, treating up to one million gallons per day. The existing facility features an undersized two-story arrangement with limited access points and failing systems. It is not feasible to modify the existing plant to accommodate required improvements to lab and office space, make room for more effective treatment process infrastructure, or provide adequate space for system operation and maintenance activities.

Proposed plant modifications and improvements will address an extensive list of deficiencies to resolve insufficient treatment capacity in the primary and secondary clarifiers. System redundancy will be provided in addition to upgrades to process automation components. Replacement components are difficult to procure or are no longer manufactured due to the age of the existing plant, resulting in the need to fully replace the electrical service, switchgear, motor control center, and distribution systems. This project scope also includes demolition of obsolete buildings and infrastructure.

This project will also rehabilitate the former El Portal administrative camp to be used as RV sites for construction workforce housing and a contractor staging area. NPS plans to rehabilitate or replace infrastructure and utility

systems to support the RV sites. NPS will implement its best practices for RV-based campground design to arrange the RV sites to improve natural and cultural resource protection.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The El Portal Wastewater Treatment Plant provides sanitary treatment of wastewater generated from NPS operations and visitor services within Yosemite Valley and El Portal area, which is essential to four million annual visitors and 700 El Portal residents and the park, concession, and partner employees who work in El Portal. The treatment plant is located about 125 feet from the Merced River, which has Wild and Scenic designation and protection.

This project aligns with Departmental and bureau strategic goals by addressing health and safety concerns, complying with federal and state regulations, promoting sustainability, and ensuring fiscal responsibility.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will return a high-priority facility to an acceptable condition, extending its lifecycle and ensuring its operation can be financially sustained with park base funding and reimbursements from concessions and other non-NPS users.

More modern systems will likely lead to an increase in the park's scheduled operational and maintenance burden, but the increased reliability will reduce the frequency and expense of unscheduled and emergency repairs and allow for uninterrupted utility operations. Outdated and inefficient equipment and system components will be replaced and upgraded where required to meet current codes. The project also improves remote system monitoring and control, allowing plant operators to check and evaluate flow rate changes and other system dynamics, and to make timely adjustments to prevent overflows. After project completion, the facilities and systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for another 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$365.2 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Rehabilitation of the former El Portal trailer court to use as construction staging and a contractor RV sites for the duration of the project will result in significant savings from the high costs associated with contractor lodging and greater productivity due to decreased commute time.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without these investments, the plant will continue to operate inefficiently and unreliably, placing the park at risk of not complying with more stringent discharge standards in 2024, potentially resulting in fines from regulatory agencies. As the system continues to deteriorate, equipment failures will continue, creating potential health and safety risks as well as code violations. Severe breakdowns that require extensive emergency repairs could cause the plant to be entirely unable to provide wastewater treatment to this area of the park. Risks of overflows could also increase, placing downstream users at potential risk of encountering or using contaminated water. Severe overflows could require the Wild and Scenic Merced River to close to visitors and pose risks to residents.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.64
API Rating:	n/a	84.84
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.50
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	89.50

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled N/A Completed 09/2021

Project Costs and Status
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 3,593	2
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 170,678	95
Divestiture Work	\$ 5,390	3
Total:	\$ 179,661	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 35,377
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 179,661
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 215,038

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	18,271
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	15,226
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	1,880

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$5,982,111
 Projected: \$6,540,074
 Net Change: +\$557,963

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 98.90

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$41,662,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair Historic Walls of Park Fortifications

Project Number: GAOA ID #N131, NPS PMIS #317505A

Unit/Facility Name: San Juan National Historic Site

Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 09

Congressional District: PRAL

State: Puerto Rico

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40800000	236978	87	0.02
40800000	236990	87	0.02
40800000	242494	87	0.05
40800000	242503	87	0.05
40800000	242498	87	0.02
40800000	236950	87	0.01
40800000	242495	87	0.04
40800000	66166	100	0.11
40800000	242506	87	0.05
40800000	242496	87	0.04
40800000	236986	87	0.04
40800000	230958	87	0.05
40800000	242499	87	0.05
40800000	242500	87	0.10
40800000	66172	100	0.11
40800000	242507	87	0.05
40800000	236955	87	0.02
40800000	66174	100	0.03
40800000	242492	87	0.04

Project Description:

This project will repair critical sections of the historic masonry retaining walls of park fortifications, including addressing hidden voids and failing historic drains. Prior to repair work, specific deficiencies will be identified by analysis of test samples and surveying by ground-penetrating radar. Work areas will include temporary safety features to protect visitors in public areas below the walls.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

San Juan National Historic Site is the only National Park unit on the island of Puerto Rico. It was designated as a World Heritage Site in 1983. The historic walls of the city extend over 2.7 miles and include three forts (El Morro, San Cristobal, and El Cañuelo).

This project will stabilize the retaining walls, which will by extension preserve and support adjacent structures and infrastructure within the historic city. Erosion and voids behind the walls, caused by storm drain failure or other water infiltration, threaten to cause destabilization or collapse. Large sink holes and internal cavities are present in many areas of the historic walls. These unstable structures can endanger park visitors and nearby residents. When tropical rains generate significant surface water, collapsing earth affects the surrounding commercial areas, which

are essential to the local community. This project will address the issue by restoring structural stability to the historic fortifications.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project's objective is to correct deferred maintenance and repair needs prior to localized structural failure and potential collapse of the park's primary cultural resources. The cost of these proactive repairs is likely an order of magnitude less expensive than reconstruction of collapsed areas. These repairs, unlike reconstruction work, will also avoid disruption to the historic appearance of long, uniform wall sections. As the walls stabilize and protect the municipal and private property behind them, the repairs will avoid the potential cost of claims associated with a structural failure.

After project completion, the historic masonry retaining walls addressed by this project should not require major rehabilitation or replacement for the next 40 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$49.4 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without action, sections of these National Historic Landmark walls are likely to collapse. The buildings and infrastructure sited above and supported by these walls could also be damaged by a partial collapse or structural failure.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.06
API Rating:	n/a	89.05
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	18.90
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	98.90

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 02/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 41,662	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 41,662	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 7,768
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 41,662
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 49,430

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	4,237
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	3,531

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$3,112,545

Projected: \$3,112,545

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 57.40

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$33,599,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Water Treatment System

Project Number: GAOA ID #N132, NPS PMIS #326181A

Unit/Facility Name: Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 12

Congressional District: HI02

State: Hawaii

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35410300	21501	88	1.00
35410300	21502	88	0.81
35500500	21491	90	1.00
40710300	38689	90	0.32
40710300	40178	90	0.28
40710300	21513	90	0.03
40710300	40177	90	0.28
40710300	21516	90	0.24
40710300	22273	90	0.30
40800000	97131	40	1.00

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate the park's only potable water system, including historic rain shed structures that have been in operation since 1924. The rain sheds are integral to park operations, as they provide the sole source of potable water to serve more than two million visitors, park staff, concessionaires, and partners. Rehabilitation of the rainwater harvesting components of this system includes replacement of roofs, siding, gutters, structural repairs, as well as electrical and seismic upgrades. This project will also rehabilitate or replace water lines, sand filters, fencing, and storage tanks for raw and treated water. Lastly, improvements to the chemical treatment building are needed to ensure water processing can meet current and future regulatory requirements.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This water system was built over the course of time through a series of small-scale efforts. Completing this more comprehensive project will ensure that an integrated water treatment system will provide lasting improvements to the efficacy of water processing and delivery. Many components will have similar design life after installation, allowing the park to establish a predictable cyclic maintenance schedule rather than responding to unscheduled issues as they occur. The rehabilitated water system will serve approximately 1.5-2 million visitors each year in visitor-facing facilities, including a hotel and two restaurants and 250 employees/partners. The new system will feature additional isolation valves to allow the park to isolate smaller sections of waterline for future service, repair, or replacement, resulting in fewer users affected by temporary shutdowns. Additional water meters will allow the park to better troubleshoot leaks in buried waterline sections.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project represents the most critical and largest source of deferred maintenance and repair needs at the park. Completing the rehabilitation will address high-priority deferred maintenance and repair needs and will significantly reduce the frequency and expense of unscheduled and emergency repairs. With less time spent addressing sporadic repairs to this system, park staff and system operators will have additional time to perform other operational and

preventative maintenance tasks on utility systems throughout the park. After project completion, the utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$39.9 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act would jeopardize the park's only water source, which serves two million visitors each year. If forced to shut down the system for major repairs, the park could be required to incur significant costs for water hauling operations, which would also divert resources and staff from addressing other critical deferred maintenance and repairs.

The project also includes critical repairs to historic structures within the water system that assist with harvesting rainwater. If deficiencies with the roofs and gutters are not addressed, these historical structures will likely continue to degrade.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.64
API Rating:	n/a	84.60
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	17.40
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	57.40

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 04/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 20,831	62
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 12,768	38
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 33,599	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 6,280
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 33,599
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 39,879

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	3,417
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	2,847
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	16

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$3,288,901

Projected: \$3,247,202

Net Change: -\$41,669

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 35.01

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$7,938,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Water Filtration System at King Salmon

Project Number: GAOA ID #N133; NPS PMIS #312344B

Unit/Facility Name: Katmai National Park & Preserve

Region/Area/District: Alaska; IR 11

Congressional District: AKAL

State: Alaska

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35410700	38428	40	0.40
35600100	54348	25	0.17
40710300	85047	40	1.00
40711200	86630	30	0.00

Project Description:

This project will replace the obsolete water treatment and distribution system in King Salmon, Alaska. The final treatment method will provide up to 10,000 gallons per day of potable water and have capacity to provide structural fire suppression for an 11-room dorm, eight housing units, and the maintenance building in King Salmon, Alaska. The new water system will be easier to operate and will provide filtration and treatment to mitigate high levels of iron and manganese in the raw water. A back-up generator will be replaced and relocated to a weatherized cabinet outside the building and away from the water treatment system. Treated water lines will be extended a short distance to a fire hydrant outside the park's Marina building. This Marina building is currently serviced by a low capacity, untreated well, which will be abandoned.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will eliminate the high concentrations of manganese and iron from the domestic water supply, making it safe for consumption. It will also ensure that all buildings served by the water system have adequate fire protection. Relocating the generator to a weatherized cabinet outside of the building will improve interior working conditions and provide additional interior space for the new treatment system components.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The current water treatment and distribution system has aged beyond its design life. The frequency of costly and inconvenient after-hours calls for emergency repair service has increased. Completing this project will provide improved water quality, pressure, and flow rates, and will significantly reduce unscheduled and emergency maintenance call outs.

After project completion, the utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$8.9 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The current King Salmon water system has insufficient pressure and flow rates, and is unable to appropriately mitigate iron and manganese in the raw water. The presence of iron is relatively benign but reduces the lifecycle of plumbing components and fixtures, as well as discoloring clothing and appliances. Manganese is a heavy metal linked to developmental disorders in children. If the park does not resolve these system deficiencies, iron and

manganese will continue to impact water system components and could potentially pose health risks to staff and their families.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.06
API Rating:	n/a	33.75
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.01
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	35.01

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes
 Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 01/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 7,938	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 7,938	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,782
FY 2024 GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,938
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,720

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 834
 LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 695
 Design Funds Received from other Fund Sources: \$ 253

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$17,435

Projected: \$16,162

Net Change: -\$1,273

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 79.00

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$14,434,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Electrical, HVAC, and Alarm Systems, and Rehabilitate Four Historic Structures

Project Number: GAOA ID #N135, PMIS ID #326086A

Unit/Facility Name: Saint-Gaudens National Historical Park

Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01

Congressional District: NH02

State: New Hampshire

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	25641	100	0.23
35290100	25638	100	0.26
35290100	25644	93	0.17
35290100	25639	93	0.13
35290100	25645	93	0.16
35290100	25646	93	0.15
35290700	25643	67	0.07
35290800	25647	100	0.28
35290800	25642	83	0.30
35291500	115223	100	0.35
35300200	115225	75	0.87
35410500	115581	75	0.49
35410500	25712	75	0.28
35410500	115582	69	0.84
35500200	25713	75	0.34
35600100	25710	42	0.09
35800500	25640	93	0.29
40710300	27109	55	0.26
40710900	27110	78	0.11
40750300	25539	100	0.19

Project Description:

This project will replace mission critical fire and security systems, provide data connectivity to various facilities, update electrical infrastructure, modify the facilities to meet physical accessibility standards, and replace heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems at multiple buildings of the park's Aspet unit. Work also includes rehabilitation of historic structures at Blow-Me-Down Farm (BMDF) National Register Historic District, including the Dance Hall, Carriage House, Blacksmith Shop, and Chauncey Cottage.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The BMDF is a new unit of the park that receives approximately 25 percent of the park's annual visitation. In their current condition, the facilities have not generated leasing interest. Once renovated, the BMDF facilities will serve as a center for the arts, with one building available for short-term lease and up to three others available for long-term lease opportunities.

Fully functional security, fire, electrical, and HVAC systems will ensure these buildings and their occupants, and contents are fully protected by safe, code compliant features. Visitors will benefit from the improved condition and accessibility enhancements of the renovated structures. The new building systems will be more reliable, resilient, and energy efficient, improving temperature and humidity control in sensitive museum environments while safeguarding high-value museum collections from theft, damage, and deterioration.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will prepare four BMDF buildings for economically viable lease opportunities. In their current condition, the buildings are not viable for leasing since their condition would require prospective leaseholders to invest in the replacement of critical building systems. After project completion, these historic structures will subsequently be advertised for lease as venues to support arts programming.

After project completion, the deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 30 to 40 years. This project is estimated to address \$17.1 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to rehabilitate the buildings at BMDF buildings will allow advanced deterioration of these structures to continue, increasing the cost of their eventual repair. The park's high-value fine art collections are under threat from recent break-ins and vandalism. Failure to provide functional building systems may leave park facilities and fine art museum collections vulnerable to fire, theft, and interior environmental conditions that are not optimal for preservation. Failure to act could ultimately lead to damage or loss of historic building features or museum collection materials, and a lack of interest from potential leaseholders.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.08
API Rating:	n/a	82.95
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.39
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	79.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 05/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 1,588	11
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 12,846	89
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 14,434	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,691
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 14,434
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 17,125

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 1,468
 LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 1,223

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$187,354
 Projected: \$169,690
 Net Change: -\$17,664

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 56.00

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$13,856,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Power Distribution Line Connecting Kettle Falls Hotel

Project Number: GAOA ID#N136; NPS PMIS #306890A

Unit/Facility Name: Voyageurs National Park

Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 03

Congressional District: MN08

State: Minnesota

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40711200	108793	65	1.00

Project Description:

This project will replace the main underwater high voltage cable and multiple transformer boxes that run from the mainland to the Kettle Falls district. Pad-mounted switchgear, sectionalizing enclosures, elbow terminations, as well as individual and other associated components will be replaced as needed. An improved level of emergency backup generation for critical loads at Kettle Falls Area will be installed.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Kettle Falls Hotel is visited by approximately one third of the park's 300,000 annual day use visitors and 3,000 overnight visitors. The current electrical system is beyond its service life and frequently fails, resulting in lengthy power outages to the remote historic hotel. The new electric system will produce power with increased safety, efficiency, and reliability for guests and visitors.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Reliable electrical service will be provided to thousands of visitors who visit the historic hotel and surrounding area. Due to the remoteness of the electrical line, repairs can involve significant operational impacts. The Kettle Falls Hotel is among the park's most critical assets. The new electrical line will help to ensure there is reliable fire protection, functioning water/wastewater systems, showers, and safe food storage, which are vital to hotel operation. The park risks losing visitor revenue, straining financial relationships with concessioners, or potentially losing the hotel to fire without reliable electrical power service.

After project completion, the electrical utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$16.2 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Visitor services and cultural resources will continue to be impacted. Power outages will increase in frequency and visitor satisfaction will be negatively impacted. Revenue to the concessionaire will be lost and fire risks to one of the park's most critical historic assets will continue.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	65.00

Category	Percent	Score
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	56.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 05/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 13,856	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 13,856	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,643
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 13,856
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 16,499

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 1,409
 LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 1,174
 Planning Funds Received From Other Fund Sources: \$ 60

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$56,120
Projected: \$56,120
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70.00

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$17,110,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve Features and Systems of the Old Courthouse

Project Number: GAOA ID #N137, NPS PMIS #325913A

Unit/Facility Name: Gateway Arch National Park

Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 04

Congressional District: MO01

State: Missouri

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	19270	100	1.00
40750300	19287	80	0.07

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate various features throughout the Old Courthouse and its grounds. Plumbing systems will be repaired or replaced including potable water, wastewater, and storm water. Portions of the building's electrical and lighting components were recently upgraded in a prior mechanical systems project; this project will complete the upgrades throughout the courthouse. Other interior work consists of conservation of the atrium frescos, repair interior finishes such as walls and doors, and correcting deficient service access in non-public spaces including attic catwalks.

Exterior repairs include masonry preservation, restoration of the dome copper roofing and architectural features, and repair of the doors and windows that were excluded from the recent mechanical project. Grounds repairs include structural rehabilitation of retaining walls, site accessibility upgrades, and repair of landscape lighting.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Repairs and upgrades to the failing plumbing and electrical systems will result in better performance and improvements to these high priority systems. They will handle increased load capacity and have improved performance. Replacement of windows will reduce water infiltration, improve the efficiency of the mechanical systems and provide ultraviolet protection for exhibits and building furnishings. Improvements will be made to accessibility. Unsafe exposure to lead and asbestos containing material will be mitigated and other unsafe conditions will be corrected as well. Historic fabric and artwork will be preserved.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The upgrades and repairs to the Old Courthouse will result in improved facility serviceability and visitor experience. Repairs to the structure and surrounding grounds will also preserve historic features and provide for visitor enjoyment. Operating and utility costs may be reduced, and systems will operate as intended.

After project completion, the system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 40 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$20.3 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The historic building and grounds will continue to deteriorate and jeopardize previous investments made by the bureau and park partners. Failure to improve the air flow and indoor air quality will continue to lead to employee and visitor discomfort and unsatisfactory work conditions. Plaster and paint will continue peeling due to water

infiltration at gutters, downspouts, and roof failures. Uneven walking surfaces will continue to lead to pedestrian injuries.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.19
API Rating:	n/a	90.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	70.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 04/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 15,912	93
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 1,198	7
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 17,110	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,930
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 17,110
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 4,832
Total:	\$ 25,872

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 2,144
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 1,786

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$1,052,568

Projected: \$1,011,966

Net Change: -\$40,602

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 59.40

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$15,326,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate the Main Water System

Project Number: GAOA ID #N138, NPS PMIS #318695A

Unit/Facility Name: Bryce Canyon National Park

Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07

Congressional District: UT02

State: Utah

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35300200	46304	35	0.28
35300200	46308	35	0.05
35300200	46289	35	0.05
35300200	46290	35	0.05
35300200	45962	46	0.03
35300200	45972	46	0.36
35300200	45969	46	0.26
35300200	45970	46	0.47
35300200	46292	35	0.04
35300200	46293	52	0.06
35300200	46284	35	0.04
35300200	46295	52	0.05
35300200	45967	46	0.22
35300200	46288	35	0.22
35300200	45971	46	0.26
35300200	46301	35	0.04
35300200	46305	52	0.20
35300200	46298	52	0.20
35300200	46291	35	0.05
35300300	46313	40	0.39
35300300	45964	46	0.04
35300300	46319	40	0.15
35300300	46327	40	0.45
35300500	46209	46	0.08
35300500	46207	46	0.15
35300500	46206	46	0.08
35300500	46211	46	0.15
35300500	46213	46	0.15
35500200	46388	55	0.26
35500200	46392	55	0.38
40710300	45902	65	0.32
40710300	45903	15	0.00
40710900	45898	100	0.19
40760100	45896	100	0.09

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate and/or replace obsolete, critical system components of the East Creek water system. Water distribution line improvements include replacing laterals and upsizing water lines for structural fire protection in several visitor use areas. Meters will be installed to track utility usage and unused, and obsolete system components will be removed. Fire hydrants will be replaced. Water tank coatings will be restored as required to prevent corrosion. Additionally, the wastewater system will also be replaced in the Mission 66 housing area.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Replacement of the obsolete water distribution system will provide a safe, reliable supply of potable water for visitors, concessioners, park staff, and support overall park operations. Demolition and removal of unused infrastructure will allow impacted sites to be restored. Adequate water pressure and flow rates will help provide fire protection to park historic resources, employee housing, and visitor use areas.

Rehabilitation of the wastewater system will reduce the costs and operational impacts associated with unscheduled and emergency maintenance and repairs to these systems.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The park's water and wastewater systems are well beyond their expected service life. The escalating frequency of repairs of the outdated systems is no longer cost effective. The park typically serves more than two million visitors annually and provides utility services to three concessioners and up to 200 residents, all of whom require a reliable water supply for domestic use and fire suppression. The cost of emergency repairs and unscheduled maintenance will be reduced through this system replacement, but the overall operational costs may increase due to inflation of energy, materials, supplies, and labor costs. The water system will be more reliable and resilient to surges in end user consumption. Upgraded pipe material will reduce leaks and associated pressure losses, increasing system efficiency. Upgraded system components and metering will allow the park to measure and recover its costs for the utilities provided to park concessioners.

After project completion, the utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for approximately 30 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$17.8 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

This water and wastewater infrastructure has exceeded its expected lifecycle. Critical system failures disrupt park operations, impact visitors, diminish the efficacy of fire suppression systems, and interrupt water supply. In the event of a major service interruption or system failure, concession operations may be reduced or temporarily closed, impacting visitor enjoyment and concession fee revenue to the National Park Service (NPS). The cost to repair and maintain this outdated system is expected to continue to rise as critical components further degrade over time.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.04
API Rating:	n/a	46.62
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.40
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	59.40

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 02/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 14,866	97
Divestiture Work	\$ 460	3
Total:	\$ 15,326	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,858
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 15,326
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 18,184

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 1,559
 LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 1,299

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$703,678
 Projected: \$694,407
 Net Change: -\$9,271

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66.30

Planned Funding FY 2024: \$35,344,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Water Utility Infrastructure and Upgrade Access to Campgrounds

Project Number: GAOA ID #N139, NPS PMIS #326160A

Unit/Facility Name: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10

Congressional District: CA05 & CA20

State: California

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35240100	67925	65	0.58
35240100	66898	54	1.00
35240100	67936	54	0.57
35240100	66896	54	0.70
35240100	67934	54	0.48
35240100	67930	65	1.00
35240100	67939	54	0.49
35240100	67928	54	1.00
35240100	67927	65	1.00
35240100	67929	54	1.00
35240100	67937	54	0.57
35240100	67935	54	0.58
35240100	68151	65	0.75
35240100	67932	54	1.00
35240100	67938	54	0.59
35240100	66894	54	0.54
35240100	67933	54	1.00
35240200	246122	54	0.99
35500500	243909	30	1.00
40710300	74282	77	0.97
40710300	67587	77	1.00
40710300	67590	69	0.69
40710300	67596	77	0.05
40710800	72981	88	0.54
40710800	67584	88	0.54
40710900	67592	35	1.00
40750100	68180	44	0.92
40750100	66891	36	1.00
40750100	68181	44	1.00
40750100	68182	36	1.00
40750100	66890	50	0.78
40760100	73068	56	0.33
40760100	73938	42	0.77
40760100	73862	57	0.07
40760100	73067	56	1.00
40760100	73069	56	0.16

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760100	73863	49	0.20
40760100	73066	64	0.16
40760100	73074	63	1.00
40760100	73080	40	1.00

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate water utility systems, including service mains, laterals, water storage tanks, pumps, hydrants, valves, treatment systems, and other critical system components at Wolverton/Wuksachi district, Grant Grove district, Potwisha campground, and Buckeye Campground to provide safe domestic water service and fire protection. Asbestos water lines will be removed from service. The Potwisha campground, portions of the Ash Mountain, and portions of the Grant Grove wastewater systems will also be rehabilitated.

This project will also include rehabilitation of Sunset, Azalea, and Crystal Springs campgrounds, including improvements to comfort stations, campsite amenities, site drainage and erosion control, repaving and surface repairs, and accessibility to enhance the visitor experience. Erosion control, pathway improvements, pavement repairs, and site revegetation will be completed.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project addresses deferred maintenance and repair needs on high-priority assets to provide safe and reliable drinking water, storage, and fire flows to the Grant Grove developed area, as well as to the Wolverton/Wuksachi and Foothills campgrounds. These developed areas support visitors, park operations, and concession facilities including a restaurant, lodge, market, gift shop, maintenance facility, permanent and seasonal housing, tent cabins, and a bath house.

Accessibility deficiencies will be addressed throughout the visitor service areas and campgrounds that serve over 1.6 million visitors annually. This work will improve employee and visitor access, safety, and overall experience.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Replacement of aging water lines, valves, inefficient pumps, and electrical components should reduce the frequency and expense of unscheduled maintenance and repairs, allowing the park to establish regular and recurring cyclic maintenance schedules for these systems. After project completion, the utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$38.9 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Campgrounds are a source of income for the park. This project will reduce the frequency of emergency repair work, allowing campgrounds to remain open more consistently, serving visitors and generating revenue that will be reinvested in system maintenance and operation.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Deficiencies and service disruptions associated with aging utility infrastructure can impact the health, safety, and enjoyment of campgrounds and other visitor facing facilities. Without these investments, the frequency of service outages may increase and could ultimately result in catastrophic failure of water distribution in the developed areas of Grant Grove and the Foothills campgrounds. Extended water service interruptions to lodging, camping, dining, and education/interpretation could also decrease concessioner revenue and related funding for the park. Without action, visitors and staff at the campgrounds will continue encountering eroded road shoulders, failing pavement, deteriorated campsites, as well as inaccessible and outdated comfort stations.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	56.25
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.30
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00

Category	Percent	Score
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	66.30

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 05/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 15,198	43
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 20,146	57
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 35,344	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 6,589
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 35,344
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 41,933

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 3,594
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 2,995

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$3,232,878
Projected: \$3,229,795
Net Change: -\$3,083

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.30

Planned Funding FY 2024: \$13,055,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Water and Wastewater Systems at Elk Creek and Lake Fork

Project Number: GAOA ID #N140, NPS PMIS #318472A

Unit/Facility Name: Curecanti National Recreation Area

Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07

Congressional District: CO03

State: Colorado

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	84533	65	0.39
40710900	75384	88	1.00
40710900	75837	81	0.76

Project Description:

This project will replace and upgrade water and sewer systems at Elk Creek and Lake Fork. Primary and secondary water distribution systems, and wastewater collection and distribution systems will be replaced at Elk Creek. Existing wastewater collection, distribution piping, septic tank, leach field, and the lift station at the Lake Fork area will be replaced or refurbished. Electrical and mechanical upgrades will be made as required for the new equipment. Cutting and patching of asphalt and concrete will be completed where utility installations intersect roadways and parking lots. Sewage lagoon liners, pumps, and generators will be replaced or rehabilitated to meet state regulations. Operational improvements should include a potable water truck filling station. A supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system will be installed to improve operational efficiency and enable remote monitoring and control of these water and wastewater systems.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Elk Creek and Lake Fork are two of the highest visitor use areas of the park. The age and heavy use of these utilities in the most highly visited areas of the park has resulted in unreliable and maintenance-intensive systems. Closures of facilities due to system failures have had a negative impact on visitor enjoyment and experience as well as park operations. Water and sewer lines are buried at depths of 7 to 8 feet or more to protect them from freezing, which makes repairs to the systems difficult and time-consuming for park staff. Replacement of the most critical components of these systems will reduce unscheduled and emergency repairs, improving reliability, and maintaining visitor satisfaction and enjoyment. Work will comply with requirements related to current codes, best management practices, and address safety issues.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Improvements to these high priority systems will allow park utility crews to sustain uninterrupted operations through regularly scheduled preventive and recurring maintenance, which will reduce the service disruptions and visitor impacts associated with unscheduled and emergency repairs. Resolving these high priority challenges will allow the park to refocus its resources on other critical assets that contribute to visitor satisfaction and enjoyment.

After project completion, the utility system deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 30 to 50 years. This project is estimated to address \$15.0 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The condition of these high priority utility systems will continue to deteriorate and the frequency of failures will increase if the repair work and component replacements associated with this project are not completed. Operational costs associated with the inefficiencies of unscheduled and emergency repairs will diminish the park's ability to address other high priority assets. Excavation of failed distribution and collection lines is challenging and time consuming, and often results in multi-day facility closures.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.29
API Rating:	n/a	78.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.30
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	69.30

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 11/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 13,055	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 13,055	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,434
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 13,055
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 15,489

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 1,328
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 1,106

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$36,231

Projected: \$36,231

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 65.80

Planned Funding FY 2024: \$21,590,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Grant Grove Historic Cabins and Shower House and Lodgepole Market

Project Number: GAOA ID #N141, NPS PMIS #317643A

Unit/Facility Name: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10

Congressional District: CA20

State: California

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35240100	85071	71	0.83
35291100	85093	46	1.00
35291700	85000	55	1.00
35291700	85070	48	1.00
35291700	85090	40	1.00
35291700	85036	48	1.00
35291700	84998	55	1.00
35291700	85068	48	1.00
35291700	84994	55	1.00
35291700	85057	48	1.00
35291700	85028	55	1.00
35291700	85015	55	1.00
35291700	85013	55	1.00
35291700	85027	55	1.00
35291700	85029	55	1.00
35291700	85001	55	1.00
35291700	85010	55	1.00
35291700	85006	55	1.00
35291700	85005	55	1.00
35291700	85014	55	1.00
35291700	85060	48	1.00
35291700	84995	55	1.00
35291700	85007	55	1.00
35291700	85012	55	1.00
35291700	85069	48	1.00
35291700	85026	55	1.00
35291700	85031	55	1.00
35291700	85062	48	1.00
35291700	85037	48	1.00
35291700	85003	55	1.00
35291700	85025	55	1.00
35291700	85091	40	1.00
35291700	85004	55	1.00
35291700	85033	55	1.00
35291700	85056	48	1.00
35291700	85055	48	1.00

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35291700	85066	48	1.00
35291700	85002	55	1.00
35291700	85064	48	1.00
35291700	85032	55	1.00
35291700	85011	55	1.00
35291700	85058	48	1.00
35291700	84999	55	1.00
35291700	84997	55	1.00
35291700	85061	48	1.00
35291700	85009	55	1.00
35291700	85030	55	1.00
35291700	85063	48	1.00
35291800	106734	65	0.64
35300500	227886	48	1.00

Project Description:

The Grant Grove Historic District is one of the most visited destinations in Kings Canyon National Park and a primary point of visitor contact. The historic cabins in Meadow Camp and Tent City are a popular lodging choice in Kings Canyon. The Shower House building provides basic amenities for Tent City. The buildings have extensive deferred maintenance, health and safety deficiencies, and are not compliant with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS).

This project will rehabilitate cabins and the Shower House to comply with current code and accessibility standards while retaining the district's historic character. This funding will also rehabilitate critical systems, including heating, ventilation, air conditioning, electrical, and roofing at the Lodgepole Market, which provides an important visitor retail service in Sequoia National Park. The market provides groceries, laundry facilities, showers, and concessioner housing.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will have a substantial and direct impact to park visitors and concessioners by providing safe and accessible lodging and employee housing. In addition to creating barrier-free access to facilities, addressing deferred maintenance of the historic cabins will increase the availability of visitor lodging by allowing use of these facilities for an extended period each year and potentially reducing the number of days these units are offline for repairs. Addressing deferred maintenance at the Lodgepole Market will enhance services by restoring use of employee quarters located above the market and restoring use of the in-market grill. The park's concession's contract requires the concessionaire to operate a grill, but they have been unable to perform this service due to fire code issues resulting from the deferred maintenance needs.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Concessioners provide important visitor services and generate revenue to support park operations. A key component to visitor satisfaction is uninterrupted concessioner operations, and this project will help ensure that they are ongoingly functional. These investments will also ensure future concession contracts are viable and attractive to prospective bidders. The employee housing assets improved by this project will benefit both NPS and concessioner staff.

After project completion, the deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 35 to 40 years. This project is estimated to address \$25.3 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Current conditions have negatively impacted concessioner revenues. Without intervention, conditions at these aging facilities will continue to deteriorate and may reduce the viability of future concession contracts. As a result, there could be a significant impact to visitor experience and enjoyment due to significantly reduced services. The lack of

accessible facilities also results in a failure to provide inclusive and enjoyable experiences for people with disabilities.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	52.50
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.80
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	65.80

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 05/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 17,272	80
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 4,318	20
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 21,590	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 4,026
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 21,590
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 25,616

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 2,196
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 1,830

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$263,323

Projected: \$246,296

Net Change: -\$17,027

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 71.40

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$12,027,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Park Housing

Project Number: GAOA ID #N142, NPS PMIS #315541A

Unit/Facility Name: Great Sand Dunes National Park & Preserve

Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07

Congressional District: CO03

State: Colorado

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710900	254996	52	0.00
35300100	74121	43	1.00
35300100	74122	20	0.43
35300200	74112	53	1.00
35300200	74109	43	0.95
35300200	74111	53	1.00
35300200	74116	53	1.00
35300200	74108	43	1.00
35300200	74118	53	0.02
35300300	113339	23	0.55

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate 13 housing units with major components either replaced, upgraded, or modified to correct obsolete conditions. Deficiencies vary for each unit and the scope of this work may include modifications, repairs, or replacement of various building components and systems. Deficiencies associated with Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) will be corrected where applicable. Fire protection systems will be installed or upgraded where required to meet current life safety codes. Various components of the outdated wastewater systems associated with these housing units will be evaluated, repaired, replaced, and upgraded as needed to address more stringent regulatory requirements. Site improvements will be made to address resiliency. Site conditions will be restored after excavation or earthwork has been performed. Temporary leases of housing units will be provided during construction.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Housing at Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve, most of which was constructed in the 1960s, supports mission critical park operations during all seasons. These modifications and improvements to park housing units will directly benefit 25-35 park employees and their families with more energy efficient, accessible, safe, reliable, and comfortable living accommodations. The ability to provide and maintain an inventory of well-maintained employee housing units helps the park to recruit and retain a highly capable workforce. Park operations will continue to benefit from the proximity and reduced emergency response times due to having staff who reside onsite. The park's maintenance operations will benefit from a reduced need for unscheduled and emergency repairs, allowing maintenance resources to be redirected to other high priority park needs.

Investment Strategy (IS):

After project completion, the housing units and systems addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernizations for 25 to 40 years. This project is estimated to address \$11.2 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs. This work will also reduce the costs and impacts of unscheduled maintenance and

repairs. The park will continue to use quarters rental income, base funds, and other facility project fund sources to maintain park housing units on a predictable and regularly recurring schedule.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to address the deferred maintenance and lack of accessibility in park housing will result in unsafe or substandard living environments and will negatively impact the park's ability to recruit and retain staff. Staff will face increased health risks due to continued rodent activity. In addition, accessible housing will not be available. The assets themselves will continue to deteriorate, and systems may fail unexpectedly resulting in the need for emergency repairs.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.17
API Rating:	n/a	43.60
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	11.40
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	71.40

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 01/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 361	3
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 11,666	97
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 12,027	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,121
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 12,027
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 14,148

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	1,157
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	964

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$19,703

Projected: \$51,458

Net Change: +\$31,755

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 56.00

Planned Funding FY 2024: \$38,564,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Address Critical Repairs in the Platt and Buckhorn Developed Areas

Project Number: GAOA ID #N144, NPS PMIS #240631A

Unit/Facility Name: Chickasaw National Recreation Area

Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 06

Congressional District: OK04

State: Oklahoma

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
0	248514	88	0.00
0	256411	30	0.00
35100000	33189	65	0.19
35230900	33223	88	0.39
35240100	33209	43	0.06
35240100	33206	52	0.21
35240100	33268	20	0.26
35240100	33200	53	0.06
35240100	33198	62	0.13
35240100	33222	31	0.14
35240100	33221	12	0.14
35240100	33217	40	0.17
35240100	33204	52	0.16
35240100	33273	39	0.23
35240100	33224	31	0.12
35240100	33271	20	0.31
35240100	33218	40	0.17
35240100	33274	39	0.27
35240100	33228	58	0.04
35240100	33229	58	0.04
35240100	33197	62	0.15
35240100	33208	53	0.12
35240100	33225	40	0.14
35290800	33211	53	0.63
35290900	33182	53	1.00
35290900	33186	79	0.15
35290900	33179	79	0.12
35290900	33226	17	0.05
35291100	33193	73	0.36
35300100	113953	21	0.10
35300200	33172	58	0.32
35300200	33165	48	0.23
35300200	33168	58	0.12
35300600	33178	42	0.17
35410100	33245	42	0.15
35410500	33250	7	0.15

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35410700	33212	65	0.08
35500500	33227	77	0.00
35500500	33239	0	0.00
35500500	33241	0	0.00
35600100	33249	23	0.11
35600100	33214	65	0.19
35600100	33246	42	0.18
35600100	33213	65	0.43
40130400	89525	55	0.07
40130400	89531	25	0.43
40130400	89527	55	0.04
40130400	89530	48	0.16
40180300	46889	79	0.19
40181700	232015	63	0.32
40181700	232050	87	0.32
40181700	232052	80	1.00
40181700	232020	87	0.45
40181700	232049	87	0.38
40181700	232054	87	0.46
40660100	33984	59	0.60
40660100	33881	69	0.48
40660100	55081	75	0.03
40660100	33978	50	0.52
40660100	55064	73	1.00
40710300	79729	77	0.01
40710900	79714	100	0.04
40750100	33160	60	0.28
40750100	33162	50	0.02
40750100	33149	53	0.25
40750100	33158	60	0.05
40750100	33147	83	0.07
40750100	33163	12	0.22
40750100	33157	27	0.10
40750100	33155	30	0.08
40750200	233628	80	1.00
40750300	231070	52	0.03
40750300	231069	52	0.37
40750300	39089	65	0.00
40750300	233165	72	0.08
40750300	231072	79	0.36
40750300	231071	60	0.26
40750300	232157	43	0.14
40750300	107317	53	0.14
40750300	232096	39	0.09
40750700	234350	88	0.02
40750800	58977	21	0.27
40751100	34011	69	0.06
40751100	34020	75	0.19
40751100	34006	43	0.31
40751100	34016	75	0.01
40751100	34007	43	0.51
40751100	34015	75	0.23

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40751100	34002	79	0.05
40751100	34005	20	1.00
40751100	34008	43	0.49
40760100	239928	100	0.60
40760100	33543	63	0.23
40760100	54891	0	0.06
40760100	33400	100	0.46
40760100	33539	100	0.11
40760100	54889	69	0.34
40760100	33848	92	0.11
40760100	33829	80	0.27
40760100	33525	27	0.37
40760100	54890	77	0.18
40760100	33541	69	0.20
40760100	33524	42	0.27
40760200	33842	52	0.05
40760500	105876	67	0.01
40760500	105875	67	0.03
40760500	55115	87	0.41
40760500	55113	77	0.02
40760500	55114	77	0.06
40780100	58986	62	0.86

Project Description:

This project includes repair or replacement of water and wastewater systems, improvement and relocation of electrical infrastructure, replacement of lift stations, and rehabilitation of park comfort stations. The existing water treatment plant will be demolished and replaced. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system monitoring will be installed. Surfaces and pavement impacted by construction will be repaired or replaced. The project includes site rehabilitation, removal of woody vegetation along banks, restoration of historic weirs, scour repair, and restoration of damaged historic resources in maintained landscapes and trails.

Repairs, replacements, historic restoration, removal of non-historic elements, and code compliance improvements will be made to walkways, restrooms, parking, RV sites, trails, campsites, campsite features, and multiple park buildings. Where possible, buildings will be consolidated to improve efficiency.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The existing systems have failing components and are not compliant with current codes. This project will improve utility operations and increase system reliability, automation, and safety. Electrical hazards in the campground will be resolved with the installation of upsized and tamper-proof breakers. Lift stations will function automatically and be monitored remotely with SCADA. Correcting walkways, restrooms, parking, and select campsite modifications will also improve the park's compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS).

Investment Strategy (IS):

Replacement of the water treatment plant, water lines, lift stations, and the rehabilitation of the comfort stations and campground roads will address deferred maintenance and increase maintenance efficiencies. Improvements to the campgrounds should result in an improved RV occupancy rate and campground revenue increase. The project also consolidates built space and removes unused structures, further increasing maintenance efficiencies. This project is estimated to address \$35.5 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to address this deferred maintenance will result in a greatly diminished experience for employees and visitors. If the water treatment plant is not replaced it will continue to deteriorate, requiring more maintenance and attention each year, and potentially causing potable water service disruptions in various parts of the park. In severe cases, lack of potable water may be cause for limited use or closures of buildings serving visitors and employees. Comfort stations will continue to be inaccessible and impacted due to water infiltration.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.06
API Rating:	n/a	56.51
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	56.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 01/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 6,556	17
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 31,237	81
Divestiture Work	\$ 771	2
Total:	\$ 38,564	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 7,190
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 38,564
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 45,754

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received: \$ 3,922
LRF Design Funds Received: \$ 3,268

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$6,819,624

Projected: \$6,506,984

Net Change: -\$312,640

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 83.90

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$15,375,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve Historic Structures

Project Number: GAOA ID #N145, PMIS ID #326087A

Unit/Facility Name: Hampton National Historic Site

Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01

Congressional District: MD02

State: Maryland

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	27391	100	0.14
35290100	27416	85	0.11
35290100	27591	52	0.06
35800800	27400	72	0.43
35800800	27398	79	1.00
35800800	27413	79	0.19
35800800	27417	79	0.19
35800800	27411	80	0.17
35800800	27415	72	0.11
35800800	27401	50	0.07
35800800	27393	79	0.06
35800800	27396	79	0.40
35800800	27392	75	0.45
35800800	27410	87	0.20
35800800	27397	79	0.38
35800800	27407	92	0.57
35800800	27399	72	0.38
35801500	27395	48	0.48
35801500	27394	31	0.52
40660100	104709	32	0.02
40660100	94406	67	0.08
40660100	107554	42	0.28
40750300	27587	100	0.02
40750700	233732	72	0.00
40750700	233773	87	0.00
40750700	233777	80	0.00
40750700	233733	100	0.00
40750700	233771	80	0.00
40750700	233736	79	0.00
40750700	233776	80	0.00
40760100	27585	55	0.01
40760200	27429	100	0.04

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate up to 14 historic buildings and their surroundings, including the mansion, slave quarters, overseer's house, and greenhouses. The exterior envelopes and interior finishes of the buildings will be

rehabilitated, and structural deficiencies will be addressed. Mechanical, electrical, fire detection and suppression, security, and plumbing systems will be replaced, and hazardous materials will be abated. Improvements include incorporating Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS), addressing landscape and drainage issues, improving or adding utility connections, and removing non-contributing or non-historic elements.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project addresses high priority deferred maintenance and repair, improves the visitor experience, and positions the park to operate and maintain its facilities through a schedule of regular and recurring maintenance. Rehabilitation of the historic mansion and other high priority assets will help to preserve the character of the buildings and grounds so that the stories of the enslaved at Hampton Mansion can be presented in a historically accurate setting.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Upon completion of this project, the park will be better positioned to proactively operate and maintain these rehabilitated historic structures and sites. The improved condition of these assets may also help to create historic leasing opportunities and partnerships to occupy and maintain these facilities. The deficiencies addressed by this project will not require major recapitalization or modernization for 30 to 40 years. This project is estimated to address \$17.4 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to address the deferred maintenance and repair needs of these assets may allow their deterioration to accelerate. Visitor enjoyment of the assets will continue to be impaired and environmental conditions within some buildings may make operation and interpretation of some facilities impractical. With time, the assets may be subject to further loss of their historic fabric and future renovations could require reproduction or replacement at greater expense. Structural evaluation and repairs will be deferred, resulting in possible closures or curtailment of visitor and staff access.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.26
API Rating:	n/a	73.88
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	13.90
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	83.90

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 05/2023 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 10,916	71
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 4,459	29
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 15,375	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,871
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 15,375
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 18,246

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$	1,564
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$	1,303
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	4

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$686,145
 Projected: \$653,958
 Net Change: -\$32,187

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 82.80

Planned Funding FY 2024: \$17,200,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Waterfront at Little Sand Bay and Devils Island, Reconstruct Boathouse

Project Number: GAOA ID #N149, NPS PMIS ID #270691A

Unit/Facility Name: Apostle Islands National Lakeshore

Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 03

Congressional District: WI08

State: Wisconsin

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35800800	25202	79	0.44
40130400	78499	92	1.00
40130400	78506	77	1.00

Project Description:

This project rehabilitates and stabilizes the marina waterfront systems at Little Sand Bay and Devils Island. This project includes reinforcement of the seawall and wooden cribbing, and re-engineered surface features to reduce exterior wave overtopping, interior wave height, and decrease sediment transport into the two marinas. Work at Devils Island also includes repair of a retaining wall and reconstruction of the historic boat house using salvaged materials.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Little Sand Bay Marina is the only mainland marina in the park and serves as the port-of-entry to the western and northern islands, providing safe harbor access to approximately 30,000 annual visitors to the area who come as sightseers, beach goers, boaters of all types, school groups, and picnickers. The Little Sand Bay area has a new visitor center that was completed in late summer 2019 which has increased visitation to the marina. This project ensures that there is an accessible route to the marina and the public viewing platform on the marina.

Devils Island Marina provides the only access to the island for the public, U.S. Coast Guard, park law enforcement, and resource protection staff. Reconstruction of the boathouse will utilize salvaged historic fabric from the original structure to avoid adverse impacts to this historic light station district.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Completion of Little Sand Bay Marina will result in high resiliency design that will reduce cyclic operational costs by minimizing the need for dredging and spring repairs. Failure to rehabilitate the marina will likely lead to an accelerated failure of the waterfront system resulting in the need for costly emergency repairs. Without a safe harbor, the park would be prevented from mooring maintenance vessels, resulting in increased fuel costs and consumption.

There has been a dock at Devils Island for 130 years and there has not been an extensive reconstruction of the dock in over 75 years. The new design life will exceed 50 years, provide additional protection, and will include substantial reinforcement of addition of armor stone to the adjoining retaining wall. It will provide protection from the battering waves and winter ice and requires very little annual maintenance to keep it in good condition. The new design and materials are engineered to survive these extremes. This project is estimated to address \$20.4 M of deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Completing both marina projects simultaneously is advantageous as it will greatly reduce mobilization and demobilization costs which are a large percentage of Marine projects in remote areas.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The Little Sand Bay Marina is a key access point for park operations including resource protection, search and rescue, and maintenance activities. The U.S. Coast Guard and emergency responders also use the marina for emergency response. The marina houses a fueling station utilized for park boat operations. A sound marina structure is critical to the protection of the fueling system located at the edge of the Lake Superior. Should the marina fail, relationships with stakeholders would be negatively impacted.

Failure to replace the severely damaged Devils Island marina would deny safe access to a park island site impacting thousands of visitors annually, including concessioners. Further, a national register listed asset would be lost. Without a safe harbor, the park would be prevented from mooring boats to provide critical park operations. Without the timely replacement of the protective marina, one of the few surviving historic light station boathouses on Lake Superior will be lost which will create an adverse impact to this historic light station. The U.S. Coast Guard maintains the navigational aid portion of the lighthouse, which would also be impacted by a failure to address these facility deficiencies.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.96
API Rating:	n/a	82.67
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	12.80
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	82.80

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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 01/2023

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 3,612	21
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 13,588	79
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 17,200	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,984
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 17,200
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 19,184

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	1,073
Design Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	911

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$10,673
Projected: \$10,428
Net Change: -\$245

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A
 Planned Funding FY 2024: \$145,000,000
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: FY25+ 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

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
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, and cost estimates 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.

At the FY 2024 funding level, planning and compliance funding will support the Pre-designs, Final Designs, Supplemental Services and Compliance for successful execution of potential future LRF projects, such as utility systems at Mammoth Cave National Park, and Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park's Potomac River Dams 4 and 5.

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:	(20%)	0.00
SB Score:	(40%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	0.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 145,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 145,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 145,000

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: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

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 2024: \$19,950,000
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Program Administration (Indirect Costs)
 Project Number: N/A
 Unit/Facility Name: N/A
 Region/Area/District: N/A
 Congressional District: N/A
 State: N/A

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Project Description:

This funding will be used to support and oversee planning and execution of the Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) National Parks and Public Land 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. Approximately 2.5 percent total of the NPS allocation of LRF funds received in FY 2021 through FY 2025 will be requested to fund project support and program administration through the life of the GAOA program, which will extend several years beyond FY 2025.

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, 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 2024 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.
- Track and monitor risks; implement internal controls.

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:	(20%)	0.00
SB Score:	(40%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	0.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 19,950	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2023 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 19,950
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 19,950

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: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

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 2024: \$35,000,000
 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

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Project Description:

This funding will be used to provide professional NPS project management and contracting services for 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 a project such as assembling a project team with the expertise necessary to execute the project, establishing the technical objectives, planning the project, 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 2024 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.
- Track and monitor risks; implement internal controls.

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:	(20%)	0.00
SB Score:	(40%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	0.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 35,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 35,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 35,000

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: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

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 2024: \$121,945,000
 Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Contingency Fund
 Project Number: N/A
 Unit/Facility Name: N/A
 Region/Area/District: N/A
 Congressional District: N/A
 State: N/A

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Project Description:

This funding will be used to provide contingency funds for all Legacy Restoration Fund construction projects. Due to the nature of the construction process, projects must be prepared to address multiple risks that frequently increase costs. These include unforeseen/unanticipated site conditions that require adjustments to construction methods and timelines, unpredictable fluctuations in prices for supplies and materials, and adjustments to project scheduling when contending with unexpected environmental events. This funding will be used to ensure the bureau is able to address fluctuations in construction costs to accomplish the scope described in the project data sheets for individual projects. The NPS will not use this funding to add enhancements.

While typical NPS projects include a certain percentage of contingency funding built into their individual requests, the scope and scale of LRF projects requires the NPS to use a different budget strategy. The Contingency Fund is held in reserve and not allocated to specific projects until it is needed. The amount requested in this project data sheet represents approximately 12 percent of the FY 2024 project total, but this funding will be made available for past, current, and future LRF projects needing contingency funds to complete construction.

At the FY 2024 funding level, the Contingency Fund will:

- Provide contingency funds to past, present, and future LRF projects to address cost increases, unforeseen site conditions, and adapt project methods and schedules during unexpected environmental events.
- Support successful completion of major LRF projects that encounter challenges, ensuring projects are not delayed or left unfinished while other funding is identified.
- Reinforce the NPS's ability to complete projects on time, minimizing closures of the buildings, amenities, and roads improved by the projects, and ensuring they are reopened for visitor enjoyment or park operations in a timely fashion.

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:	(20%)	0.00
SB Score:	(40%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	0.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 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
Modernization/Renewal Work	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 121,945	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 121,945
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 121,945

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 from Other Fund Sources:	\$	N/A
Design Funds Received from 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: 02/2023

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: N/A

Projected: N/A

Net Change: N/A

Mandatory: Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations

Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriation (\$000)	2022 Actual ¹	2023 Estimate ²	2024 Estimate ³	Change from 2023 Estimate (+/-)
Recreation Fee Programs	348,631	358,500	365,494	+6,994
Recreation Fee Program	345,532	350,500	355,494	+4,994
Deed Restricted Parks Fee Program	3,099	8,000	10,000	+2,000
Transportation Systems Fund (Fund 45)	91	212	217	+5
Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton NP	16	16	17	+1
Total Receipts	348,738	358,728	365,728	+7,000
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>1,803</i>	<i>1,803</i>	<i>1,803</i>	<i>0</i>

¹ FY 2022 Actual column does not include these sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1; FY 2022 Actual column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2021 but became available in FY 2022: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1.

² FY 2023 Estimate column does not include these sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1; FY 2023 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2022 but became available in FY 2023: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1.

³ FY 2024 Estimate column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,172, GRTE \$1; FY 2024 estimate column includes pop-up funds that are estimated to be sequestered in FY 2023 but are expected to become available in FY 2024: Recreation 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 Appropriation.

Program Overview

Recreation Fee Program

The Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) (16 U.S.C. 6801 *et seq.*), 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. Authorization for the program terminates October 1, 2024. The Department of the Interior's FY 2024 budget request proposes appropriations language to allow for the implementation of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act by an additional 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 fluctuated over the past several 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. In FY 2021 and FY 2022, revenue levels began to rise again, above FY 2019 levels, primarily due to an increase in visitation.

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 needed to support transportation systems remain at the park in which they were collected and are spent in support of those systems.

At a Glance...

Fee-Free Days

The NPS will offer fee-free days in 2023, including the following:

- Monday, January 16 – Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
 - Saturday, April 22 – First Day of National Park Week
 - Friday, August 4 – Anniversary of the Great American Outdoors Act
 - Saturday, September 23 – National Public Lands Day
 - Saturday, 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 modernization and renewal 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 and preventative facility 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.

Beginning in FY 2024, NPS will provide Congressional notification for Recreation Fee-funded projects with estimated costs over \$2,000,000 and 25 percent Capital Improvement and only project components that include physical work.

NPS Budgetary Resources: Recreation Fee Programs (\$000)

Description	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate
Unobligated Balance Brought Forward and Recoveries	402,565	449,762	323,865
Total Fees Collected ¹	348,631	358,500	365,494
Total Available for Obligation	751,196	802,262	689,365
Facilities Maintenance	168,672	337,492	217,500
Interpretation & Visitor Services	33,565	33,565	33,565
Transportation Systems ²	18,775	25,829	26,474
Habitat Restoration	6,752	6,752	6,752
Collection Costs	45,510	47,510	48,000
Law Enforcement (for public use and recreation)	1,461	1,461	1,461
Fee Management Agreement and Reservation Services	13,956	13,956	13,956
Administrative, Overhead and Indirect Costs	12,743	17,832	18,545
Total Obligations	301,434	484,397	366,253
End of Year Unobligated Balance	449,762	323,865	323,106
Total Expenditures (Outlays)	287,343	297,000	297,000

¹ All columns include sequestration reductions and pop ups of previously sequestered funds.

² 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 (BOR) 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 is deposited into an endowment managed by the National Park Foundation, and any additional amounts collected are 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 may receive a free annual pass, and Gold Star Families, and Veterans may receive a free lifetime pass. FY 2022 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: \$65 million; approximately 812,500 passes sold.
- Senior pass totals: \$ 17.6 million; approximately 423,500 (271,300 Annual and 152,200 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 (R1S)): This website provides reservation services for camping and other recreational activities for the NPS, USFS, US Army Corps of Engineers, BLM, FWS, BOR, and Presidio Trust. It offers information and trip planning for over 3,500 Federal recreation facilities. Recreation.gov provides reservation services for 170 NPS sites that offer camping, tickets, permits or digital passes. The NPS offers 386 different camping, cabin, athletic field, and day use facilities, 35 permits, 72 tours, 10 timed entry tickets, 10 digital activity passes, and 76 digital site passes. In FY 2022, visitors made over 10 million reservations and lottery applications through recreation.gov including 4.2 million camping and day use reservations, 1.1 million permit reservations, and 3.2 million tour tickets reservations.

Service-wide Recreation Business Management System (RBMS): RBMS enables the NPS to effectively and efficiently collect, account for, and report on recreational fee revenues with the use of standardized front-end and back-end equipment and software. RBMS greatly enhances the NPS' ability to complete cash, check, and credit card transactions; prepare remittance paperwork; provide IT compliance; provide enhanced employee security; and meet banking and Treasury requirements.

- In September 2018, the NPS awarded a new contract, and the new system was implemented across 144 fee-collecting parks by August 2021.

Program Overview

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 consistent with 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. The Great Smoky Mountains NP is implementing a new parking fee, leading to an increase in overall Deed-Restricted fee revenue.

Program Overview

Transportation Systems Fund

The National Park Service was authorized by 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.

Voyageurs NP and Point Reyes NS collect and expend revenue under the Transportation Fee Authority. In FY 2022, Voyageurs NP raised its transportation fees and expanded its transportation operations. However, the park experienced significant flooding, which delayed the operation of their transportation system and the collection of their transportation fee revenue. Point Reyes NS did not operate or collect revenue from its transportation systems in FY 2022.

Program Overview

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.

FY 2022 Recreation Fee-Funded Project Examples

*George Washington Memorial Parkway
Construct Comfort Stations at the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial – Iwo Jima*

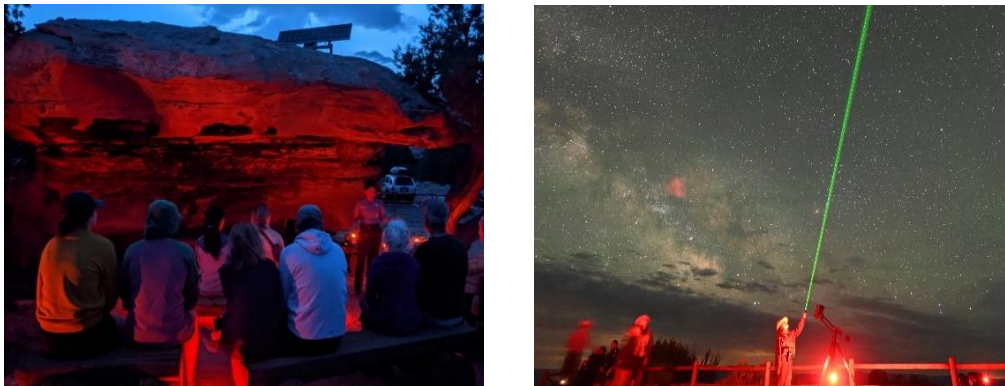


BEFORE

AFTER

- This project constructed the first comfort station at the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial, replacing the portable toilets that had been used at the site for decades.
- The facility is easily accessible from the Memorial, provides a covered sitting area, and includes physically accessible restrooms, a family restroom, a water bottle filling station, and a sewer lift station.
- This site receives approximately 1.6 million visitors annually.

*Canyonlands National Park
Provide Campground Interpretive Programs and Parkwide Interpretive Services*



- This project provides a variety of interpretive programs, particularly during the busy season. This has allowed the park to expand campfire programs including night sky interpretation, Junior Ranger activities, ranger talks focused at high-visitation areas, and roving interpretation.
- The park welcomes approximately 800,000 visitors annually.

*Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historical Park
Rehabilitate the Knob Creek Tavern*

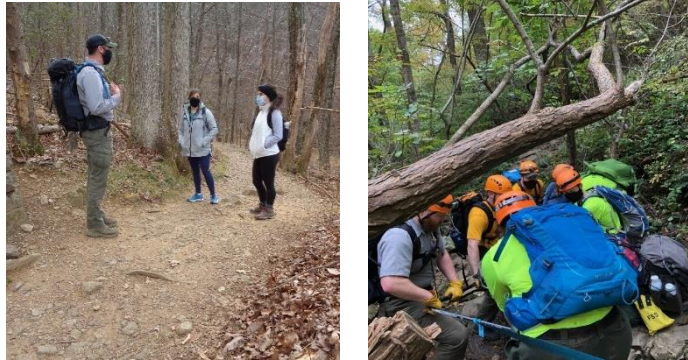


BEFORE

AFTER

- This project repaired interior and exterior structural damage and addressed deferred maintenance to adaptively reuse the 1933 Lincoln Tavern as a visitor center. Work included repairing and replacing log walls; replacing electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems to meet current code requirements; installing a fire alarm and suppression system; abating asbestos and lead hazards; and replacing the roof.
- The park receives 250,000 visitors annually.

*Shenandoah National Park
Provide Education at the Trailhead and Backcountry Patrols for Visitor Safety*



- This project supports visitor education and orientation, trail patrols, and visitor assistance including emergency medical assistance on trails and at trailheads throughout the park.
- Shenandoah National Park has over 500 miles of trails and one of the most-used backcountry camping programs in the National Park System.
- The park welcomes nearly two million visitors every year.

Grand Teton National Park
Perform Custodial Services and Operations in Visitor Use Areas



- This project provides for custodial operations at visitor centers, comfort stations, trailheads, picnic areas, launch areas, and vault toilets throughout the park including the highest visitor-use areas and more remote locations.
- Grand Teton National Park welcomes nearly four million visitors each year.

Natchez Trace Parkway
Rehabilitate Yockanookany Section of National Scenic Trail



- This project employed youth from the Southeast Conservation Corps to repair several bridges, boardwalks, trail treads, and water bars, as well as to remove dead and down trees and eliminate social trails.
- Youth corps members acquired resource preservation skills through hands-on experience.
- The park welcomes 6.5 million visitors per year.

*Kenai Fjords National Park
Rehabilitate Visitor Center Exterior*

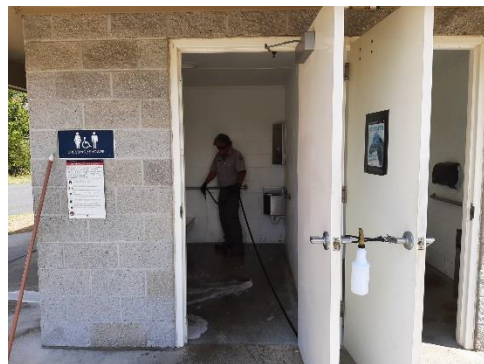


BEFORE

AFTER

- This project repurposed decking, pavement, and employee parking areas to increase physically accessible plaza area for interpretive media. This accentuates the newly renovated visitor center and expands accessible interpretive media from indoors to outdoors.
- This facility welcomes approximately 400,000 visitors annually.

*Assateague Island National Seashore
Provide Campground Custodial and Maintenance Services*



- This project provides for sanitary and safety services for comfort stations, shower rooms, and campsites; maintenance of water and wastewater systems; and solid waste collection and recycling.
- The park hosts campers for more than 60,000 overnight stays each year.

*San Juan National Historic Site
Repair and Restore Historic Masonry Surfaces*



- This project repaired and restored over 20,000 square feet of historic masonry surfaces and drainage at a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- All repairs were performed manually, using 17th-18th century traditional masonry techniques, in some cases correcting repairs made incorrectly during the early 20th century.
- The park has over 1.1 million visitors per year.

*Jewel Cave National Monument
Replace Elevators*



BEFORE



AFTER

- This project rehabilitated and modernized a 300-foot elevator shaft and support components to provide safe visitor access to the cave.
 - The elevators (50 years old) and equipment (30 years old) were beyond their useful lives.
 - About 125,000 people visit the cave every year.
-

Fort Larned National Historic Site
Repair and Maintain Interior and Exterior Walkways



BEFORE



AFTER

- This project raised the earthen floor height, widened a walkway, and replaced deteriorated boardwalk inside of a well-preserved military fort. It also widened an exterior trail to improve egress and facilitate a new flow pattern for foot traffic.
- This site receives approximately 30,000 visitors annually.

Canaveral National Seashore
Maintain Park Trails, Campsites, and Turtle Nests



- This project employed youth from the American Conservation Experience to maintain interpretive trails, picnic areas, backcountry campsites, and areas along the beach and dunes. The crew also stabilized the shoreline for preservation of archeological sites, viewing areas, and public fishing sites.
- Youth corps members acquired resource preservation skills through hands-on experience.
- The park has 2.2 million visitors annually.

Castillo de San Marcos
Provide Visitor Services – Living History



- This project funded staff to offer a variety of interpretive programs across the park, including weapons demonstrations, fort tours, and hands-on demonstrations for children.
- The park welcomes 600,000 visitors per year.

National Capital Parks East
Restore the Carter G. Woodson Home



- This project is a full restoration of the home of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, the father of Black History month and the pioneer of the study of African American history and heritage.
- The full restorations encompassed plumbing, electrical, HVAC, fire and interior fire egress, structural repairs, interior surface repairs including framing, door installation, drywall, paint telecommunication systems and other smaller fixtures such as switches lights, trimming and jambs.
- This overarching project leveraged funding from the Centennial Challenge, as well as donations.
- National Capital Parks East welcomes about 1 million visitors per year.

Summary Project Data Sheet for Recreation Fee – FY 2023¹

Fiscal Year ^{2,3}	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/Work Classification	Funding Sources for Other Phases	DOI Score
2023	1	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	Improve and Restore Historic Landscape at Cape Hatteras Light Station	NC03	3,286	258	3,028	0	n/a	Maintenance	Recreation Fee Park Revenue	45
Total							3,028					

¹ NPS provides notification for projects with estimated costs over \$2,000,000 and 25 percent capital improvement, and only for project components that include physical work.

² Execution of the recreation fee program is dynamic; projects may shift between fiscal years as funding and scope allow.

³ FY 2023 projects were not previously identified for FY 2023; they are listed here as notification of intent to execute in FY 2023.

Summary Project Data Sheet for Recreation Fee – FY 2024¹

Fiscal Year ²	Priority	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost (\$000)	Funded to Date (\$000)	Funding Request (\$000)	Remaining to be Funded (\$000)	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/Work Classification	Funding Sources for Other Phases	DOI Score
2024	1	Yosemite National Park	Construct Underground Power and Communications to Wawona Tunnel	CA04	9,149	799	8,350	0	n/a	Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)	Recreation Fee Park Revenue	70
2024	2	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	Replace Kilauea Visitor Center Restrooms	HI02	4,665	2,526	2,139	0	n/a	Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)	2018 Disaster Supplemental	48
Total							10,489					

¹ NPS provides notification for projects with estimated costs over \$2,000,000 and 25 percent capital improvement, and only for project components that include physical work.

² Execution of the recreation fee program is dynamic; projects may shift between fiscal years as funding and scope allow.

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 35.00
Planned Funding FY 2023: \$3,028,000
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

Project Identification

Project Title: Improve and Restore Historic Landscape at Cape Hatteras Light Station
Project Number: 319351A
Unit/Facility Name: Cape Hatteras National Seashore
Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
Congressional District: NC03
State: NC

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750300	28571	100	0.11

Project Description:

This project will improve and restore the historic landscape at the Cape Hatteras Light Station by reconstructing the Cape Hatteras Light Station landscape. Visitor circulation paths will be constructed or improved throughout the light station grounds. Interpretation exhibit stations will be installed along the pathways. The historic fence around the Keeper's Quarters buildings will be restored, and a shade structure will be constructed to support lighthouse climbs. Landscaping will include new natural landforms and native plantings.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will improve the circulation and mitigate native grass damage at this National Historic Landmark. The park welcomes approximately 3 million visitors annually, and nearly 200,000 of those climb the steps of the lighthouse.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project complements a Line-Item Construction Project to repair the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse. It will implement some of the recommendations of the site's Cultural Landscape Report, including planting native vegetation and improving visitor circulation and views. The park does not expect any change to operations and maintenance costs as a result of this project.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without this project, the visitor experience will be limited for this National Historic Landmark. The landscape will continue to degrade, potentially undercutting the lighthouse base due to storm impacts, which could necessitate additional repairs or movement of the lighthouse structure further inland.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	100.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	45.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes
 VE Study: C Scheduled 12/22 Completed 12/22

Project Costs and Status**Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):**

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 1,544	51
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 1,484	49
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 3,028	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 258
FY 2023 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 3,028
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 3,286

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 23/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023 (PMIS 327885): \$ 258
 Design Funds Received in FY 202#: \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4
- N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 1/23

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$12,000
 Projected: \$12,000
 Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70.00
 Planned Funding FY 2024: \$8,350,000
 Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Underground Power and Communications to Wawona Tunnel
 Project Number: 229720A
 Unit/Facility Name: Yosemite National Park
 Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10
 Congressional District: CA04
 State: CA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40711200	10661	100	0.25
40720100	8911	55	0.68
40720100	6313	55	0.00

Project Description:

This is the final phase of two-phase project. It will complete the construction for the project to replace the overhead power transmission lines with underground power and communications to Wawona Tunnel.

This project will replace the failing overhead components with a duct bank system that will connect to a recently constructed duct bank at Bridalveil Falls and continue the duct bank up to the Wawona Tunnel. Three replacement 12kV power lines and the replacement communication line will be installed in the new duct bank. The out-of-date Supervisory Control Acquisition Data (SCADA) System will be replaced with new hardware to properly control all tunnel ventilation and lighting.

The project will also replace, in-kind, existing surface mounted armored power and communication cables that continue from the Wawona Tunnel location up to the Turtleback Dome Communication Tower site. This project includes replacement of a generator, switchgear, transformers, and other appurtenances required to support the replacement electric and communication systems.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The power distribution system feeding the Wawona Tunnel and Turtleback Dome Communication Tower is currently supplied by overhead conductors on poles and as such has been susceptible to fire, snow, and rockslides. The existing overhead electrical and direct bury communication lines that run from the powerhouse substation location to the Wawona Tunnel are unreliable, past their useful component life, and endanger those who use the tunnel.

Loss of power to the Wawona Tunnel causes serious safety risks due to tunnel exhaust fans and tunnel lighting being supplied by the existing overhead line. The replacement of this line in a new buried duct bank system will significantly improve the reliability of the tunnel ventilation system as well as the communication systems at the Turtleback Dome communication tower. Replacement of outdated SCADA control hardware will allow control of Tunnel Exhaust Fans by a carbon monoxide (CO) sensor activated when the CO concentrations reach predetermined levels, rather than running the fans continuously. Reliable mobile communication opportunities will benefit both visitors and first responders. This project will improve the health and safety of the 1.6 million park visitors and employees that utilize the Wawona Tunnel.

In addition, an underground transmission system will improve the natural scenery and setting in the area, as well as reduce fire danger due to downed lines. This project reduces tunnel closures that require visitors and first responders

traveling between Wawona and the Valley to use the alternate route Highway 140, adding hours to their travel and significantly impacting emergency services and visitor experiences.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The underground electrical system will be less costly to maintain as it is less susceptible to wildland fires, treefall, and rockfall accidents. New conductors will improve inefficiencies due to line loss in the existing distribution system, resulting in overall less energy consumed and decreased maintenance costs.

The replacement of the out-of-date SCADA system will increase operation and maintenance efficiencies and will decrease costs. Without SCADA control, the Tunnel Exhaust Fans are required to run continuously; SCADA control saves energy and reduce maintenance costs of the large tunnel fan motors.

In recent years, the existing operation and maintenance costs have included several hundred thousand dollars of emergency repairs, equipment rentals, and overtime labor costs. Upon completion of the project, the operating and maintenance costs will be dramatically lowered due to the increased reliability of the system as well as the ability for remote monitoring. This increased reliability will reduce the need for emergency repairs, generator rentals to maintain power to critical infrastructure, and overtime labor.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to perform the improvements described in this project will result in continued utilization of the existing high voltage overhead system which is known to be unreliable for the current needs. The existing unreliable tunnel ventilation and lighting systems will continue to pose life, health, and safety risks to visitors as they ensure that vehicular exhaust is expelled from the tunnel and fresh air is brought in for the motorists to breathe and that there is sufficient lighting for safe vehicular travel. Communications will continue to be unreliable and compromised. Consequently, the life and health of all visitors and park employees traveling through the tunnel are at risk.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.25
API Rating:	n/a	70.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	70.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Y

VE Study: D Scheduled 05/23

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 8,350	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 8,350	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 799
FY 2024 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 8,350
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,149

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 24/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: \$ 344
 Design Funds Received in FY 2022: \$ 455

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/23

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$200,000
 Projected: \$10,000
 Net Change: -\$180,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 48.00
 Planned Funding FY 2024: \$2,139,000
 Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Kilauea Visitor Center Restrooms
 Project Number: 327801B
 Unit/Facility Name: Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
 Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 12
 Congressional District: HI02
 State: HI

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	257252	78	0.00
35240100	22567	78	0.26

Project Description:

This project will demolish and rebuild the Kilauea Visitor Center Restroom facilities and utility infrastructure. The restroom facility and septic system will be demolished and replaced to meet current international building code, as well as Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS) and NPS facilities standards.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Kilauea Visitor Center is the park's sole visitor center since a volcanic eruption in 2018 resulted in the closure of the Jaggar Museum. This visitor center now serves 2 million visitors annually for information and orientation, restrooms, and the partnering bookstore. The new restrooms will improve the visitor experience at the visitor center while still integrating with the historic fabric of the Kilauea Visitor Center. The new restrooms will be farther from areas where visitors gather, thereby reducing the nuisance of sounds and smells. The interior configuration of the restrooms will be improved to meet accessibility standards.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will support disaster recovery efforts, complementing a larger disaster recovery project to replace the functions of the Jaggar Museum facilities complex, and will ensure appropriate visitor service infrastructure. The park expects that the annual operating cost for this restroom will not change. However, the existing facility has unmet deferred maintenance and repair needs of approximately \$0.5 million that this project will address, including repainting, tile repair and rehab, fixture replacement, and ABAAS improvements.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to replace this restroom facility will cause the park to continue to have nuisance issues with odors and sounds that impact overall visitor experience. In addition, the facility will continue to fail to meet ABAAS requirements for entry into and use of the restroom facility.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.07
API Rating:	n/a	78.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	8.66
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00

Category	Percent	Score
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	48.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.20 x API/FCI score) + (0.40 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Y
VE Study: C Scheduled 3/23

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 1,711	80
Divestiture Work	\$ 428	20
Total:	\$ 2,139	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,526
FY 2024 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 2,139
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 4,665

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 24/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: (PMIS 305150)	\$	626
Design Funds Received in FY 2023: (PMIS 305150)	\$	1,900

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 12/22
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$113,000
Projected: \$113,000
Net Change: \$0

Other Permanent Appropriations

Other Permanent Appropriations (\$000)	2022 ^{1, 2} Actual	2023 ^{3,4,5} Estimate	2024 ^{6,7,8} Estimate	Change from 2023
Contribution for Annuity Benefits for USPP	42,101	39,674	39,549	-125
Park Concessions Franchise Fees	143,200	131,632	140,153	+8,521
Concessions Improvement Accounts	9,802	9,800	9,800	0
Park Building Lease and Maintenance Fund	10,833	11,645	12,515	+870
Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program	175	1,200	1,200	0
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	24,039	24,640	25,253	+613
Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 Operations	5	25	25	0
Total Requirements	230,155	218,616	228,495	+9,879
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>0</i>

¹ FY 2022 Actual column does not include these sequestered Receipt amounts: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54

² FY 2022 Actual 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, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54

³ FY 2023 Estimate column does not include these sequestered Receipt amounts: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54

⁴ FY 2023 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2022 but became available in FY 2023: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54

⁵ FY 2023 Estimate column includes a transfer of \$13,000 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund

⁶ FY 2024 Estimate column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$399, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$29, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$57

⁷ FY 2024 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2023 but became available in FY 2024: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$393, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$26, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$54

⁸ FY 2024 Estimate column includes a transfer of \$5,919 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund

Justification of Program and Performance

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 \$39.7 million for FY 2023 and \$40.0 million for FY 2024 are based on the best available

information, including actuarial tables, and projected pay increases, retirements, and cost-of-living increases.

Appropriation: Park Concessions Franchise Fees and Concessions Improvement Accounts**Program Overview**

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, leasehold surrender interest obligations, programs and operations, and concession activities support.

Concession 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 guide operators. Under the Act, the Service has experienced increased competition for contracts, resulting in improved visitor services, higher revenue, and increased returns to the government.

Construction, investment, leasehold surrender interest, and maintenance requirements are weighed against the estimated contract gross receipts and estimated contract expenses when setting the concession franchise fee for each contract.

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.

Appropriation: Park Buildings Lease and Maintenance Fund**Program Overview**

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, including facility refurbishment, repair and replacement, infrastructure projects associated with park resource protection, and direct maintenance of the leased buildings and associated properties.

Appropriation: Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program**Program Overview**

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.

Appropriation: Operations and Maintenance of Quarters**Program Overview**

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 2022 in addition to funds derived from rental income, the National Park Service recorded charges totaling \$2.9 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.)

Appropriation: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Route 209 Operations**Program Overview**

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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Miscellaneous Trust Funds

Miscellaneous Trust Funds (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Estimate	2024 Estimate	Change from 2023 Estimate (+/-)
Donations (General)	96,931	52,000	52,000	0
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	3	0
Total Requirements	96,934	52,003	52,003	0
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>0</i>

Justification of Program and Performance

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.

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.

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

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Mandatory: National Park Centennial Challenge Fund

National Park Centennial Challenge Fund (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 Estimate	2024 Estimate	Change from 2023 Estimate
National Park Centennial Challenge Fund	7,606	7,500	7,500	0
Total Requirements	7,606	7,500	7,500	0
<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 2024 President's budget estimates deposits into this Fund will be \$7.6 million in FY 2024. As all Federal funds must be matched on at least a 1:1 basis, private donations will leverage the Federal funds for an estimated total benefit of \$15.0 million.

Justification of Program and Performance

Revenue deposited into the Centennial Challenge Fund was \$7,605,582 in FY 2022. As directed by Sections 103502 and 103503 of U.S.C. Title 54, projects selected should prioritize deferred maintenance, physical improvements to visitor services facilities, and trail maintenance. The NPS expects the following projects will be executed using revenue collected through FY 2022.

Park Name	Project Title	Partner	Federal (\$000)	Partner (\$000)
Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate the Deteriorated China Beach Bathhouse and Terrace	Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy	3,474	3,474
Grand Teton National Park	Address Critical Deferred Maintenance for four Historic Structures on Mormon Row	Grand Teton National Park Foundation	252	270
Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Ramsey Cascades Trail Restoration Project - Centennial Challenge	Friends of the Smokies	200	325
Mammoth Cave National Park	Renovate and Restore Deteriorating Sections of the Heritage Trail Adjacent to the Mammoth Cave Hotel	National Parks Concession, Inc.	750	750
Mount Rainier National Park	Repair Wonderland Trail Sections Six and Seven	National Park Foundation	90	90
Natchez National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Public Spaces of Natchez Visitor Center	City of Natchez	1,157	1,157
Natchez National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Public Spaces of Natchez Visitor Center	City of Natchez	204	204
Olympic National Park	Repair North Fork Quinault Trail Tread and Structures	Washington's National Park's Fund	100	100
Yosemite National Park	Backcountry Trail maintenance	Yosemite Conservancy	207	216
Yosemite National Park	Backcountry Trail maintenance	Yosemite Conservancy	210	216

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Visitor Experience Improvements Fund Revolving Account

Visitor Experience Improvement Fund Revolving Account (\$000)	2022 Actual	2023 ¹ Estimate	2024 ² Estimate	Change from 2023 Estimate
Visitor Experience Improvement Fund	0	12,259	6,323	-5,936
Total Requirements	0	12,259	6,323	-5,936
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

¹ FY 2023 Estimate column includes an estimated transfer of \$13,000 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund and reflects the impact of sequestering \$741.

² FY 2024 Estimate column includes an estimated transfer of \$5,919 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund and reflects the impact of sequestering an estimated \$337; FY 2024 estimate column includes pop-up funds of \$741 that are estimated to be sequestered in FY 2023 but are expected to become available in FY 2024.

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.

Justification of Program and Performance

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. Net revenues 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 2025.

FY 2024 Program Performance

The NPS 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. The proposed rule to implement the authority was open for public comment in 2022. The NPS has reviewed the comments and is currently developing the administrative procedures necessary to issue a final rule.

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Allocation: Federal Lands Transportation Program

Appropriation Overview, Justification of Program, and Performance

The Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP, 23 U.S.C. 203) improves the transportation infrastructure owned and maintained by the Federal land management agencies (FLMAs). FLMAs at the Department of the Interior include the National Park Service (NPS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation. FLMAs at other agencies include the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and various independent Federal agencies with land and natural resource management responsibilities.

Through the program, the NPS has considerable responsibility and latitude for managing its program. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is responsible for ensuring the program is administered according to the statutory and implementing regulations for title 23, U.S.C. This includes conformity to highway planning, design, construction, maintenance, and safety standards.

In accordance with 23 U.S.C. 203(a) funds allocated to the FLMAs by the FLTP shall be used to pay the costs of transportation planning, research, preventative maintenance, engineering, rehabilitation, restoration, construction, and reconstruction of transportation facilities, and capital, operations, and maintenance of transit facilities. Funding is limited to public transportation facilities and systems within, adjacent to, or providing access to Federal lands that are open to the public. The program also covers administrative expenses necessary to manage and oversee the program at each FLMA.

The program is usually authorized in five-year periods, with the most recent reauthorization enacted by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58), also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). The BIL provided authorized funding levels for the FLMAs from FY 2022-2026.

Program Overview

The NPS owns and maintains approximately 5,690 paved miles of park roads, 6,100 paved parking areas (approximately equivalent to 990 paved miles), 1,451 bridges, and 63 tunnels that are open to the public and eligible for FLTP dollars. The NPS owns an additional 7,526 miles of unpaved roads, of which only 500 miles are currently eligible for the FLTP Program. Transportation Assets including paved roads, unpaved roads, parking, bridges, tunnels, transit, trails, and technology have a current replacement value of \$51.5 billion. These transportation assets are a significant part of the NPS asset portfolio and are critical to meeting the NPS mission.

In FY 2021 (the most recent data available), the NPS's transportation program rehabilitated 111.3 miles of road; reconstructed 18.3 miles of road; performed routine maintenance (e.g. chip seals, mill and overlays, and restriping) for 269.2 miles of road; and rehabilitated or improved the condition of 84 bridges and tunnels.

In addition to roads, bridges, and tunnels, in FY 2021, the NPS had 63 of 97 discrete transportation systems operating (due to the Covid-19 pandemic), including 43 transit systems and 20 interpretive tours in 43 parks across the Nation. The multimodal systems included shuttles, buses, vans, trams, boats, ferries, trains, and planes. Of these:

- 58 percent operate under concession contracts and represent 34 percent of all passenger boardings.
- 13 percent are owned and operated by the NPS and represent 2 percent of all passenger boardings.
- 13 percent operate under service contracts and represent 47 percent of all passenger boardings.
- 16 percent operate under a cooperative agreement and represent 17 percent of passenger boardings.

Transit systems in the NPS include a variety of vehicle types. Of the 63 systems that operated in FY 2021:

- 53 percent are shuttles, buses, vans, or trams.
- 40 percent are boats or ferries.
- 5 percent are planes.
- 5 percent are trains or trolleys.

In FY 2021, there were approximately 16.2 million passenger boardings, of which 13.9 million (85 percent) were associated with the top 10 high use transit systems (by passenger boardings) at parks, such as Statue of Liberty National Monument; Grand Canyon, Zion, Rocky Mountain, Bryce Canyon, and Acadia National Parks; and the National Mall and Memorial Parks.

Altogether, these multimodal systems offer attractive and convenient public access to, and within, parks for visitors and park employees. 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 2022, more than half of all NPS transportation improvements were funded through programs authorized under the BIL. Other maintenance and operational funds identified to support transportation assets are NPS fund sources such as Repair/Rehabilitation and Cyclic Maintenance Programs, and assistance provided through agreements with nonprofit organizations and private corporations.

The BIL reauthorized the FLTP and included a 21 percent increase in funding for the NPS over the life of the authorization period. The NPS FLTP receives \$332 million in FY 2022; with the authorization level increasing between \$6-8 million annually, reaching \$360 million in FY 2026.

Fiscal Year	BIL FLTP Funding Level
2022	\$332 million
2023	\$339 million
2024	\$346 million
2025	\$354 million
2026	\$360 million
Total	\$1,731 million

The NPS is focusing this funding on the following:

- Maintaining public roads and bridges in a state of good repair through investments focused on sound asset strategies and management. Funding is distributed to the field based on condition, usage, accidents, and inventory. Conditions are monitored and tracked using pavement and bridge condition performance measures.
- Addressing the state of good repair of existing Alternative Transportation Systems (ATs) infrastructure and leveraging 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 ATs at Zion, Acadia, and Grand Canyon National Parks, and planning and implementation of bicycle/pedestrian trail connections at Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, and Cape Cod National Seashore.
- Ensuring equity in transportation by providing improved connectivity to underserved communities and promoting modal choices beyond roads—including transit and trails. Focusing on the state of good repair of transportation transit and trails improves visitor experience, access, and health benefits to the trail users. It also reduces vehicle emissions and saves dollars through sound life cycle management and upkeep of assets.
- Enhancing future multimodal approaches through testing and implementation of innovative solutions. Emerging mobility is a focus area of NPS, which also dovetails with emphasis on improved safety, providing transportation options like micromobility and offering choices across all travel modes to support accessibility. An overarching aspect is supporting improved visitor information systems to aid the traveling public in trip planning, and in route and in-park decision making based on forecasted or real time data.
- Leveraging funding opportunities from BIL, the NPS is working to develop resilient, innovative, and equitable transportation systems, while also decreasing transportation emissions related to visitation and operations. The NPS will invest these funds to repair and upgrade transportation trails, transit systems, roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure. BIL provides a number of discretionary grant programs and new formula programs for which NPS partners are eligible applicants; NPS will continue to develop and strengthen partnerships with states and other eligible agencies to mutually champion significant projects in and around NPS sites which align well with the Administration’s focus areas. Past success stories include Arlington Memorial Bridge, Tamiami Trail, Natchez Trace Parkway, and Zion National Park Bus Fleet Electrification. Future challenges include Tennessee River Bridge, Toklat Bridge and Causeway, and Kelso Cima Road.
- Funding levels for projects will be adjusted annually to accommodate changes in condition and scheduling, balance NPS priorities, and address legislative requirements.

FY 2024 Program Activities

During FY 2024, 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.

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 accomplishment reports are available at: www.nps.gov/orgs/1548/accomplishments.htm

FLTP Multi-Year Plan

The FLTP is a performance-based program with performance factors established in 23 U.S.C. 203 to include state of good repair, safety, high-use and agencies goals. The FLTP is required to use similar planning practices as required by the States and metropolitan areas as identified in 23 U.S.C. 134 and 135. NPS statutes (54 U.S.C. 100101 et seq) provide further considerations and requirements for park resources.

FLTP Category I funds two types of paved road and bridge projects in parks, generally defined as maintenance (including major roadway and bridge preservation and rehabilitation) and modernization and renewal (including pavement reconstruction, new construction, and extensive bridge rehabilitation).

Maintaining and improving the condition of paved roads and bridges is an NPS priority. These assets comprise the core of the NPS transportation system. FLTP Category I projects reflect the priorities of the NPS's Facility Investment Strategy, including investing in climate resilient infrastructure. The NPS transportation system is the primary access mechanism for the majority of park units and is used not only by private automobiles, but also by transit systems and as a means to access ferries, trails, and other modes of transportation. Projects emphasize sustainable opportunities, modernization and improved access for visitors.

FLTP Category III provides funding for prioritized projects that focus on connecting visitors to parks through the maintenance and expansion of existing alternative transportation systems, recapitalization of transit fleet, and system modernization. Alternative transportation projects provide modal choices to visitors by providing car free access alternatives to and within parks to improve recreational opportunities, reduce carbon footprints, and increase active transportation. Projects are prioritized based on the following criteria: demonstration of need, visitor experience/resource benefit, financial sustainability/cost effectiveness, and asset condition. Project readiness is also considered as projects are prioritized.

**National Park Service
FY 2023 Federal Lands Transportation Program Plan**

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000)
FY 2023 Authorized*	\$338,867
Adj. Estimated Obligation Ceiling (P.L. 117-58 Sec 11102)	\$41,342
Available for Programming	\$297,525
Planning	-\$24,394
Administration	-\$8,874
Funds Available for Projects	\$264,257
Engineering & Construction Mgmt	\$71,152

* National Park Service (NPS) activities under the FLPP include: long-range transportation plans (LRTPs); performance management activities—including the development, implementation, and maintenance of safety, bridge, pavement, and congestion management program related to LRTP; road and bridge inventory; development of unit-level transportation planning projects; and support of transportation planning projects and transportation components of unit and multi-unit management and facility investment plans

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2023	Acadia NP	Repair Otter Cove Causeway Bridge	ME	ME01, ME02	\$2,000	Category 1
2023	Acadia NP	Enhance Island Explorer Bus System Phase 1	ME	ME01, ME02	\$1,060	Category 3
2023	Badlands NP	Short-Term Stabilization Repairs on Cedar Pass	SD	SDAL	\$30	Category 1
2023	Blue Ridge Parkway	Repair Big Pine Creek Bridge Route 077	NC	NC05, NC10, NC11	\$5,910	Category 1
2023	Blue Ridge Parkway	Pavement Preservation Projects	NC, VA	NC05, NC10, NC11, VA05, VA06, VA09	\$4,000	Category 1
2023	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate US 421 Bridge at Deep Gap	NC	NC05, NC10, NC11	\$1,200	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2023	Blue Ridge Parkway	Conduct Bridge Preventative Maintenance Projects	NC, VA	NC05, NC10, NC11, VA05, VA06, VA09	\$520	Category 1
2023	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate 2 Otter Creek Culverts on the Mainline Road	VA	VA05, VA06, VA09	\$271	Category 1
2023	Cape Cod NS	Construct Connector for Province Lands Bike Trail	MA	MA09	\$60	Category 3
2023	Cape Cod NS	Rehabilitate Beech Forest Trail Spur	MA	MA09	\$60	Category 3
2023	Catoctin Mountain Park Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair Park Central Road and Deerfield Road	MD	MD06	\$5,687	Category 1
2023	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Improve Accessibility at Byron Bridge (TAP Match)	MD	MD06	\$600	Category 3
2023	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Resurface Towpath	MD	MD06	\$518	Category 3
2023	Colonial NHP	Replace Traffic Barrier Guardrails on Davis Bayou Park Road	VA	VA01, VA04	\$3,286	Category 1
2023	Cumberland Island NS	Re-surface Grand Avenue	GA	GA01	\$1	Category 3
2023	Curecanti NRA Dinosaur NM	Quarry Access Road and Parking Lots Repair	UT	UT03	\$3,002	Category 1
2023	Cuyahoga Valley NP	Stabilize Riverbank	OH	OH07, OH11, OH13	\$3,243	Category 3
2023	Cuyahoga Valley NP	Purchase Railroad Maintenance Vehicle with Hi-Rail Gear	OH	OH07, OH11, OH13	\$251	Category 3
2023	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Support Alternative Transportation Partnership and Plan and Deploy Intelligent Transportation System	PA,NJ	NJ05, NJ07, PA07, PA08	\$71	Category 3
2023	Denali NP & NPRES	Construct McKinley Village Trailhead Parking Area	AK	AKAL	\$425	Category 3
2023	Fire Island NS	Rebuild Trail Connections	NY	NY02	\$35	Category 1
2023	Fort Matanzas NM	Replace Fort Matanzas Ferry Boat	FL	FL06	\$120	Category 3
2023	Fort Point NHS	Widen and Reconstruct Long Ave	CA	CA11	\$2,000	Category 3
2023	Friendship Hill NHS	Rehabilitate Entrance Road and other park routes	PA	PA14	\$1,450	Category 1
2023	Friendship Hill NHS	Repair Cunard Road Slips	PA	PA14	\$105	Category 1
2023	Gateway NRA	Pavement Preservation for Several Routes	NJ, NY	NJ06, NY05, NY08, NY11	\$850	Category 1
2023	Gauley River NRA	Replace Failing Culverts on Masons Branch Creek and Access Road	WV	WV01	\$36	Category 1
2023	George Washington Memorial Parkway	Rehabilitate Mount Vernon Trail - Zones 2 and 3 (Smartscale Match)	VA	VA08	\$3,000	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2023	Gettysburg NMP	Pavement Preservation for 11 routes	PA	PA13	\$1,685	Category 1
2023	Glacier NP	Replace Sprinter Buses in the Park’s Transit System	MT	MT01	\$324	Category 3
2023	Golden Gate NRA	Construct Multi-use Trail Connection from Golden Gate Bridge Vista Point to Fort Baker	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$2,400	Category 3
2023	Grand Canyon NP	Modernize Grand Canyon Shuttle	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$3,000	Category 3
2023	Grand Canyon NP	Complete Major Rehab of Park’s 2011 Compressed Natural Gas Buses	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$1,861	Category 3
2023	Grand Canyon NP	Procure Four New Compressed Natural Gas Buses to Replace 20-year-old Buses	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$700	Category 3
2023	Grand Canyon NP	Construct Sagebrush Connector Pathway Project	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$220	Category 1
2023	Grand Canyon NP	Rehabilitate Quarry Shuttle Stop	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$80	Category 3
2023	Great Basin NP	Pavement Preservation for Great Basin NP	NV	NV04	\$500	Category 1
2023	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Replace Wiley Oakley Crossover Bridge	TN	TN01, TN02	\$12,000	Category 1
2023	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Rehabilitate Cosby Campground Entrance Road & Picnic Area Roads	TN	TN01, TN02	\$6,096	Category 1
2023	Gulf Islands NS	Construct Paved Shoulder on Davis Bayou Park Road	MS	MS04	\$2,000	Category 3
2023	Gulf Islands NS	Replace Traffic Barrier Guardrails on Davis Bayou Park Road	MS	MS04	\$1,000	Category 1
2023	Gulf Islands NS, Jean Lafitte NHP & PRES, Natchez NHP, Vicksburg NMP	Pavement Preservation Projects	FL, LA, MS	FL01, LA01, LA02, LA03, LA05, MS02, MS03, MS04	\$4,725	Category 1
2023	Hawai`i Volcanoes NP	Realign Crater Rim Drive	HI	HI02	\$5,000	Category 1
2023	Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS	Replace Shuttle Vans	NY	NY18	\$75	Category 3
2023	Indiana Dunes NP	Construct Marquette Greenway Trail	IN	IN01	\$1,100	Category 3
2023	Katmai NP & NPRES	Rehabilitate The Valley Of 10,000 Smokes Road	AK	AKAL	\$2,600	Category 1
2023	Kennesaw Mountain NBP	Procure Vehicle For Shuttle Service to Mountain Top	GA	GA11	\$175	Category 3
2023	Kings Canyon NP	Rehabilitate Mineral King Road	CA	CA05, CA20	\$12,339	Category 1
2023	Kings Canyon NP	Stabilize Generals Highway due to Forest Fire Damage	CA	CA05, CA20	\$1,500	Category 1
2023	Lake Mead NRA	Realign and Reconstruct Willow Beach Road	AZ	AZ09	\$22,101	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2023	Lake Roosevelt NRA	Realign and Stabilize Hawk Creek Road at Eroding Embankment Site	WA	WA04, WA05	\$850	Category 1
2023	Lava Beds NM	Rehabilitate and Resurface Main Road	CA	CA01	\$55	Category 1
2023	Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	Rehabilitate Route 10	MT	MT02	\$10,500	Category 1
2023	Lowell NHP	Create Upper Pawtucket Canal Walkway	MA	MA03	\$570	Category 3
2023	Mammoth Cave NP	Renovate and Rehabilitate Green River Ferry Boat	KY	KY02	\$10	Category 3
2023	Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home NM	Create Visitor Shuttle from Civil Rights Museum to Medgar Evers Home	MS	MS02	\$42	Category 1
2023	Minute Man NHP	Repair Battle Road Trail Boardwalk	MA	MA03, MA05	\$175	Category 3
2023	Minute Man NHP	Reroute Battle Road Trail to Improve Safety	MA	MA03, MA05	\$175	Category 3
2023	Minuteman Missile NHS	Rehabilitate Delta-01 Access Road	SD	SDAL	\$295	Category 1
2023	Mississippi NR & RA	Implement Multi-modal, Alternative Transportation Plan	MN	MN02, MN03, MN04, MN05, MN06	\$42	Category 3
2023	Missouri NRR	Rehabilitate Myron Grove Access Road	SD	SDAL	\$155	Category 1
2023	Mojave National Preserve	Implement Road Safety Action Plan	CA	CA23	\$2,000	Category 1
2023	Natchez Trace NST	Rehabilitate Multi-Use Trail Phase 1	MS	MS02	\$1,200	Category 3
2023	Natchez Trace NST	Rehabilitate Multi-Use Trail Phase 2	MS	MS02	\$1,200	Category 3
2023	Natchez Trace NST	Repair Multiple Bridges	AL,MS	AL05, MS01, MS02, MS03	\$660	Category 1
2023	National Capital Parks – East	Rehabilitate 3 Streets	DC	DCAL	\$4,640	Category 1
2023	National Capital Parks – East	Rehabilitate Marshall and Hall Roads	MD	MD03, MD04, MD05, MD07	\$800	Category 1
2023	National Capital Parks – East	Execute Multimodal Strategic Implementation Plan	DC	DCAL	\$100	Category 3
2023	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Repair Cunard Road Slips	WV	WV01	\$2,050	Category 1
2023	North Cascades NP	Complete Emergency Reroute of Stehekin Valley Road	WA	WA02, WA08	\$15	Category 1
2023	North Cascades NP	Pavement Preservation for North Cascades NP	WA	WA02, WA08	\$6	Category 1
2023	Oregon Caves NM	Rehabilitate Oregon Highway 46, Park Boundary to Cave Parking Lot (FLAP Match)	OR	OR02	\$81	Category 1
2023	Petersburg NB	Rehabilitate Multiple Routes	VA	VA04	\$550	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2023	Pinnacles NP	Pavement Preservation for Pinnacles National Park	CA	CA18	\$500	Category 1
2023	Redwood NP	Replace Drop Inlet Culvert on Alder Camp Road	CA	CA02	\$722	Category 1
2023	Rock Creek Park	Rehabilitate Five Bridges in Rock Creek Park	DC	DCAL	\$2,050	Category 1
2023	Shenandoah NP	Purchase Replacement Shuttle for Rapidan Camp	VA	VA05, VA06, VA07, VA10	\$250	Category 3
2023	Sitka NHS	Construct Sitka Seawalk	AK	AKAL	\$1,210	Category 3
2023	Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	Replace Covered Bridge on Pierce Stocking Drive	MI	MI01	\$110	Category 1
2023	Various	Bridge Preservation in Various Colorado Parks	CO	Various	\$7,000	Category 1
2023	Various	Improve Yellowtail Dam Road	MT	MT02, WYAL	\$6,800	Category 1
2023	Various	Pavement Preservation in Various Colorado Parks	CO	Various	\$6,000	Category 1
2023	Various	Pavement Preservation for Various Southern Utah Parks	UT	Various	\$5,500	Category 1
2023	Various	Conduct Pavement and Bridge Preservation	DC, MD, VA, WV	Various	\$3,620	Category 1
2023	Whitman Mission NHS, Nez Perce NHP, Big Hole NB, Craters of the Moon NM and Preserve Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	Pavement Preservation at 4 Parks	WA, ID, MT	WA05, ID01, ID02, MTAL	\$1,300	Category 1
2023	Wilson's Creek NB	Construct Roundabout with Missouri Department of Transportation	MO	MO07	\$100	Category 1
2023	Yosemite NP	Relieve Congestion Through Circulation Changes on Valley Loop Roads	CA	CA05	\$6,500	Category 1
2023	Zion NP	Construct Bus Charging Station	UT	UT02	\$4,000	Category 1
2023	Service-wide	Engineering and Construction Management	Multiple	Multiple	\$71,152	
Total					\$264,257	

**National Park Service
FY 2024 Federal Lands Transportation Program Plan**

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000s)
FY 2024 Authorized*	\$346,237
Adj. Estimated Obligation Ceiling (P.L. 117-58 Sec 11102)	\$34,624
Est. Available for Programming	\$311,613
Planning	-\$24,306
Administration	-\$9,348
Est. Funds Available for Projects	\$277,959
Engineering & Construction Mgmt	\$50,145

* National Park Service (NPS) activities under the FLPP include: long-range transportation plans (LRTPs); performance management activities—including the development, implementation, and maintenance of safety, bridge, pavement, and congestion management program related to LRTP; road and bridge inventory; development of unit-level transportation planning projects; and support of transportation planning projects and transportation components of unit and multi-unit management and facility investment plans

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2024	Acadia NP	Rehabilitate Eight (8) Historic Motor Road Bridges	ME	ME01, ME02	\$2,000	Category 1
2024	Alibates Flint Quarries NM , Amistad NRA, Big Thicket NPRES, Chamizal National Memorial, Fort Davis NHS, Guadalupe Mountains NP, Lake Meredith NRA, Lyndon B. Johnson NHP, Palo Alto Battlefield NHS, Padre Island NS, San Antonio Missions NHP, Aztec Ruins NM, Carlsbad Caverns NP, Capulin Volcano NM, Chaco Culture NHP, El Malpais NM, El Morro NM, Fort Union NM, Gila Cliff Dwellings NM, Pecos NHP, Petroglyph NM, Salinas Pueblo Missions NM, White Sands NP	Resurface Roads and Parking Areas, Pavement Preservation Program - 24 Parks	TX, NM	TX02, TX08, TX11, TX13, TX16, TX20, TX21, TX23, TX27, TX28, TX34, TX35, TX36, NM01, NM02, NM03	\$4,200	Category 1
2024	Arkansas Post NM Buffalo NSR	Replace Failing Culvert and Weakened Pavement	AR	AR01	\$100	Category 1
2024	Assateague Island NS	Rehabilitate Assateague Channel and Sheepshead Roads	MD	MD01, VA02	\$625	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2024	Blue Ridge Parkway	Repair/Repave Mainline Road	VA	VA05, VA06, VA09	\$5,000	Category 1
2024	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate James River Bridge	VA	VA05, VA06, VA09	\$4,455	Category 1
2024	Blue Ridge Parkway	Pavement Preservation Projects	NC, VA	NC05, NC10, NC11, VA05, VA06, VA09	\$3,500	Category 1
2024	Blue Ridge Parkway	Conduct Bridge Preservation Project	NC, VA	NC05, NC10, NC11, VA05, VA06, VA09	\$400	Category 1
2024	Canaveral NS	Pavement Preservation	FL	FL07, FL08	\$2,784	Category 1
2024	Cape Cod NS	Extend Beach Shuttle to Replace Nauset Light Beach Parking for Coastal Resiliency	MA	MA09	\$775	Category 3
2024	Capitol Reef NP	Rehabilitate Three Roads	UT	UT02	\$8,200	Category 1
2024	Castillo de San Marcos NM Fort Matanzas NM	Pavement Preservation	FL	FL05	\$154	Category 1
2024	Channel Islands National Park	Renovate Santa Barbara Island Wharf (20% match for Ferry Boat Program grant)	CA	CA24	\$377	Category 3
2024	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair Access Road Tunnels at C&O Canal	DC, MD	DCAL, MD06, MD08	\$3,245	Category 1
2024	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Improve Accessibility at Byron Bridge (TAP Match)	MD	MD06	\$500	Category 3
2024	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Resurface Towpath	MD	MD06	\$500	Category 3
2024	Cuyahoga Valley NP	Repave Station Road, Parking Lot and Improve Drainage	OH	OH07, OH11, OH13	\$550	Category 1
2024	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair and Reconstruct U.S. Route 209 and McDade Trail	PA	PA07, PA08	\$4,500	Category 1
2024	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair Dingmans Falls Access Bridge	PA	PA07, PA08	\$2,600	Category 1
2024	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Support Emergency Repairs for McDade Trail	PA	PA08	\$1,200	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2024	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair Dingmans Falls Access Bridge #1	PA	PA07, PA08	\$650	Category 1
2024	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair Route 615 Emergency Storm Damage	NJ	NJ05, NJ07	\$375	Category 1
2024	Denali NP & NPRES	Replace Ghiglione Bridge That Cannot Be Seismically Retrofitted	AK	AKAL	\$2,900	Category 1
2024	Denali NP & NPRES	Improve Polychrome Area - Compliance Mitigation Efforts	AK	AKAL	\$250	Category 1
2024	Denali NP & NPRES	Construct Antler/Bison Ridge Trailhead (FLAP Match)	AK	AKAL	\$41	Category 3
2024	DeSoto NM	Rehabilitate Route 0900	FL	FL16	\$660	Category 1
2024	DeSoto NM	Pavement Preservation	FL	FL16	\$211	Category 1
2024	Dinosaur NM, Golden Spike NHP, Timpanogos Cave NM	Resurface Roads and Parking Areas, Pavement Preservation Program Northern Utah	CO, UT	CO03, UT01, UT02	\$5,000	Category 1
2024	Effigy Mounds NM	Rehabilitate Parking Area	IA	IA02	\$757	Category 1
2024	Fire Island NS	Reconstruct West Entrance Road	NY	NY02	\$115	Category 1
2024	Fort Caroline NM	Pavement Preservation	FL	FL05	\$255	Category 1
2024	Fort Pulaski NM	Pavement Preservation	GA	GA01	\$466	Category 1
2024	Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP	Pavement Preservation	SC	SC01	\$130	Category 1
2024	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	Pavement Preservation of Routes Parkwide	VA	VA07	\$3,250	Category 1
2024	Gateway NRA	Repair Sandy Hook Roadway and Parking Lot	NJ	NJ06	\$2,000	Category 1
2024	Gateway NRA	Rehabilitate Route 0664	NJ	NJ06	\$850	Category 1
2024	Gateway NRA	Apply Preventive Maintenance Treatment to Atlantic Drive	NJ	NJ06	\$400	Category 1
2024	George Washington Memorial Parkway	Rehabilitate Memorial Avenue Bridge and Rosslyn Circle Ramp	DC, MD, VA	DCAL, MD08, VA08	\$1,950	Category 1
2024	George Washington Memorial Parkway	Rehabilitate Mount Vernon Trail - Zones 2 and 3 (Smartscale Match)	VA	VA08	\$1,200	Category 3
2024	Gettysburg NMP	Preserve Pavements Park Wide	PA	PA13	\$275	Category 1
2024	Glacier NP	Replace Sprinter Buses in the Park's Transit System	MT	MT01	\$327	Category 3
2024	Golden Gate NRA	Widen & Reconstruct Long Avenue for safer Multi-modal Access	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$1,600	Category 3
2024	Golden Gate NRA	Construct and Install Improvements to West Bluff Trail/Arrival Area	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$1,525	Category 3
2024	Golden Gate NRA	Matching Funds for Alcatraz Ferry Boat Program (20% Match for Ferry Boat Program grant)	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$435	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2024	Grand Canyon NP	Complete Major Rehab of Park's 2011 Compressed Natural Gas Buses	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$1,012	Category 3
2024	Grand Canyon NP	Construct Four Bus Stops Along Hermit Road	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$731	Category 3
2024	Grand Canyon NP	Implement an Intelligent Traffic Management System	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$709	Category 3
2024	Grand Canyon NP	Modernize Grand Canyon Shuttle	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$500	Category 3
2024	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Replace Wiley Oakley Crossover Bridge	TN	TN01, TN02	\$6,000	Category 1
2024	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Rehabilitate Cosby Campground Entrance Road and Picnic Area Roads	TN	TN01, TN02	\$5,730	Category 1
2024	Gulf Islands NS	Replace Traffic Barrier Guardrails on Davis Bayou Park Road	MS	MS04	\$3,352	Category 1
2024	Gulf Islands NS	Replace Traffic Barrier Guardrails on Davis Bayou Park Road	MS	MS04	\$1,514	Category 1
2024	Harper's Ferry NHP	Rehabilitate and Electrify Bus Maintenance Facility	WV	WV02	\$1,650	Category 3
2024	Harper's Ferry NHP	Repair Four Harpers Ferry Bridges	WV	WV02	\$1,400	Category 3
2024	Harper's Ferry NHP	Replace Diesel Fleet with New Electric Buses (FLAP Match)	WV	WV02	\$1,200	Category 3
2024	Indiana Dunes NP	Construct Marquette Greenway Trail	IN	IN01	\$2,501	Category 3
2024	Indiana Dunes NP	Develop Paddle Share Program	IN	IN01	\$88	Category 3
2024	Indiana Dunes NP	Implement Intelligent Transportation System	IN	IN01	\$70	Category 3
2024	Isle Royale NP Keweenaw NHP Pictured Rocks NL	Replace Steel Bridge and Lamprey Barrier - Miners River	MI	MI01	\$2,400	Category 1
2024	Kennesaw Mountain NBP	Redesign Kennesaw Mountain Road	GA	GA11	\$900	Category 3
2024	Kennesaw Mountain NBP	Procure Vehicle For Shuttle Service to Mountain Top	GA	GA11	\$175	Category 3
2024	Kings Canyon NP	Rehabilitate Mineral King Road	CA	CA05, CA20	\$4,000	Category 1
2024	Kings Canyon NP	Evaluate Congestion, Circulation and Transportation Demand Management Strategies	CA	CA05, CA20	\$700	Category 3
2024	Kings Canyon NP	Improve Wayfinding to Giant Forest and Grant Grove	CA	CA05, CA20	\$160	Category 3
2024	Kings Canyon NP	Replace Upper Kings River Bridge	CA	CA05, CA20	\$50	Category 1
2024	Lake Mead NRA	Rehabilitate Cottonwood Cove Access Road	NV	NV01	\$14,759	Category 1
2024	Lake Roosevelt NRA	Realign and Stabilize Hawk Creek Road	WA	WA04, WA05	\$1,000	Category 1
2024	Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	Rehabilitate Route 10	MT	MT02	\$10,300	Category 1
2024	Little Bighorn Battlefield NM, Grand Teton NP, Petrified Forest NP	Bridge Preservation at 3 Parks	AZ, MT, WY	AZ01, MTAL, WYAL	\$3,000	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2024	Lowell NHP	Replace Track Platforms and Track Ties at 4 Park Track Platforms	MA	MA03, MA05	\$1,650	Category 3
2024	Lowell NHP	Repair Trolley Track and Poles - Wye to Car barn	MA	MA03, MA05	\$700	Category 3
2024	Mammoth Cave NP	Resolve Safety Issues at Frozen Niagara Intersection	KY	KY02	\$3,000	Category 1
2024	Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	Rehabilitate Park Entrance Park Shuttle	VT	VTAL	\$225	Category 3
2024	Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	Expand Existing Storage Bay on Structure for Park Shuttle	VT	VTAL	\$200	Category 3
2024	Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	Rehabilitate Pathway from the Park's Shuttle Dropoff to Mansion Entryway for Accessibility	VT	VTAL	\$125	Category 3
2024	Mississippi NR & RA	Implement Trail Safety and Improvement Features on Mississippi River Greenway	MN	MN02, MN03, MN04, MN05, MN06	\$668	Category 3
2024	Mississippi NR & RA	Improve Safety at Road-Grade Crossing	MS	MN02, MN03, MN04, MN05, MN06	\$640	Category 3
2024	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct New Trailhead for Mississippi River Greenway Regional Trail	MS	MN02, MN03, MN04, MN05, MN06	\$380	Category 3
2024	Mississippi NR & RA	Convert Busy At-Grade Trail Road Crossing to Underpass	MN	MN02, MN03, MN04, MN05, MN06	\$200	Category 3
2024	Mississippi NR & RA	Establish Wayfinding and Support Facilities	MS	MN02, MN03, MN04, MN05, MN06	\$36	Category 3
2024	Mount Rainer NP	Rehabilitate Highway 123	WA	WA03, WA08	\$8,140	Category 1
2024	Mount Rainer NP	Develop Transportation Demand Management Strategies to Address Parking and Traffic Congestion	WA	WA03, WA08	\$300	Category 3
2024	Natchez Trace NST	Reconstruct Parkway in Ridgeland	MS	MS01, MS02, MS03	\$3,500	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2024	Natchez Trace NST	Rehabilitate Multi-Use Trail Phases 1, 2, & 3	MS	MS02	\$3,375	Category 3
2024	Natchez Trace NST	Repair Multiple Bridges	AL, MS, TN	AL05, MS01, MS02, MS03, TN04, TN06, TN07	\$565	Category 1
2024	Natchez Trace NST	Evaluate John Coffee Memorial Bridge Phase 1	AL	AL05	\$100	Category 1
2024	National Capital Parks – East	Improve Multimodal Safety Across the National Mall	DC	DCAL	\$12,287	Category 1
2024	National Capital Parks – East	Rehabilitate Bridge and Capstone	MD	MD03, MD04, MD05, MD07	\$3,850	Category 1
2024	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Repair Cunard Road Slips	WV	WV01	\$1,768	Category 1
2024	North Cascades NP	Construct Public Transit Bus Stops at Crane Flat, Big Oak Flat and Tioga Roads and Replace Four Buses for Stehekin Shuttle System. Tours and Transit	WA	WA02, WA08	\$800	Category 3
2024	Olympic NP	Repair Mora Road	WA	WA06	\$3,900	Category 1
2024	Paterson Great Falls NHP	Rehabilitate Upper Raceway Trail and Bridges	NJ	NJ09,	\$932	Category 3
2024	Petersburg NB	Rehabilitate Multiple Routes	VA	VA04	\$1,621	Category 1
2024	Point Reyes NS	Replace Failing Culverts on Limatour Road	CA	CA02	\$5,000	Category 1
2024	Rock Creek Park	Rehabilitate Six Roadways in Rock Creek Park	DC	DCAL	\$8,000	Category 1
2024	Saguaro NP (East)	Relocate and Construct Visitor Access Entrance, Roads, Parking, and Trails	AZ	AZ06, AZ07	\$5,387	Category 1
2024	Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	Install Dune Climb Turn Lanes	MI	MI01	\$2,500	Category 1
2024	Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	Construct Heritage Trail	MI	MI01	\$1,000	Category 3
2024	Various	Preserve Pavement and Bridges	DC, MD, VA, WV	Various	\$3,850	Category 1
2024	Various	Construct Various Emergency & Safety Projects throughout the Region	CA, ID, NV, OR, WA	Various	\$3,312	Category 1
2024	Various	Develop Emerging Mobility Pilot Match	CA, ID, NV, OR, WA	Various	\$500	Category 3
2024	Vicksburg NMP	Repair Union Ave. sites	MS	MS02	\$2,930	Category 1
2024	Vicksburg NMP	Complete Urgent Erosion Repairs on Grant Ave.	MS	MS02	\$1,950	Category 1
2024	Wrangell-St. Elias NP & NPRES	Repair Asphalt Parking Lot at Copper Center Visitor Center	AK	AKAL	\$110	Category 1
2024	Yosemite NP	Stabilize Wawona Road Embankments (4 higher priority sites)	CA	CA05	\$4,095	Category 1
2024	Zion NP	Realign South Entrance and Visitor Center Access Road	UT	UT02	\$5,030	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2024	Servicewide	Engineering and Construction Management	Multiple	Multiple	\$50,145	
Total					\$277,959	

**National Park Service
FY 2025 Federal Lands Transportation Program Plan**

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000s)
FY 2025 Authorized*	\$353,607
Adj. Estimated Obligation Ceiling (P.L. 117-58 Sec 11102)	\$35,361
Est. Available for Programming	\$318,246
Planning	-\$25,275
Administration	-\$9,547
Est. Funds Available for Projects	\$283,424
Engineering & Construction Mgmt	\$44,466

* National Park Service (NPS) activities under the FLPP include: long-range transportation plans (LRTPs); performance management activities—including the development, implementation, and maintenance of safety, bridge, pavement, and congestion management program related to LRTP; road and bridge inventory; development of unit-level transportation planning projects; and support of transportation planning projects and transportation components of unit and multi-unit management and facility investment plans

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2025	Acadia NP	Repave Five (5) Miles of Park Loop Road System	ME	ME01, ME02	\$2,796	Category 1
2025	Acadia NP	Rehabilitate 11 Historic Motor Road Bridges	ME	ME01, ME02	\$2,000	Category 1
2025	Andersonville NHS	Pavement Preservation	GA	GA02	\$483	Category 1
2025	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate US 421 Bridge at Deep Gap	NC	NC05, NC10, NC11	\$6,700	Category 1
2025	Blue Ridge Parkway	Pavement Preservation Projects	NC, VA	NC05, NC10, NC11, VA05, VA06, VA09	\$3,000	Category 1
2025	Blue Ridge Parkway	Conduct Bridge Preventive Maintenance Projects	NC, VA	NC05, NC10, NC11, VA05, VA06, VA09	\$500	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2025	Buffalo NSR	Resurface Steel Creek Road	AR	AR01, AR03	\$2,000	Category 1
2025	Chattahoochee River NRA	Pavement Preservation	GA	GA05, GA06, GA07, GA11	\$712	Category 1
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Improve Safety at Fletcher's Boathouse Entrance	DC	DCAL	\$5,000	Category 1
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Rehabilitate Capital Crescent Trail (TAP Match)	DC	DCAL	\$2,500	Category 3
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair or Replace Nine Pedestrian Bridges	MD	MD06	\$2,500	Category 3
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair Evitts Creek Aqueduct Bridge	MD	MD06	\$400	Category 3
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Resurface Towpath	MD	MD06	\$300	Category 3
2025	Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	Pavement Preservation	GA	GA14	\$1,830	Category 1
2025	Colonial NHP	Repair Bridge on Mainline	VA	VA01, VA04	\$2,600	Category 1
2025	Cumberland Gap NHP	Repair the Little Yellow Creek Bridge	KY	KY05	\$800	Category 1
2025	Cumberland Gap NHP	Repair the Little Yellow Creek Culvert Number 1	KY	KY05	\$45	Category 1
2025	Cumberland Gap NHP	Repair the Little Yellow Creek Culvert Number 2	KY	KY05	\$31	Category 1
2025	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair Route 209	PA	PA07, PA08	\$3,650	Category 1
2025	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Part of Old Mine Road South	NJ	NJ05, NJ07	\$1,750	Category 1
2025	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate 5 bridges	PA	PA07, PA08	\$1,421	Category 1
2025	Denali NP & NPRES	Complete Deferred Maintenance Restoration to Denali Park Road	AK	AKAL	\$12,765	Category 1
2025	Denali NP & NPRES	Repave Riley Creek Campground	AK	AKAL	\$2,000	Category 1
2025	Denali NP & NPRES	Perform Gravel Processing for Materials for Denali Park Road	AK	AKAL	\$1,590	Category 1
2025	Denali NP & NPRES	Construct Denali Pedestrian Bridge and Trail Connector (FLAP Match)	AK	AKAL	\$1,500	Category 3
2025	Devils Tower NM, Fossil Butte NM, Bighorn Canyon NRA, Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS, Little Bighorn Battlefield NM, Chickasaw NRA, Washita Battlefield NHS	Resurface Roads and Parking Areas, Pavement Preservation Program - 7 Parks	MT, OK, WY	MTAL, OK03, OK04, WYAL	\$9,000	Category 1
2025	Fort Washington Park	Rehabilitate Fort Washington Roads and Parking	MD	MD04	\$1,100	Category 1
2025	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	Rehabilitate 3 bridges	VA	VA07	\$983	Category 1
2025	Gateway NRA	Apply Preventive Maintenance to Hartshorne Avenue	NJ	NJ06	\$1,850	Category 1
2025	Gateway NRA	Design and Construct Connector for Sandy Hook Multi Use Path	NJ	NJ06	\$914	Category 3
2025	Glacier NP	Rehabilitate the Many Glacier Road	MT	MT01	\$5,001	Category 1
2025	Glacier NP	Replace Sprinter Buses in the Park's Transit System	MT	MT01	\$376	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2025	Golden Gate NRA	Construct Fort Mason Safety and Recreation Access Improvements	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$4,000	Category 3
2025	Golden Gate NRA	Perform Bridge Preservation Treatments at Golden Gate National Recreation Area	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$300	Category 1
2025	Golden Gate NRA	Matching Funds for Alcatraz Ferry Boat Program (20% Match for Ferry Boat Program grant)	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$76	Category 3
2025	Grand Canyon NP	Procure Ten New Compressed Natural Gas Buses to Replace 20-year-old Buses	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$1,755	Category 3
2025	Grand Canyon NP	Modernize Grand Canyon Shuttle	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$500	Category 3
2025	Grand Canyon NP	Construct Four Bus Stops Along Hermit Road	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$48	Category 3
2025	Grand Teton NP	Repair Road and Parking at Leeks Marina	WY	WYAL	\$483	Category 1
2025	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Replace Wiley Oakley Crossover Bridge	TN	TN01, TN02	\$6,000	Category 1
2025	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Preserve Pavement of Newfound Gap Road	NC	NC11	\$3,000	Category 1
2025	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Implement Safety Improvements on Gatlinburg Spur Road	TN	TN01, TN02	\$2,000	Category 1
2025	Horseshoe Bend NMP	Pavement Preservation	AL	AL03	\$413	Category 1
2025	Indiana Dunes NP	Construct Marquette Greenway Trail Ph 1 & 2	IN	IN01	\$3,750	Category 3
2025	Indiana Dunes NP	Preserve Road and Parking Lot Pavement Park-Wide	IN	IN01	\$3,600	Category 1
2025	Indiana Dunes NP	Implement Intelligent Transportation System	IN	IN01	\$20	Category 3
2025	Isle Royale NP Keweenaw NHP Pictured Rocks NL	Rehabilitate Miners Beach Parking Lot	MI	MI01	\$175	Category 1
2025	Jean Lafitte NHP & PRES (French Quarter)	Repair Deficiencies in Bayou Des Familles Road Bridge	LA	LA01, LA02, LA03	\$266	Category 1
2025	Jimmy Carter NHP	Pavement Preservation	GA	GA02	\$163	Category 1
2025	John Day Fossil Beds NM, Lewis and Clark NHP, Fort Vancouver NHS	Perform Pavement Preservation for three Parks	OR, WA	OR01, OR02, OR03, WA03	\$1,000	Category 1
2025	Kennesaw Mountain NBP	Pavement Preservation	GA	GA11	\$763	Category 1
2025	Kings Canyon NP	Rehabilitate Lewis Creek Bridge	CA	CA05, CA20	\$8,900	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2025	Little River Canyon NPRES	Pavement Preservation	AL	AL04	\$15	Category 1
2025	Lowell NHP	Reconstruct Bridge Street and Mass Mills Trolley Crossing	MA	MA03, MA05	\$782	Category 3
2025	Lowell NHP	Replace Accessible Wheelchair Lifts on Three (3) Park Trolleys	MA	MA03, MA05	\$150	Category 3
2025	Martin Luther King, JR. NHP	Pavement Preservation	GA	GA05	\$235	Category 1
2025	Mesa Verde NP Yucca House NM	Rehabilitate 3 Park Roads	CO	CO03	\$3,967	Category 1
2025	Mojave National Preserve	Rehabilitate Kelso-Cima Road Phase 1	CA	CA23	\$39,688	Category 1
2025	Muir Woods NM	Construct Access Improvements at Muir Woods	CA	CA02	\$2,000	Category 3
2025	Natchez Trace NST	Install Suicide Deterrent Barrier for TN Route 96 Bridge	TN	TN07	\$4,500	Category 1
2025	Natchez Trace NST	Construct Multi Use Trail Sections 3P19 and 3P20	MS	MS03	\$4,200	Category 3
2025	Natchez Trace NST	Overlay Park Road	TN	TN04, TN06, TN07	\$2,400	Category 1
2025	Natchez Trace NST	Repair Multiple Bridges	AL, MS, TN	AL05, MS01, MS02, MS03, TN04, TN06, TN07	\$500	Category 1
2025	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Improve Multimodal Safety Across the National Mall	DC	DCAL	\$10,862	Category 1
2025	National Capital Parks – East	Construct Suitland Parkway Trail (Phase I)	MD	MD04	\$1,400	Category 3
2025	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Conduct Critical Repairs and Improvements to Rend Trail Bridges	WV	WV01	\$3,000	Category 3
2025	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Repair Cunard Road Slips	WV	WV01	\$192	Category 1
2025	Petersburg NB	Rehabilitate Norfolk Southern Railroad Bridge and VA 36 Highway Overpass Bridge	VA	VA04	\$150	Category 1
2025	River Raisin NBP	Reconstruct Battlefield Parking Lot	MI	MI05	\$400	Category 1
2025	Rock Creek Park	Preserve Pavement on Rock Creek Parkway and Ramps	DC	DCAL	\$8,000	Category 1
2025	Rock Creek Park	Repair L Street Bridge Over Rock Creek	DC	DCAL	\$1,100	Category 1
2025	Rocky Mountain NP	Reconstruct Holzwarth Culvert	CO	CO02	\$1,000	Category 1
2025	Russell Cave NM	Pavement Preservation	AL	AL05	\$16	Category 1
2025	Selma to Montgomery NHT	Pavement Preservation	AL	AL02, AL03, AL07	\$503	Category 1
2025	Stones River NB	Construct Parking Lot at Tour Stop 5	TN	TN04	\$798	Category 1
2025	Tuskegee Airmen NHS	Pavement Preservation	AL	AL03	\$292	Category 1
2025	Tuskegee Institute NHS	Pavement Preservation	AL	AL03	\$104	Category 1
2025	Valley Forge NHP	Rehabilitate 2 Routes	PA	PA04, PA06	\$1,800	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2025	Valley Forge NHP	Construct North Gulph Trail Link to Neighboring Community	PA	PA04, PA06	\$800	Category 3
2025	Various	Construct Various Emergency & Safety Projects throughout the Region	CA	Various	\$3,940	Category 1
2025	Various	Preserve Pavement and Bridges	DC, MD, VA, WV	Various	\$2,855	Category 1
2025	Various	Develop Emerging Mobility Pilot Match	CA, ID, NV, OR, WA	Various	\$500	Category 3
2025	Various	Conduct Bridge Preventive Maintenance Projects	AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN	Various	\$500	Category 1
2025	Yellowstone NP	Reconstruct Norris to Golden Gate Road Phase 3	WY	WYAL	\$20,000	Category 1
2025	Yellowstone NP	Perform Bridge Preservation	WY	WYAL	\$2,000	Category 1
2025	Yosemite NP	Rehabilitate Big Oak Flat Road	CA	CA05	\$5,000	Category 1
2025	Servicewide	Engineering and Construction Management	Multiple	Multiple	\$44,466	
Total					\$283,424	

**National Park Service
FY 2026 Federal Lands Transportation Program Plan**

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000s)
FY 2026 Authorized*	\$360,047
Adj. Estimated Obligation Ceiling (P.L. 117-58 Sec 11102)	\$36,005
Est. Available for Programming	\$324,042
Planning	-\$24,823
Administration	-\$9,721
Est. Funds Available for Projects	\$289,498
Engineering & Construction Mgmt	\$48,629

* National Park Service (NPS) activities under the FLPP include: long-range transportation plans (LRTPs); performance management activities—including the development, implementation, and maintenance of safety, bridge, pavement, and congestion management program related to LRTP; road and bridge inventory; development of unit-level transportation planning projects; and support of transportation planning projects and transportation components of unit and multi-unit management and facility investment plans

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2026	Acadia NP	Enhance Island Explorer Bus System Phase 2	ME	ME01, ME02	\$1,364	Category 3
2026	Acadia NP	Repave Five (5) Miles of Park Loop Road System	ME	ME01, ME02	\$1,329	Category 1
2026	Apostle Islands NL	Repair/Rehabilitate Outer Island Dock Phase 2	WI	WI08	\$1,400	Category 3
2026	Arches NP	Reconstruct 3 Bridges Along the Delicate Arch Road	UT	UT03	\$9,733	Category 1
2026	Arches NP	Improve Entrance Road	UT	UT03	\$1,335	Category 1
2026	Assateague Island NS	Preserve Pavement on Bayberry Road	MD	MD01	\$2,000	Category 1
2026	Baltimore-Washington Parkway	Rehabilitate Baltimore-Washington Parkway Mainline {Phase 1}	MD	MD03, MD04, MD07	\$6,914	Category 1
2026	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate Big Pine Creek Bridge #5	NC	NC05, NC10, NC11	\$5,000	Category 1
2026	Blue Ridge Parkway	Pavement Preservation Projects	NC, VA	NC05, NC10, NC11, VA05, VA06, VA09	\$4,500	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2026	Blue Ridge Parkway	Paint and Repair, I-77 Bridge	VA	VA05, VA06, VA09	\$1,400	Category 1
2026	Buffalo NSR	Resurface Buffalo Point Roads and Paved Parking Area	AR	AR01, AR03	\$1,000	Category 1
2026	Cape Cod NS	Construct Pole Barn for Tram Storage	MA	MA09	\$2,000	Category 3
2026	Cape Cod NS	Replace Three Pedestrian Bridges on Nauset Trail	MA	MA09	\$135	Category 3
2026	Cape Hatteras NS	Pavement Preservation	NC	NC03	\$4,023	Category 1
2026	Cape Lookout NS	Pavement Preservation	NC	NC03	\$323	Category 1
2026	Carl Sandburg Home NHS	Pavement Preservation	NC	NC11	\$79	Category 1
2026	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Rehabilitate and Extend Western Maryland Rail Trail to Paw Paw	MD	MD06	\$3,000	Category 3
2026	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair or Replace Nine Pedestrian Bridges	MD	MD06	\$2,500	Category 3
2026	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Rehabilitate Capital Crescent Trail (Tap Match)	DC	DCAL	\$1,250	Category 3
2026	Congaree NP	Pavement Preservation	SC	SC06	\$510	Category 1
2026	Cowpens NB	Pavement Preservation	SC	SC05	\$1,465	Category 1
2026	Crater Lake NP	Perform Bridge Preservation Treatments at Crater Lake	OR	OR02	\$500	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate River Road	PA	PA07, PA08	\$3,500	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Part of Old Mine Road South	NJ	NJ05, NJ07	\$2,870	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair Route 209	PA	PA07, PA08	\$2,000	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Route 615	PA	PA07, PA08	\$1,500	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Johnny Bee Road and Dingmans Falls Road	PA	PA07, PA08	\$1,000	Category 1
2026	Denali NP & NPRES	Repave Riley Creek Campground to Address Drainage Issues	AK	AKAL	\$2,500	Category 1
2026	Denali NP & NPRES	Preserve Park Road Surface	AK	AKAL	\$2,100	Category 1
2026	Fort Raleigh NHS	Pavement Preservation	NC	NC03	\$200	Category 1
2026	George Washington Memorial Parkway	Rehabilitate Cabin John Creek Bridge, Cabin John Overpass at Ericsson Road and Carderock Access Bridge	MD	MD08	\$2,400	Category 1
2026	George Washington Memorial Parkway	Rehabilitate Fort Hunt Roads and Parking	VA	VA08	\$2,400	Category 1
2026	Glacier NP	Rehabilitate Two Medicine Road	MT	MT01	\$10,123	Category 1
2026	Glacier NP	Replace Sprinter Buses in the Park's Transit System	MT	MT01	\$429	Category 3
2026	Golden Gate NRA	Construct Non-motorized Circulation and Safety Improvements at MacArthur Ave, Upper Fort Mason	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$803	Category 3
2026	Grand Canyon NP	Procure New Alternative Fuel Buses to Replace 20-year-old Buses	AZ	AZ02, AZ09	\$4,766	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2026	Grand Teton NP	Pavement Preservation	WY	WYAL	\$8,800	Category 1
2026	Grand Teton NP	Repair, Pulverize, and Overlay 3 Miles of Teton Park Road	WY	WYAL	\$6,408	Category 1
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Replace Wiley Oakley Crossover Bridge	TN	TN01, TN02	\$5,730	Category 1
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Modify and Reroute Oconaluftee River Trail	NC	NC11	\$3,000	Category 3
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Repair Raven Fork Bridge on Big Cove Access Road	NC	NC11	\$801	Category 1
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Rehabilitate Parson Branch Bridge #2 and Oconaluftee Entrance Road	NC	NC11	\$685	Category 1
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Rehabilitate and Reconstruct Bridges in Cataloochee Area	NC	NC11	\$350	Category 1
2026	Guilford Courthouse NMP	Pavement Preservation	NC	NC06	\$875	Category 1
2026	Indiana Dunes NP	Construct Marquette Greenway Trail	IN	IN01	\$2,000	Category 3
2026	Kings Mountain NMP	Pavement Preservation	SC	SC05	\$905	Category 1
2026	Lowell NHP	Repair Trolley Track and Poles - Wye to Car barn	MA	MA03, MA05	\$1,085	Category 3
2026	Lowell NHP	Repair Various Park Trolley and Pedestrian Bridges Phase 1	MA	MA03, MA05	\$625	Category 3
2026	Minute Man NHP	Build, Rehabilitate, Improve Battle Road Trail Connectors	MA	MA03, MA05	\$850	Category 3
2026	Mississippi NR & RA	Improve Safety at Road-Grade Crossing	MN	MN05	\$150	Category 3
2026	Mojave National Preserve	Rehabilitate Kelso-Cima Road Phase 1	CA	CA23	\$45,121	Category 1
2026	Moore's Creek NB	Pavement Preservation	NC	NC07	\$95	Category 1
2026	Mount Rainer NP	Replace Fryingpan Creek Bridge	WA	WA03, WA08	\$11,500	Category 1
2026	Mount Rainer NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	WA	WA03, WA08	\$1,000	Category 1
2026	Natchez Trace NST	Overlay Park Road	MS	MS01, MS02, MS03	\$12,155	Category 1
2026	Natchez Trace NST	Repair Bridges	AL, MS, TN	AL05, MS01, MS02, MS03, TN04, TN06, TN07	\$500	Category 1
2026	National Capital Parks – East	Rehabilitate Suitland Parkway and Safety/Guardrail Improvements	MD	MD03, MD04, MD05, MD07	\$9,400	Category 1
2026	National Capital Parks – East	Repair Baltimore-Washington Parkway Bridge and Access Ramp	MD	MD04	\$2,900	Category 1
2026	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Repair Glade Creek Road	WV	WV01	\$700	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District	Funding Estimate (\$000s)	Funding Category
2026	Ninety Six NHS	Pavement Preservation	SC	SC03	\$90	Category 1
2026	Pictured Rocks NL	Construct Multi-Use Trail - Sand Point	MI	MI01	\$2,000	Category 3
2026	Pinnacles NP	Rehabilitate Old Pinnacles Trailhead Parking Area Shuttle Stop	CA	CA18	\$500	Category 3
2026	Theodore Roosevelt NP	Preserve Road and Parking Lot Pavement Park-Wide	ND	NDAL	\$5,000	Category 1
2026	Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	Reconstruct Dock Street Bridge	NY	NY18	\$5,000	Category 1
2026	Various	Construct Various Emergency & Safety Projects throughout the Region	CA, ID, NV, OR, WA	Various	\$5,684	Category 1
2026	Various	Preserve Pavement and Bridges	DC	DCAL	\$4,008	Category 1
2026	Various	Develop Emerging Mobility Pilot Match	AZ, CO, MT, NM, OK, TX, UT	Various	\$500	Category 3
2026	Various	Conduct Bridge Preventive Maintenance Projects	AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN	Various	\$500	Category 1
2026	Vicksburg NMP	Rehabilitate Battery DeGolyer Bridge	MS	MS02	\$1,400	Category 1
2026	Wrangell-St. Elias NP & NPRES	Extend Visitor Center Interpretive Trail by Adding a Bike Trail with Bike Parking Area	AK	AKAL	\$1,068	Category 3
2026	Wright Brothers NM	Pavement Preservation	NC	NC03	\$545	Category 1
2026	Yellowstone NP	Perform Bridge Preservation	WY	WYAL	\$2,000	Category 1
2026	Yosemite NP	Repair and Replace 2 Bridges in Poor Condition	CA	CA05	\$5,000	Category 1
2026	Yosemite NP	Improve the Existing Multi-Use Path System in Yosemite Valley	CA	CA05	\$3,588	Category 3
2026	Servicewide	Engineering and Construction Management	Multiple	Multiple	\$48,629	
Total					\$289,498	

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Special Exhibits

Exhibit A: Deferred Maintenance & Repairs

The National Park Service (NPS) reports on Deferred Maintenance & Repairs (DM&R) annually. DM&R is defined as the cost of maintenance and repairs that were not performed when they should have been or were scheduled to be and which are put off or delayed for a future period. Maintenance and repairs are activities directed toward keeping fixed assets in an acceptable condition. Activities include preventive maintenance; replacement of parts, systems, or components; and other activities needed to preserve or maintain the asset. Maintenance and repairs, as distinguished from capital improvements, exclude activities directed towards expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than, its current use. As of end of FY 2022, the NPS DM&R estimate is \$22.3 billion.

Estimating Deferred Maintenance & Repair Needs

In FY 2022, the National Park Service (NPS) updated its methodology used to perform condition assessments on facilities and generate Deferred Maintenance and Repairs (DM&R) estimates used for reporting. These changes streamline the condition assessment process and provide a more comprehensive, consistent, and timely identification of condition deficiencies and estimate of the NPS portfolio repair needs.

DM&R needs for the NPS portfolio are calculated using three components: Parametric condition assessments (PCA) for industry standard assets, Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) assessments for paved roads, parking, bridge and tunnel assets, and work orders for concessions-occupied assets and non-industry standard assets.

The PCA method is an accepted industry standard as recognized by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) and Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) guidance. A key component of the PCA methodology is the rapid visual assessment, which involves scoring the condition of major components and systems of assets. Models based on asset type within the PCA scoring tool are used to estimate a DM&R figure for each asset based on condition of individual components and systems and the relation of those components and systems to the total Current Replacement Value (CRV) of the asset. These parametric results are combined with existing inspection data for Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) inspected assets, and work orders for concessions-occupied and non-industry standard assets to produce total DM&R for the NPS portfolio.

Deferred Maintenance and Repairs

DM&R is spread across a diverse inventory of real property assets with a wide variety of maintenance and repair needs.

**National Park Service
FY 2022 Deferred Maintenance and Repair by Asset Category
(dollars in millions)**

Asset Category	Asset Count	Deferred Maintenance & Repair (\$)
Buildings	25,163	\$6,783
Housing	3,661	\$383
Campgrounds	1,657	\$288
Trails	6,244	\$677
Wastewater Systems	1,767	\$804
Water Systems	1,578	\$1,064
Paved Roads	11,961	\$5,413
Unpaved Roads	5,664	\$883
All Others*	17,737	\$5,994
Total	75,432	\$22,289

**All Others captures non-industry standard assets including utility systems, dams, constructed waterways, marinas, aviation systems, railroads, ships, monuments, fortifications, towers, interpretive media and amphitheaters. Note that the work order methodology is still being used to calculate DM&R for these assets as the NPS continues to improve the data quality for this subset of the portfolio.

Exhibit B: 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and Private Forestry
Department of Transportation	Federal Highway Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Aid-Highways (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (<i>Highway Trust Fund</i>) Highway Studies, Feasibility, Design, Environmental, Engineering Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects (NSFLTP) Grants
Department of the Interior	Bureau of Land Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern Nevada Public Lands Management
Department of the Interior	Departmentwide Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Hazardous Materials Fund Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58) Inflation Reduction Act (P.L. 117-169)
Department of the Interior	Departmental Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildland Fire Management Salaries and Expenses

Exhibit C: 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 2024 budget presentation for the ONPS Park Management budget activity, the FY 2022 column represents adjusted amounts by budget subactivity and program component based on an analysis of charges in the accounting system for FY 2022. The table below shows the variance between FY 2022 enacted and actual charges in FY 2022 by ONPS subactivity.

This FY 2022 ONPS Park Management variance results from the cumulative impact of decisions made by park superintendents to execute park budgets over several fiscal years. The FY 2019 President's Budget Request was the most recent request to be built off adjusted figures. In order to more transparently request inclusion of an adjustment for this variance, the FY 2024 budget presentation incorporates the amounts in the "Variance" column below into the "Internal Transfers" column in the FY 2024 President's Budget Request, seen in the ONPS sections of this Budget Justification.

**National Park Service
FY 2022 Budget Realignment
Based on FY 2022 Actuals Obligations
(dollars in thousands)**

Operation of the National Park System/ PARK MANAGEMENT Subactivity	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Actual	Variance	Percent Variance
RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP	382,147	364,330	-17,817	-4.7%
VISITOR SERVICES	289,221	260,210	-29,011	-10.0%
PARK PROTECTION	407,057	407,757	+700	+0.2%
FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINT.	911,478	914,790	+3,312	+0.4%
PARK SUPPORT	569,838	612,654	+42,816	+7.5%
Total PARK MANAGEMENT	2,559,741	2,559,741	0	0.0%
EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	207,287	207,287	0	0.0%
TOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION	2,767,028	2,767,028	0	0.0%

Exhibit D: 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 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328). 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, the NPS charges 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 2023 and FY 2024:

Working Capital Fund (\$ in thousands)

Activity	2023 Central Estimate	2023 Direct Estimate	2023 Total Estimate	2024 Central Estimate	2024 Direct Estimate	2024 Total Estimate
OS Shared Services	8,334	4,515	12,849	8,147	4,495	12,642
OS Activities	18,601	3,950	22,551	25,309	1,385	26,694
IT Shared Services	27,125	30,775	57,900	28,240	32,593	60,833
Interior Business Center	9,648	3,362	13,010	12,184	3,372	15,556
TOTAL, WCF Billing	63,708	42,602	106,311	73,879	41,845	115,724

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Regional Contingency Accounts

NPS regions and headquarters assess up to one percent of allocations of ONPS Park Management activity funds for parks, field offices and servicewide programs for contingency purposes. The contingency account, the only assessment of funds that is allowed, enables the Director and Regional Directors to respond to unforeseen emergencies and other specific unfunded needs. The Director and Regional Directors have 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 \$15.6 million in FY 2022. NPS used the contingency funds for the following purposes in FY 2022:

FY 2022 NPS Contingency Costs

Contingency Category	(\$000)
Emergency Damage Response Costs	1,427
Law Enforcement Readiness and Response	932
Park Employee Relocation Costs	4,149
Operational Needs at Parks	7,501
Extraordinary Personnel Costs	1,677
Total 2022 Contingency Costs	15,686

An explanation of the major uses of the contingency accounts follows:

- *Emergencies/Law Enforcement*: \$2.4 million to address unforeseen events requiring rapid action by first responders.
- *Park Employee Relocation Costs*: \$4.1 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*: \$7.5 million returned to parks to address unfunded, non-recurring park projects to meet operational requirements.
- *Extraordinary Personnel Costs*: \$1.7 million for unexpected, but unavoidable personnel expenses.

The amount of funds to be used for contingencies during both FY 2023 and FY 2024 is difficult to estimate due to the nature of the expenditures. 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 E: Statement on Land Exchanges

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATEMENT ON LAND EXCHANGES IN FY 2023

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 2023. 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 2023

STATE	PARK UNIT	PLANNED	ESTIMATED
Alaska	Denali National Park and Preserve	1	\$700,000
Alaska	Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve	1	\$200,000
Alaska	Wrangel-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	1	\$500,000
California	Death Valley National Park	1	\$75,000
California	Kings Canyon National Park	1	\$90,000
Georgia	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	1	\$20,000
Georgia	Cumberland Island National Seashore	4	\$500,000
Indiana	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park	1	\$25,000
Maine	Acadia National Park	4	\$90,000
Maine	Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument	1	\$15,000
Maryland	Catoctin Mountain Park	1	\$50,000
Maryland	National Capital Parks	1	\$15,000
Massachusetts	Cape Cod National Seashore	2	\$125,000
Massachusetts	Lowell National Historical Park	1	\$15,000
Michigan	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	1	\$35,000
Minnesota	St. Croix National Scenic Riverway	1	\$30,000
Minnesota	Voyageurs National Park	1	\$20,000
Mississippi	Gulf Islands National Seashore	1	\$50,000
New York	Gateway National Recreation Area	2	\$55,000
New Hampshire	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$50,000
Ohio	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	1	\$30,000
Pennsylvania	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$25,000
Pennsylvania	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	1	\$30,000
Tennessee	Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park	1	\$10,000
Tennessee	Obed Wild and Scenic River	1	\$15,000
Virginia	George Washington Memorial Parkway	1	\$25,000
Virginia	Prince William Forest Park	1	\$10,000
West Virginia	New River Gorge National River	1	\$10,000
TOTAL		36	\$2,815,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STATEMENT ON LAND EXCHANGES IN FY 2024

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 2024. 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 2024

STATE	PARK UNIT	PLANNED	ESTIMATED
Alaska	Denali National Park and Preserve	1	\$700,000
Alaska	Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve	1	\$200,000
Alaska	Wrangel-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	2	\$700,000
California	Death Valley National Park	1	\$75,000
California	Kings Canyon National Park	1	\$90,000
Georgia	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	1	\$20,000
Georgia	Cumberland Island National Seashore	4	\$500,000
Indiana	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park	1	\$25,000
Maine	Acadia National Park	3	\$70,000
Maine	Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument	1	\$15,000
Maryland	Catoctin Mountain Park	1	\$50,000
Maryland	National Capital Parks	2	\$30,000
Massachusetts	Cape Cod National Seashore	2	\$125,000
Massachusetts	Lowell National Historical Park	1	\$15,000
Michigan	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	1	\$35,000
Minnesota	St. Croix National Scenic Riverway	1	\$30,000
Minnesota	Voyageurs National Park	1	\$20,000
New Hampshire	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$50,000
New York	Gateway National Recreation Area	2	\$55,000
Ohio	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	1	\$30,000
Pennsylvania	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$25,000
Pennsylvania	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	1	\$30,000
Tennessee	Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park	1	\$10,000
Virginia	George Washington Memorial Parkway	1	\$10,000
Virginia	National Capital Parks	1	\$10,000
Virginia	Prince William Forest Park	1	\$10,000
Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands National Park	1	\$25,000
TOTAL		36	\$2,955,000

Exhibit F: Employee Count by Grade

National Park Service Employee Count by Grade (Total Employment)

Position Type/Grade	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate
Executive Level V	1	1	1
SES	30	30	30
Subtotal	31	31	31
SL-00	-	-	-
ST-00	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
GS-15	185	185	185
GS-14	562	562	563
GS-13	1,419	1,419	1,419
GS-12	2,314	2,438	2,660
GS-11	2,289	2,411	2,632
GS-10	6	6	6
GS-9	2,402	2,530	2,762
GS-8	189	189	189
GS-7	1,924	2,027	2,213
GS-6	596	628	686
GS-5	2,999	3,159	3,449
GS-4	612	645	704
GS-3	122	122	122
GS-2	10	10	10
GS-1	2	2	2
Subtotal	15,631	16,333	17,602
Other Pay Schedule Systems	5,447	5,738	6,264
Total Employment Estimates	21,109	22,102	23,897

Exhibit G: Administrative Provisions

Administrative Provisions

(Including Transfer of Funds)

Appropriation Language

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.

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

No major changes are requested when compared to FY 2023 Enacted.

Appropriations Language Citations

- 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 ensure efficiency, consistency and uniformity in managing the nation's road network.

Exhibit H: FY 2024 General Provisions Impacting the National Park Service

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

TITLE I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS

SEC. 106. 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. *That for the purposes of 54 U.S.C. 200306(a), such lands, waters, or interests acquired under this heading shall be considered to be within the exterior boundary of a System unit authorized or established.*

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. The new proviso treats land or land interests acquired through this authority as part of the authorized boundary of the unit, which enables the use of LWCF funds for these purposes.

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

SEC. [121] 117. For expenses necessary to carry out section 200305 of title 54, United States Code, the National Park Service may retain up to 7 percent of the State Conservation Grants program to provide to States, the District of Columbia, and insular areas, as matching grants to support state program administrative costs.

Purpose: To provide States the authority to use up to seven percent of their apportionment for administrative responsibilities.

RETENTION OF CONCESSION FRANCHISE FEES

Sec. 119. Section 101917(c) of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph: “(3) Reduction.--The Secretary may reduce the percentage allocation otherwise applicable under paragraph (2) to a unit or area of the National Park Service for a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the revenues collected at the unit or area exceed the reasonable needs of the unit or area for which expenditures may be made for that fiscal year. In no event may a percentage allocation be reduced below 60 percent.”

Purpose: The NPS proposes a General Provision to allow for the reduction of the percentage of concession franchise fee revenue that is retained at a park unit under certain circumstances to achieve programmatic goals.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Sec 120. Section 303102 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2024”.

Purpose: The authority to deposit receipts of \$150.0 million annually into the Historic Preservation Fund, to be subject to annual appropriations, expires at the end of FY 2023. The NPS proposes to extend the authority for funds to be deposited into the account to continue support for the programs funded from the Historic Preservation Fund.

EBEY’S LANDING NATIONAL HISTORIC RESERVE

Sec. 124. Section 508(f) of Public Law 95-625 (92 stat. 3509) is amended by striking “not to exceed \$5,000,000” and inserting “such sums as may be necessary”.

Purpose: The NPS proposes to remove the land acquisition funding ceiling limitation at Ebey’s Landing National Historic Reserve, which was established when the unit was created. The ceiling limits the amount of funds that can be used for land acquisition. Due to increasing property prices and inflation, the ceiling restricts the park’s ability to acquire key tracts of land that would protect resources and provide for visitor safety.

TITLE IV – GENERAL PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

RECREATION FEES

SEC. [421] 420. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) shall be applied by substituting “October 1, [2024]2025” for “September 30, 2019”.

Purpose: This provision extends the authority for the Recreation Fee program authorized by the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.