



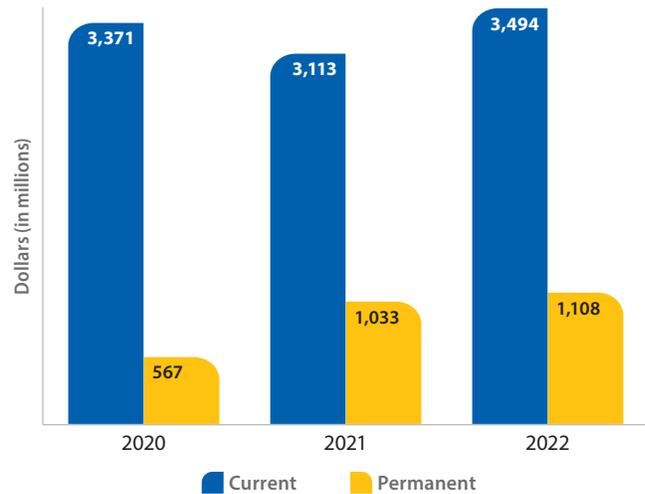
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Mission—The Organic Act of 1916 created the National Park Service (NPS) “to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.”

Bureau Overview—The national park system covers 85 million acres at 423 park units, including 136 historical parks or sites, 84 national monuments, 63 national parks, 31 national memorials, 25 battlefields or military parks, and 84 otherwise designated national park units. NPS also helps administer dozens of affiliated sites, the National Register of Historic Places, National Heritage Areas, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Historic Landmarks, and National Trails. In addition, NPS staff work with communities across the Nation to help preserve local history and create recreational opportunities. In 2019, NPS served more than 327 million visitors from across America and around the world. Visitation in 2020 dropped to 237 million because of restrictions on park operations and the decline in travel due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Budget Overview—The 2022 budget request for NPS is \$3.5 billion in discretionary funding, an increase of \$380.6 million from the 2021 enacted level. NPS estimates the budget will support total staffing of 20,120 full-time equivalents in 2022. The 2022 budget addresses the need to invest in America’s future at this critical time when the Nation faces challenges from a pandemic, an economic downturn, climate change, and a reckoning with racial injustice. The budget focuses on adaptively

NPS Funding



managing resources to increase resilience to the changing climate; using science to inform decisions; expanding inclusion of historically under-represented communities; and delivering Interior’s core mission and services, which include stewardship of America’s national treasures.

Climate Challenges and Resilience—The NPS budget includes \$269.6 million in increases to advance President Biden’s climate and conservation goals and restore technical capacity in land management, including investments in climate-related science and zero emission vehicles (ZEVs). This budget builds on Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, which challenges Federal agencies and the country to increase conservation of U.S. lands and waters to reverse or stabilize the impacts of a changing climate.



- In 1916, Congress created the National Park Service, also known as “America’s Best Idea.”
- The national park system includes 423 park units, which encompass 85 million acres in all 50 States and four territories.
- The NPS mission requires a diverse workforce, including archeologists, biologists, curators, engineers, historians, hydrologists, landscape architects, law enforcement officers, and many other disciplines.
- In 2020, NPS employed roughly 21,000 individual full- and part-time employees.
- In 2019, NPS served more than 327 million visitors from across America and around the world. Visitation in 2020 dropped to 237 million because of restrictions in park operations and the decline in travel due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In 2019, more than 279,000 volunteers worked to preserve, protect, and share the history of this land and its people. In 2020, the number of volunteers declined to about 110,500 volunteers because of restrictions in park operations and the decline in travel due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- NPS collaborates with Tribes, States, local governments, nonprofits, and owners of historic property who share in preserving the Nation’s shared heritage.

Conservation and Climate Resilience on NPS Lands and Waters—NPS is a vital component of the governmentwide approach to address the impacts of climate change. The 2022 budget includes multiple and varied investments to better understand and address resource challenges on park lands stemming from climate change. Increases include \$57.0 million to expand park capacity for management of natural resources, \$40.0 million for natural resources projects, \$25.0 million for natural resource infrastructure projects, \$17.0 million for Research Learning Centers, \$10.0 million for abandoned mine remediation on NPS lands, \$5.5 million for Cooperative Ecosystems Studies Units, \$4.0 million for environmental impact planning and compliance, and additional funding for Everglades restoration, public health, and other conservation priorities. The 2022 budget is an important step by the Biden Administration to address the critical challenges of our time by increasing scientific capacity and improving strategic thinking and resource planning to leave lands and waters preserved for future generations to use and enjoy. President Biden’s conservation challenge, with the goal to conserve 30 percent of America’s lands and waters by 2030, builds on the Nation’s proud and collaborative stewardship traditions and strives to give every person in America—present and future—the chance to experience the opportunities

the Nation’s rich and vibrant lands and waters provide. Rising to meet this conservation challenge will improve the Nation’s resilience to climate change and strengthen the foundation of America’s economy.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)—Directly supporting the Administration’s conservation objectives is funding from the mandatory LWCF, which was permanently and fully funded starting in 2021 in the Great American Outdoors Act. The 2022 NPS portion of the LWCF funding totals \$475.8 million, without sequestration applied. With a 5.7-percent sequestration reduction, LWCF funding will total \$448.7 million, including \$92.8 million for Federal land acquisition programs, \$337.0 million for conservation grants to States and territories, and \$18.9 million for American Battlefield Protection Programs grants. Included in this total is \$117.9 million for competitive Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership program grants, which help build parks in underserved communities, primarily in urban settings. The 2022 budget estimates an additional \$128.3 million, net of \$121.0 million sequestered, will be available for conservation grants to States and territories through revenue derived from certain offshore oil and gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico. These programs directly support land and resource conservation and increase

access to outdoor recreation across America. A detailed project list for the Federal land acquisition program is provided in Appendix F.

Civilian Climate Corps (CCC)—The NPS budget includes an additional \$45.0 million for the Civilian Climate Corps. The CCC is an important jobs initiative that draws on America’s strength to work together and build back better to revitalize public lands, infrastructure, and communities while creating jobs and providing pathways to employment that are inclusive of those from underserved and marginalized communities, returning veterans, and people of all ages. This initiative draws inspiration from the Civilian Conservation Corps, which put hundreds of thousands of young people to work on public and private lands, providing them with jobs and training to tackle the crises of the Dust Bowl and the Great Depression. This initiative will complement the full range of youth-oriented developmental programs and projects currently being conducted in national park units.

The CCC will build on other existing NPS programs, such as the Ancestral Lands Conservation Corps Program, which organizes culturally related vocational skills training for youth and young adults living on Tribal lands bordering national parks; the American Sign Language Conservation Corps Program, which provides opportunities to young adults in the deaf or hard-of-hearing communities, a demographic which experiences high rates of unemployment; the NPS Historically Black Colleges and Universities Internship Program, which provides internship opportunities to undergraduate and graduate students in natural and cultural resource conservation fields; and the Traditional Trades Apprenticeship Program, which offers veterans younger than 35 years of age and non-veteran young

adults opportunities to learn the historic preservation vocational trades, such as carpentry and brick masonry, with assignments for the restoration and preservation of historic structures in NPS. The initiative will parallel new programs, such as the Indian Youth Service Corps, established through the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9).

Climate Science—The 2022 budget reflects the President’s priority to ensure that objective science underpins the Administration’s actions to tackle the climate change crisis. Science will be vital to identify problems, develop solutions, measure progress, and achieve results. The 2022 NPS budget includes an increase of \$10.0 million for Climate Science activities to identify changes in and stressors to park resources. This increase is complemented by other increases that speed implementation of climate science findings to apply them to natural resources challenges. NPS administers a park systemwide inventory and monitoring effort designed to address natural resource needs. The program conducts basic natural resource inventories and monitors the condition or health of key vital sign parameters. This science-based information helps provide park managers, planners, and interpreters with a broad-based understanding of



NPS conducts systematic inventories of natural resources and monitoring of park resource conditions through the organization of 32 ecosystem-based multi-park Inventory and Monitoring Networks.

the status and trends in the condition of park natural resources. NPS inventory and monitoring data serve as a basis for making management decisions, assessing results, working with other agencies, and communicating with the public to protect natural systems and native species in parks.

Zero Emission Vehicles—The 2022 NPS budget includes \$20.0 million to either purchase ZEVs within the NPS-owned fleet or transition to GSA’s leased fleet. This funding will support Interior’s goal of converting approximately 30 percent of Interior’s sedan fleet to ZEVs and provide charging and hydrogen fueling stations to support those vehicles and future ZEVs in 2022.

Racial Equity—The Biden Administration, through Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities, directs Federal agencies to operate in an environment that advances equity for all, including people of color and others who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality. Understanding and appreciation of NPS places of cultural and historical significance are central to the NPS mission. The 2022 NPS budget provides an additional \$15.0 million for parks and program operations that preserve and tell the story of historically underrepresented and marginalized groups, including a \$5.0 million increase for the African American Civil Rights Network. The budget proposes an additional \$5.0 million for competitive historic preservation grants to increase support to State and local efforts to preserve sites that document the struggle for equal opportunity for African Americans. The budget also provides \$10.0 million for construction at the Selma Interpretive Center for a voting rights center that honors the legacy of civil rights leaders, including that of the late Representative John Lewis. Also in the budget is an \$8.0 million increase for grants to Tribal Historic Preservation Offices. These grants to Tribes, which do not have a matching requirement, enable

individual Tribes to conduct activities pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act to preserve vanishing Tribal cultural resources and heritage.

Diversity and Inclusion—Equal opportunity is the bedrock of American democracy, and our diversity is one of our country’s greatest strengths; but for many, the American Dream remains out of reach. The NPS budget includes \$800,000 as part of a Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility initiative to address identified high-priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. As part of this initiative, the Department, bureaus, and offices will jointly conduct a review of the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility program across Interior to identify gaps, challenges, and best practices and to examine Department and bureau roles, responsibilities, and governance.



Operation of the National Park System—The 2022 budget requests \$3.0 billion for operations of the national park system. The budget includes \$573.0 million for resource stewardship, \$286.5 million for visitor services, \$415.4 million for park protection, \$921.3 million for facilities operations and maintenance, \$573.9 million for park support, and \$207.3 million for external administrative costs. The majority of budget changes in the 2022 budget pertain to efforts to understand and address the impacts of climate change on NPS resources and expand the inclusion of people of color and other underserved groups in NPS’s mission. These



The 54-mile Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail commemorates several notable events in the history of African American Civil Rights activism in America including the pivotal 1965 Voting Rights March in Alabama. Photo in the public domain, courtesy Abernathy Family Photos.

changes are discussed in the Conservation and Racial Equity sections of the chapter.

Additional funding priorities include funding to improve visitor and employee safety through proactive park security and protection methods to safeguard icons such as the Washington Monument and the Statue of Liberty. The budget proposes an increase of \$7.4 million to expand U.S. Park Police (USPP) workforce capacity at park units in Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco—which, in a typical year, serve 60 million visitors. The budget proposes a \$4.1 million increase for body-worn cameras for USPP officers and NPS law enforcement rangers to promote accountability, transparency, and trust and help to ensure the safety of both law enforcement officers and the communities served by NPS. The budget also proposes \$7.9 million to fund security screening at the Statue of Liberty out of discretionary

appropriations. This vital security need has been funded through concession franchise fees to date, but the loss of concession franchise fee revenue due to unpredictable events such as the COVID-19 pandemic and government shutdowns have shown the vulnerability of using that funding source for permanent operations. Park protection activities are important to stewardship of the parks to keep NPS resources unimpaired for future generations, provide the public the opportunity to enjoy the national park units in a safe manner, and ensure NPS employees have a safe work environment.

NPS manages thousands of assets and works to sustain their condition befitting their status as America's treasures while making them available for public enjoyment. The Facility Operations and Maintenance program provides expertise to manage these resources appropriately by protecting, restoring, rehabilitating, and maintaining

natural and cultural resources, visitor and employee facilities, and other infrastructure. The budget includes \$136.0 million for repair and rehabilitation projects and \$188.2 million for cyclic maintenance projects.

To improve the management of park operations, the Department proposes to extend the period of availability of funding in the Operation of the National Park System account to 2 years. Two-year funding availability will allow NPS to manage available resources more efficiently and effectively and adjust for disruptions in the fiscal year. This period of availability is consistent with that of the operating funds at other Interior bureaus.

National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P)—

These programs provide technical and financial assistance to support local community efforts to preserve natural and cultural resources. The 2022 NPS budget maintains funding for NR&P programs, such as Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance and National Register programs; retains important grant programs for Chesapeake Gateways and Trails, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation, Japanese American Confinement Sites, American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance, American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture, the 9/11 Memorial Act, and National Heritage Areas; and includes \$1.0 million for the Oklahoma City Memorial Trust endowment. The budget also proposes a general provision proposal to extend sunset dates for expiring National Heritage Areas authorizations and increase the funding cap for others.

Historic Preservation Fund (HPF)—

The 2022 budget includes \$151.8 million for HPF programs, which support the preservation of non-Federal historically and culturally significant sites and entities. The HPF budget includes an \$8.0 million increase for grants for Tribal Historic Preservation Offices and \$5.0 million for competitive grants assistance for historic sites that tell the stories of the struggle for African American civil rights in America under the Racial Equity initiative, described previously. The 2022 NPS HPF funding request includes an

additional \$2.0 million for grants to States and territories to support historic preservation offices, which administer grants to local communities to protect and preserve historic resources in accordance with local needs and priorities. HPF grants facilitate the preservation of cultural heritage and compliance with Federal preservation mandates, including conducting Section 106 reviews and developing National Register of Historic Places eligibility opinions, as required by the National Historic Preservation Act. Grants to States must be matched by a non-Federal contribution that constitutes at least 40 percent of the cost of administering the State Historic Preservation Office's projects. The budget includes an additional \$2.5 million for Paul Bruhn historic revitalization grants, which are competitively awarded to provide resources for the rehabilitation of historic properties that help to rehabilitate, protect, and foster the economic development of rural communities. The budget continues HPF grants for Historically Black Colleges and Universities at the \$10.0 million 2021 enacted level.

Construction—

The budget requests \$278.6 million for the NPS Construction Program funded through the discretionary appropriation process. The budget includes \$132.7 million for line-item construction projects to address high-priority needs on mission-critical assets. The account includes \$41.0 million in increases that support NPS natural resource conservation, such as conducting Climate Vulnerability Assessments to improve park resiliency, and \$20.0 million for the ZEV initiative. In line with Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities, the budget includes a \$10.0 million line-item construction project for the Selma Interpretive Center, located at the foot of the Edmund Pettus Bridge, which marks the beginning of the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail associated with the pivotal 1965 Voting Rights March. The budget also includes funding to study and evaluate resources not currently part of the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail that would be appropriate for addition to the Trail and the potential designation of the Trail as a unit of the National Park System.

The Great American Outdoors Act—P.L. 116-152, the Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA), enacted August 4, 2020, established the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) to support deferred maintenance projects on Federal and Tribal lands. This landmark conservation act provides up to \$1.9 billion in funding for the LRF in each fiscal year 2021 through 2025, determined by the availability of eligible energy receipts from development on Federal lands and waters due and payable to the U.S. Government the preceding fiscal year. The LRF provides invaluable deferred maintenance funding to ensure NPS assets are preserved for this and future generations.

Of the up to \$1.9 billion provided annually, 70 percent is allocated to NPS. GAOA will provide the NPS up to \$6.5 billion over 5 years to complete priority deferred maintenance projects. This is an extraordinary opportunity for crucial investments in some of our Nation's most meaningful structures and landscapes. For 2022, NPS will use up to \$1.3 billion from the LRF to complete 36 priority deferred maintenance projects in 29 parks. Projects

cover a range of categories, including buildings and structures, recreational assets, water and utilities, transportation systems, and demolition. A list of NPS's proposed LRF projects for 2022 can be found in Appendix D.

Centennial Challenge—The 2022 budget proposes \$15.0 million to support partnership projects that leverage private funding with a minimum 1:1 match from a non-Federal source. In addition, the National Park Service Centennial Act established the permanent National Park Centennial Challenge Fund for high-priority projects or programs that enhance the visitor experience. The amounts exceeding \$10.0 million from the sale of age-discounted Federal Recreational Lands Passes, commonly known as Senior Passes, are deposited into the fund to be used for projects subject to the same matching requirement. The budget estimates the fund will receive \$4.0 million in 2022.

Fixed Costs—Fixed costs of \$62.4 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2022 Request with 2021 Enacted

	2021 Enacted		2022 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Operation of the National Park System ^{1/,2/}	14,498	2,678,987	15,397	2,974,029	+899	+295,042
Centennial Challenge.....	21	15,000	21	15,000	0	0
National Recreation and Preservation	199	74,157	200	74,514	+1	+357
Historic Preservation Fund.....	5	144,300	5	151,800	0	+7,500
Construction (and Major Maintenance).....	344	223,907	339	278,563	-5	+54,656
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	42	-23,000	42	0	0	+23,000
Subtotal, Current	15,109	3,113,351	16,004	3,493,906	+895	+380,555
Permanent						
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	79	556,662	79	569,629	0	+12,967
Visitor Experience Improvements Fund.....	0	0	0	6,601	0	+6,601
Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations	1,661	268,134	1,661	310,154	0	+42,020
Other Permanent Appropriations.....	428	156,045	428	169,614	0	+13,569
Miscellaneous Trust Funds.....	225	52,003	225	52,003	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	2,393	1,032,844	2,393	1,108,001	0	+75,157
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	781	0	910	0	+129	0
Reimbursable	813	0	813	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	1,594	0	1,723	0	+129	0
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.....	19,096	4,146,195	20,120	4,601,907	+1,024	+455,712

^{1/} The 2021 Enacted amount includes transfers of \$8.0 million to the Semiquincentennial Commission, \$3.3 million to the 400 Years of African American History Commission, and \$2.0 million in receipts from the Medical Services Fund.

^{2/} The 2022 Request amount includes a transfer of \$3.3 million to the 400 Years of African American History Commission.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Operation of the National Park System

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Park Management				
Resource Stewardship	339,860	361,626	572,953	+211,327
Visitor Services	249,165	277,975	286,533	+8,558
Park Protection.....	394,781	385,235	415,393	+30,158
Facility Operations Maintenance	839,165	900,955	921,280	+20,325
Park Support	560,434	566,533	573,883	+7,350
Subtotal, Park Management.....	2,383,405	2,492,324	2,770,042	+277,718
External Administrative Costs	193,587	195,963	207,287	+11,324
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfers)	2,576,992	2,688,287	2,977,329	+289,042
External Mandated Transfers	-6,600	-11,300	-3,300	+8,000
Other Transfer.....	+127	+2,000	0	-2,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/transfers).....	2,570,519	2,678,987	2,974,029	+295,042

APPROPRIATION: Operation of the National Park System (continued)

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+295,042	Body-Worn Cameras.....	+4,100
Park Management	+277,718	Statue of Liberty Security Contract.....	+7,900
Resource Stewardship	+211,327	2021 Presidential Inauguration.....	-2,400
Conservation—Civilian Climate Corps.	+45,000	Fixed Costs	+8,160
Conservation—Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units.....	+5,500	Facility Operations Maintenance	+20,325
Conservation—Everglades Restoration.....	+1,000	Conservation—Policy Development	+1,000
Conservation—Inventory & Monitoring Networks	+6,000	Conservation—Natural Resource Projects	+8,000
Conservation—Management & Policy for Climate Science	+11,500	Racial Justice—Preserving Story of Underrepresented Communities.....	+1,202
Conservation—Natural Resource Projects	+40,000	New & Critical Responsibilities	+1,038
Conservation—Park Capacity for Natural Resource Management.....	+57,000	D.C. Water & Sewer.....	-5,063
Conservation—Research Learning Centers.....	+17,000	Fixed Costs	+14,148
Conservation—Socioeconomic Monitoring	+3,500	Park Support	+7,350
Climate Science—Inventory & Monitoring Networks	+10,000	Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility	+800
Racial Justice—Preserving Story of Underrepresented Communities.....	+6,198	Racial Justice—Preserving Story of Underrepresented Communities.....	+3,509
New & Critical Responsibilities	+957	New & Critical Responsibilities	+659
Fixed Costs	+7,672	Central IT Costs	+2,349
Visitor Services	+8,558	NPS Mobile App.....	+1,787
Racial Justice—Preserving Story of Underrepresented Communities.....	+3,171	Semiquincentennial Commission.....	-8,000
New & Critical Responsibilities	+729	GPS Modernization.....	-4,000
Commemorations Office	+250	Transfer from Space Rental to Administrative Support.....	+21
2021 Presidential Inauguration.....	-1,800	Fixed Costs	+10,225
National Capital Performing Arts.....	-2,227	External Administrative Costs	+11,324
Fixed Costs	+8,435	Transfer from Space Rental to Administrative Support.....	-21
Park Protection.....	+30,158	Fixed Costs	+11,345
Conservation—Permanent Incident Management Team	+2,000	2021 Mandated Transfer	+8,000
Conservation—Public Health	+1,000	Medical Services Fund—Operates from Receipts	-2,000
Racial Justice—Preserving Story of Underrepresented Communities.....	+920	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
New & Critical Responsibilities	+1,062	Conservation	[+198,500]
U.S. Park Police Workforce	+7,416	Racial Justice	[+15,000]
		New & Critical Responsibilities	[+4,445]
		2021 Presidential Inauguration	[-4,200]
		Fixed Costs	[+59,985]

APPROPRIATION: Centennial Challenge

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	15,000	15,000	15,000	0

APPROPRIATION: National Recreation and Preservation

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Natural Programs.....	15,757	15,963	16,452	+489
Cultural Programs	31,127	31,938	33,408	+1,470
Environmental Compliance and Review.....	435	443	456	+13
International Park Affairs	1,903	1,924	1,950	+26
Heritage Partnership Programs				
Commissions and Grants	20,962	22,883	21,216	-1,667
Administrative Support	982	1,006	1,032	+26
Subtotal, Heritage Partnership Programs	21,944	23,889	22,248	-1,641
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	71,166	74,157	74,514	+357

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+357	International Park Affairs	+26
Natural Programs.....	+489	Fixed Costs	+26
Federal Lands to Parks	+150	Heritage Partnership Programs	-1,641
Fixed Costs	+339	Commissions and Grants	-1,667
Cultural Programs	+1,470	Fixed Costs	+26
Oklahoma City Memorial	+1,000	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Fixed Costs	+470	Multiple Subactivities	
Environmental Compliance and Review.....	+13	Fixed Costs	[+874]
Fixed Costs	+13		

APPROPRIATION: Historic Preservation Fund

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Grants-in-Aid				
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	52,675	55,675	57,675	+2,000
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes.....	13,735	15,000	23,000	+8,000
Historic Revitalization Grants.....	7,500	7,500	10,000	+2,500
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Competitive Grants-in-Aid	18,750	21,125	26,125	+5,000
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.....	0	10,000	0	-10,000
Subtotal, Grants-in-Aid	102,660	119,300	126,800	+7,500
Grants-in-Aid—Save America's Treasures...	16,000	25,000	25,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	118,660	144,300	151,800	+7,500

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+7,500
Grants-in-Aid.....	+7,500
Racial Justice—Tribal Historic Preservation Offices	+8,000
Racial Justice—Competitive Grants/ African American Civil Rights	+5,000
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	+2,000
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	+2,500
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.....	-10,000
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Racial Justice	[+13,000]

APPROPRIATION: Construction (and Major Maintenance)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Line-Item Construction Projects	282,956	131,788	146,700	+14,912
Special Programs.....	21,491	21,491	58,452	+36,961
Construction Planning.....	29,453	15,183	15,183	0
Construction Program Management and Operations.....	45,180	45,180	33,421	-11,759
Management Planning	10,265	10,265	24,807	+14,542
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	389,345	223,907	278,563	+54,656

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+54,656	Management Planning	+14,542
Line-Item Construction Projects	+14,912	Conservation—Climate Vulnerability Assessments.....	+10,000
Conservation—Abandoned Mineral Lands	+10,000	Conservation—Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	+4,000
Line-Item Construction Projects.....	+4,912	Special Resources Studies (Selma).....	+300
Special Programs.....	+36,961	Fixed Costs	+242
Conservation—Emergency/ Unscheduled Construction—Climate Adaptation Projects.....	+17,000	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Federal Zero Emission Vehicles— Equipment Replacement Program.....	+19,950	Conservation.....	[+41,000]
Fixed Costs	+11	Fixed Costs	[+1,494]
Construction Program Management and Operations	-11,759		
Denver Service Center Operations	-7,000		
Regional Facility Project Support.....	-6,000		
Fixed Costs	+1,241		

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition and State Assistance ^{1/}

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Acquisition Management.....	10,500	0	0	0
Federal Land Acquisition				
Projects.....	28,400	0	0	0
Recreational Access.....	7,000	0	0	0
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations.....	4,000	0	0	0
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges.....	5,500	0	0	0
American Battlefield Protection Program Acquisition Grants.....	13,000	0	0	0
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition.....	57,900	0	0	0
State Conservation Grants				
State Conservation Grants—Formula.....	110,000	0	0	0
State Conservation Grants—Competitive.....	25,000	0	0	0
Subtotal, State Conservation Grants.....	135,000	0	0	0
State Conservation Grants Administration...	5,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o rescission).....	208,400	0	0	0
Rescission of Prior-Year BA.....	-2,279	-23,000	0	+23,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ rescission).....	206,121	-23,000	0	+23,000

^{1/} Starting in 2021, Federal land acquisition is available as mandatory appropriations through permanent LWCF funding. The 2022 budget proposes \$475.8 million for NPS land acquisition and State assistance, which is subject to a 5.7-percent sequester. See Appendix E for more information.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o rescission).....	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ rescission).....	+23,000
Rescission of Prior-Year BA.....	+23,000