

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

and Performance Information
Fiscal Year 2025

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



FISCAL YEAR 2025 BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS
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OVERVIEW, TABLES, AND HIGHLIGHTS

Overview, Tables, and Highlights

National Park Service

FY 2025 Budget Justifications



General Statement and Budget Overview

“National parks and reserves are an integral aspect of intelligent use of natural resources. It is the course of wisdom to set aside an ample portion of our natural resources as national parks and reserves, thus ensuring that future generations may know the majesty of the earth as we know it today.”

-President John F. Kennedy

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 429 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, including the recently added Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley National Monument. 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 325.5 million visitors in 2023—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 2022, visitors spent \$23.9 billion in local gateway regions; supporting more than 378,000 jobs, generating \$17.5 billion in labor income, \$29 billion in economic value added, and \$50.3 billion in total economic output.¹

National Park Service Budget and Appropriations Overview

Budget Authority (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 President’s Budget	Change from 2024 Annualized CR (+/-)
Current Appropriations	3,475,254	3,475,254	3,576,356	+101,102
Mandated and Other Transfers, Net	-1,763	-3,300	-3,300	0
Current Budget Authority, Net ¹	3,473,491	3,471,954	3,573,056	+101,102
Permanent Appropriations ²	1,270,639	1,252,330	1,240,347	-11,983
Total Budget Authority, w/o Supplemental³	4,744,130	4,724,284	4,813,403	+89,119
Total FTE ⁴	18,864	19,778	19,912	+134

¹ Net Current Budget Authority accounts for: in FY 2023, transfers out of \$3,300,000 to the 400 Years of African American History Commission, transfers in of \$132,000 for drug trafficking deterrent actions, and \$1,405,000 in receipts from the Medical Services Fund; in FY 2024 transfers out of \$3,300,000 to the 400 Years of African American History Commission; in FY 2025 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 2023 excludes allocation transfer funding from the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (P.L. 117-169).

³ Total Budget Authority excludes: in FY 2023 \$1,500,000,000 for supplemental disaster funding provided by Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

⁴ Amounts include FTE funded from discretionary appropriations, mandatory fund sources, reimbursable activity, allocation accounts. Excludes 41 FTE provided under supplemental appropriations.

The discretionary budget request for the NPS is \$3.58 billion, an increase of \$101.1 million compared to the FY 2024 CR, not including FY 2023 supplemental funding. This level supports an estimated 14,571

¹ Flyr, M., and Koontz, L.. 2023. 2022 National Park Visitor Spending Effects: Economic Contributions to Local Communities, States, and the Nation. Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR—2023/2551. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado. <https://doi.org/10.36967/2299764>

direct FTE (excluding FTE supported by supplemental funding) and 1,808 allocation and reimbursable FTE. Recreation fee revenue and other mandatory funding sources provide funding of \$1.24 billion supporting 3,533 FTE, a decrease of \$12.0 million from the FY 2024 CR. The total budget authority for the FY 2025 request is \$4.81 billion and 19,912 FTE.

The NPS FY 2025 budget prioritizes advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities, building resiliency to tackle the climate crisis in the National Park System, conserving our natural resources, and using science to inform decisions. The request balances investments in key priorities with necessary funding for day-to-day operation of the national park system, ensuring the American public continues to have enriching experiences on park lands.

Operation of the National Park System (ONPS) –The FY 2025 budget request for this appropriation is \$3.09 billion. This includes \$431.0 million for Resource Stewardship, \$299.5 million for Visitor Services, \$456.6 million for Park Protection, \$974.0 million for Facility Operations and Maintenance, \$709.7 million for Park Support, and \$219.5 million for External Administrative Costs. The FY 2025 operations budget includes a one-time investment of \$4.2 million for activities associated with the 2025 Presidential Inauguration. The operations account also invests in advancing racial justice and equity by proposing \$3.1 million in the Biden-Harris Administration’s Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands initiative, \$3.0 million for Tribal co-stewardship, and \$1.5 million to implement the Native American Tourism Improving Visitor Experience Act (NATIVE Act). Additionally, to prevent the growth of future deferred maintenance, the account proposes a \$5 million increase for cyclic maintenance. Finally, to invest in the future of our parks, this account supports \$11.2 million for new and critical responsibilities to build park capacity throughout the National Park System in visitor services, park protection, facility operations and maintenance, and park support.

Centennial Challenge – The FY 2025 budget request for this appropriation is \$13.0 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 \$26.0 million.

National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) – The FY 2025 budget request for this appropriation is \$84.4 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 2025 NPS budget includes an increase of \$3.0 million to fund the recently authorized African American Burial Grounds grant program, 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 additionally supports management of Heritage Partnership Programs, as well as international cooperation on park and heritage resource management issues.

Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) – The FY 2025 budget request for this appropriation is \$151.4 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 in new, dedicated funding 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 President’s budget 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, equal rights in America and unrepresented communities, and \$10.0 million for Save America’s Treasures grants to support preservation of nationally significant sites and collections.

Construction – The FY 2025 budget request for this appropriation is \$237.2 million. This appropriation funds construction projects, equipment replacement, management, planning, operations, and special projects. The President’s budget includes \$124.7 million for line-item construction, as well as \$9.0 million in new spending to improve and expand NPS employee housing.

Budget Priorities

Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities

The FY 2025 President’s budget includes an increase of \$15.1 million in support of advancing 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.

The 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 on Our Public Lands initiative, Japanese American WWII History National Network, and a national NAGPRA coordinator.

The NPS is similarly 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 2025 budget proposes increased 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.

Park/Program Name	Summary	Amount (\$000)	FTE
Operation of the National Park System Appropriation		\$9,080	37
Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands	Start-up at New Units and Sites	\$3,080	22
<i>Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NHS</i>	<i>Initial Start-Up</i>	<i>[\$1,034]</i>	<i>[7]</i>
<i>Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park</i>	<i>Summerton Site Expansion</i>	<i>[\$1,010]</i>	<i>[6]</i>
<i>New Philadelphia NHS</i>	<i>Continuing Start-Up</i>	<i>[\$531]</i>	<i>[5]</i>
<i>Blackwell School NHS</i>	<i>Continuing Start-Up</i>	<i>[\$385]</i>	<i>[3]</i>
<i>Amache NHS</i>	<i>Continuing Start-Up</i>	<i>[\$120]</i>	<i>[1]</i>
Tribal Co-Stewardship	Expand Tribal co-stewardship of park resources	\$3,000	0
Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience (NATIVE) Act	Support more inclusive national travel and tourism strategy to benefit Tribes	\$1,500	8
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
NAGPRA Coordinator	Support national program and implementation of NAGPRA regulations	\$250	1
National Recreation and Preservation		\$3,500	3
African American Burial Grounds	Establish African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program	\$3,000	0
Grants Administration	Support growing workload for grants administration	\$500	3
Historic Preservation Fund		\$2,500	0
Tribal Heritage Grants	Provide grants for the preservation and protection of cultural heritage	\$2,500	0
Total		\$15,080	40

Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands - The FY 2025 President's budget includes \$3.1 million and 22 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. These new units largely tell the stories of underrepresented and underserved communities throughout the United States.

- **Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NHS (+\$1,034,000 / +7 FTE)** – Funding will support initial costs required to establish this new park unit, including a superintendent and a site manager to provide leadership and supervision of park operations, interpretive park rangers to engage with and provide educational support to visitors of the new park, and a maintenance worker to support facility needs. Funding will also cover start-up and support costs for the new site’s first full year of operations, including administrative support.
- **Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park – Summerton (+\$1,010,000 / +6 FTE)** – Funding will support a site manager and administrative support, interpretive expenses, facility operations and utility costs, and facilities 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 (+\$531,000 / +5 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 a lead interpreter and park guides to be responsible for the day-to-day activities of the new park. Funding will also cover start-up and support costs.
- **Blackwell School NHS (+\$385,000 / +3 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, and a visual information specialist to develop park media for public education to both on site and web-based park visitors through various media products.
- **Amache NHS (+\$120,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will support a new visual information specialist. This new position will utilize new information from historical research and archeological evidence, participate in stakeholder meetings, and engage with survivor and decedent communities to tell an inclusive story of the Japanese American experience at Amache.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) - The 2025 President’s budget includes an increase of \$250,000 in the Cultural Resource Stewardship program to support implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). NAGPRA requires museums and Federal agencies to identify Native American human remains, funerary items, and objects of cultural significance in their collections and consult with Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to repatriate the human remains and objects of cultural patrimony.

Federal NAGPRA regulations (43 CFR 10) provide a systematic process for returning Tribal artifacts to Native American and Alaska Native Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. On December 6, 2023, the Department announced a final rule effective January 12, 2024, to revise regulations that implement NAGPRA. The final rule strengthens the authority and role of Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations in the repatriation process; eliminates the category “culturally unidentifiable human remains” and resets the requirements for cultural affiliation to better align the regulations with congressional intent; requires museums and Federal agencies to consult and update inventories of human remains and associated

funerary objects within five years of this final rule; and increases transparency and reporting of holdings and collections. The FY 2025 President's budget proposes additional funding for DOI NAGPRA programs to support and coordinate expedited repatriation and disposition of Tribal and Native Hawaiian ancestors and cultural property consistent with the final revised rule.

Other Priorities

The FY 2025 President's budget proposes \$162.3 million and 73 FTE spread across multiple appropriations in support of several priorities. These increases provide vital support to parks and programs in advancing priorities and fulfilling important responsibilities.

Park/Program Name	Summary	Amount (\$000)	FTE
Operation of the National Park System		\$149,447	73
Baseline Capacity Increase	Includes fixed costs for FY 2024	\$101,949	0
Central IT Costs	Invest in Bureau IT Modernization Needs	\$15,354	0
New and Critical Responsibilities	<i>See Below</i>	\$11,201	69
Wage Grade & Locality Adjustment	Support required increases in personnel expenses	\$6,846	0
Cyclic Maintenance Projects	Support additional cyclic projects	\$5,000	0
2025 Presidential Inauguration	One-time funds for security and visitor services	\$4,200	0
Natural Resources Projects	Increase investment in conservation and climate-based projects	\$2,500	0
Law Enforcement		\$1,030	3
<i>Implement Task Force Recommendations</i>	<i>Invest in mental health and wellness coordinators</i>	<i>[\$750]</i>	<i>[3]</i>
<i>Law Enforcement Psychological Screening</i>	<i>Increase Law Enforcement Capacity with Contract</i>	<i>[\$280]</i>	<i>[0]</i>
Volunteers-in-Parks Program	Build Customer Experience Capacity	\$800	0
D.C. Water and Sewer Bill	Increase in fixed costs	\$317	0
Nature-Based Solutions	Implement nature-based strategies	\$250	1
National Recreation and Preservation		\$1,656	0
Baseline Capacity Increase	Includes fixed costs for FY 2024	\$1,656	0
Construction		\$11,243	0
Housing Improvement Program	Continue Efforts to Improve and Expand Employee Housing Capacity	\$9,000	0
Baseline Capacity Increase	Includes fixed costs for FY 2024	\$2,243	0
Total, NPS Priorities:		\$162,346	73

Baseline Capacity - The FY 2025 President's budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$105.8 million across all accounts, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

New and Critical Responsibilities - The FY 2025 President's budget proposes \$11.2 million and 69 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
New and Critical Responsibilities			
Boston Area Parks Pay Inversion	Correct Pay Inversion at Boston Parks	\$886	0
Mount Rushmore NMem	Address significant physical security issues	\$747	5
Birmingham Civil Rights NM, Freedom Riders NM	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$620	6
Denali NP & Preserve	Denali Park Road Facilities Operation & Maintenance	\$550	4
Fort Smith NHS	Park Protection Capacity	\$500	3
First State NHP	Provide capacity for new visitor center	\$403	4
Wolf Trap NP	Security Screening Contract	\$400	0
Stonewall NM	Provide increased capacity for resource and visitor protection and interpretation	\$384	2
Public Health Officers Pay Increase	Enhance Organizational Capacity	\$375	0
National Trails System	Bring new and established trails up to a floor of \$300k each	\$356	3
Coltsville NHP	Staffing and Operations Capacity	\$340	4
Partnership Wild and Scenic Rivers	Support new rivers and national program	\$320	1
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
National Mall & Memorial Parks	Support for new Desert Storm/ Desert Shield Memorial	\$250	0

Park/Program Name	Summary	Amount (\$000)	FTE
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
North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA	Cultural Liaison for Indigenous Communities	\$194	1
Alaska Regional Office	ANILCA/ Regulations Program Manager	\$180	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
Roosevelt Campobello IP	Meeting Budget Request	\$155	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
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Tribal Liaison	\$145	1
Manassas NBP	Facility Operations and Maintenance Capacity	\$130	1
Total, New and Critical		\$11,201	69

- Boston Area Parks Pay Inversion (+\$886,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will support 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.
- Mount Rushmore NMem (+\$747,000 / +5 FTE)** –Funding will support additional Law Enforcement staffing needed to monitor security apparatus, provide better mountain/resource protection, and enhance the law enforcement presence during the evening lighting ceremony, large gatherings, and high visitation times. Additional staff is needed to address critical security enhancements and resource protection due to increased visitation.

- **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 stand-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 personnel specifically for Denali Park Road. Intensifying effects of climate change on the western portion of Denali Park Road require 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 a 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 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.
- **First State NHP (+\$403,000 / +4 FTE)** – Funding will support park staff to operate the Sheriff’s House in Historic New Castle, which will serve as the park’s only visitor center, providing orientation, exhibits, education, and restrooms. Interpretive staff will provide direct visitor services such as interpretation and education, informal programming, and desk coverage. Facilities and custodial staff will ensure the building and grounds are clean and well maintained. The funding also covers the building’s utility and operating costs, as well as fleet rental to allow staff to support the park’s multiple sites spread across Delaware.
- **Wolf Trap NP (+\$400,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will enhance visitor and resource protection 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.

- **Stonewall NM (+\$384,000 / +2 FTE)** – Funding will support a park ranger/ interpreter and a maintenance worker assigned full-time to Christopher Park. The cooperative management agreement between the NPS and New York City Parks to offer maintenance services within Christopher Park has expired, resulting in sporadic assistance from the city. New funds will ensure resources are not taken from other park sites in the area to fulfill the needs of Stonewall NM.
- **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 NPS Fixed Cost request. Public Health Officers are not NPS FTE, and therefore not captured in the fixed cost calculation. However, the NPS has an 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 prevent reductions for other program functions; this will maintain 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.
- **National Trails System (+\$356,000 / +3 FTE)** – Funding will support initial operating costs for newer additions Butterfield Overland NHT and Chilkoot NHT, and support other trails ensuring that each National Trail unit meets a baseline operating budget of at least \$300,000 annually.
- **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.
- **Wild and Scenic Rivers Program (+\$320,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will support initial operating costs for two new additions to the Wild and Scenic Rivers program, the Housatonic and York Rivers, designated by an act of Congress in 2023. This increase will align base funding levels for these two sites with others in the program. Funds will also support an additional position for the national program.
- **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.
- **National Mall & Memorial Parks (+\$250,000/ +0 FTE)** – Funding will support the new Desert Storm Desert Shield Memorial located within the National Mall and Memorial Parks. The NPS will assume responsibility for stewardship of the Memorial upon completion, which is expected to occur in FY 2025. Funding will provide for necessary maintenance and repair services for the site, to include mechanical, electrical and plumbing.
- **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)** – Funding will support 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.
- **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.

- **Alaska Regional Office (+\$180,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will provide for dedicated staff to ensure consistent application of laws and regulations throughout the Alaska region in regard to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). Funding will support coordination efforts with other public entities and ensure compliance with statutes and regulations affecting the operation of the national park system within Alaska.
- **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. This funding will cover the administratively determined salaries for these positions, the costs of which can fluctuate across administrations.
- **Roosevelt Campobello IP (+\$155,000 / +0 FTE)** – Funding will ensure the NPS’s contribution to the international park is commensurate with funding provided by Canada and is funded at the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission’s proposed level.
- **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, these increases are not otherwise included in the NPS Fixed Cost request, 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.
- **Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP (+\$145,000 / +1 FTE)** – Funding will provide for Tribal liaison support to meet Federal requirements and implement the recommendations of the recently completed Tribal Affiliation Study. The Study documents 90 federally and non-federally recognized descendent Tribal communities affiliated with the park and a Tribal liaison is critical to engaging descendent communities, conducting outreach, and reorienting interpretation of the park.
- **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.

Law Enforcement - The FY 2025 President’s budget includes \$1.0 million in new funding for law enforcement programs. The Department’s budget includes funding for Mental Health and Wellness Coordinators for all DOI Law Enforcement programs including \$750,000 for three coordinators for the NPS Law Enforcement Rangers program and U.S. Park Police. This supports the DOI Law Enforcement Task Force recommendation that the Department proactively support the mental health, wellness, and resiliency of all DOI law enforcement officers from recruitment to retirement. Healthy law enforcement officers have effective interactions with the public and make sound operational decisions in the performance of their duties which positively impact the public’s view of DOI law enforcement. Funding also supports psychological screening of law enforcement personnel to be compliant with Departmental policy and Executive Order 14074—Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety. Testing is required for all newly hired law enforcement officers and is a best practice for hiring in public safety positions.

Volunteers-in-Parks Program – The National Park Service is designated by the Office of Management and Budget as a High Impact Service Provider (HISP) as part of the ongoing whole-of-government approach to improve Federal service delivery and the Customer Experience (CX). NPS has highlighted two programs as designated services: Volunteer.gov, the digital platform administered by the NPS Volunteers-in-Parks program, and utilized by other land management agencies, to serve the more than 120,000 people who annually provide volunteer services; and the NPS Digital Experience, which focuses on engaging visitors as they virtually explore or plan trips to national park sites using NPS.gov and the NPS Mobile App. As part of efforts to build CX capacity, the 2025 NPS budget includes an additional \$800,000 to expand the Volunteer.gov site. Funding will enable the program to design and implement future-thinking communications strategies, as well as updated application forms and electronic processes.

Nature Based Solutions – To further strengthen the Department’s ability to meet its conservation mission in the face of a changing climate, the NPS budget includes \$250,000 as part of a total \$1.0 million increase Department-wide to establish experts within the NPS, Bureau of Land Management, and

the Bureau of Indian Affairs to implement a nature-based solutions (NBS) policy. NBS promotes sustainable management of healthy ecosystems to protect the environment, which leads to numerous economic and social benefits. Dedicated funding for NBS experts has the potential to improve flood resilience, water quality, carbon sequestration, biodiversity, and habitat connectivity to strengthen the overall climate resilience of communities and natural resources.

Employee Housing – The FY 2025 President’s budget includes \$9.0 million in new funding to support construction or rehabilitation of existing facilities that would 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 Rocky Mountain National Park, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, and Mammoth Cave National Park.

Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs) - The FY 2025 President’s budget includes \$4.2 million in the Equipment Replacement program to support vehicle fleet lifecycle replacement, fleet requirements analysis, charging infrastructure planning and deployment, and fleet capabilities assessments. Across Interior, the FY 2025 request includes \$13 million for this purpose. This funding will continue Interior’s efforts to right-size its fleet and replace vehicles with more efficient, mission capable, zero emissions vehicles (ZEV) at the right locations and with the right vehicle mix to deliver Interior’s missions. The NPS’s fleet planning efforts will continue to ensure ZEVs are integrated into the overall fleet plan, prioritizing locations and appropriate missions for deployment of these vehicles. Additionally, this funding will assist the NPS with adapting electric vehicle support equipment planning and deployment to address installation requirements which vary by geographic region. Finally, this funding provides the NPS with the necessary support to coordinate fleet lifecycle replacement with infrastructure deployment.

Administrative Priorities

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act Report (All Bureaus/Offices)

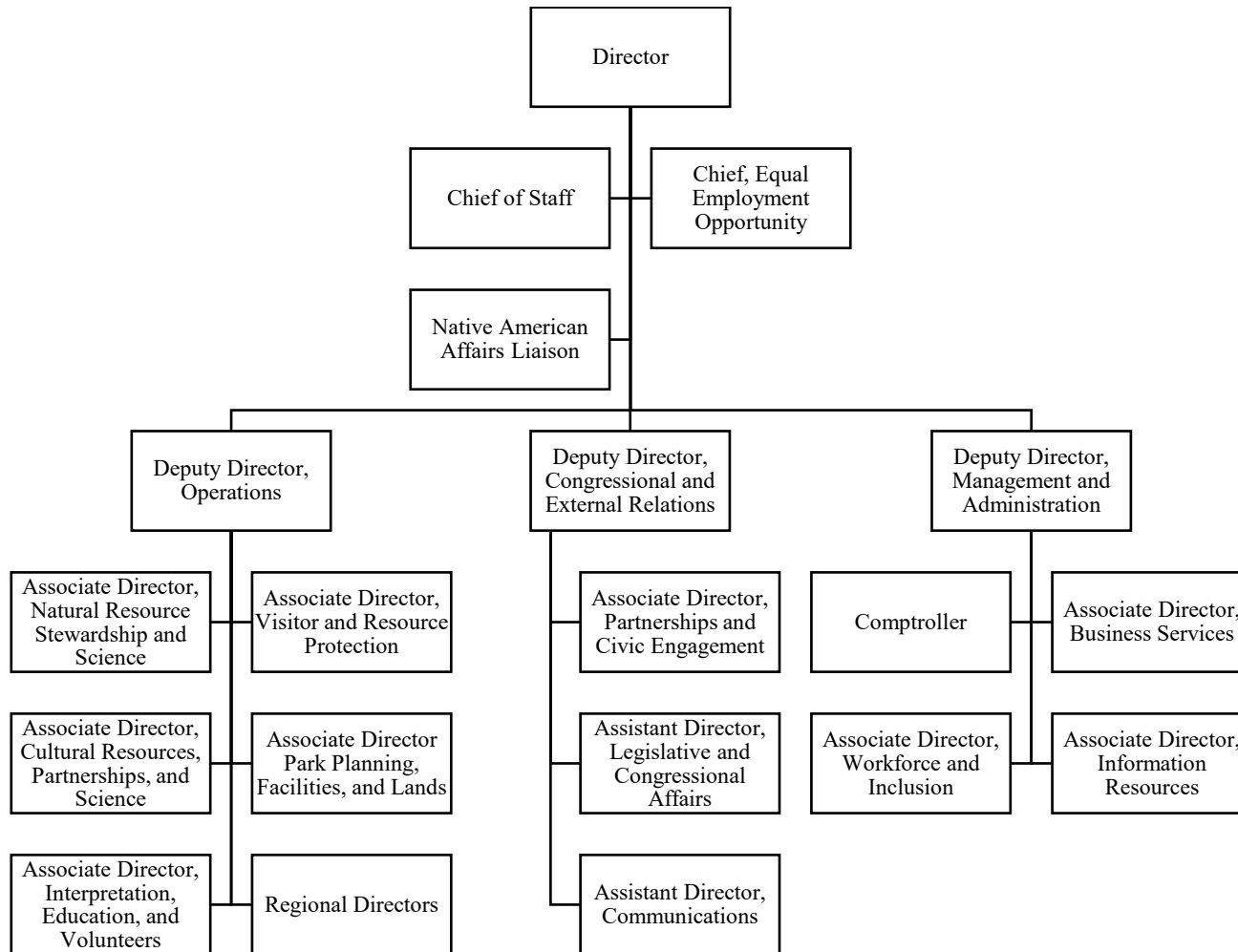
The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act, P.L. 115-414) enacted January 3, 2019, requires that Agencies report the status of each open audit recommendation issued more than one year prior to the submission of the Agency’s annual budget justification to Congress. The Act requires Agencies 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 | 39. Blue Ridge Parkway | 78. Chattahoochee River NRA | 119. Eugene O'Neill NHS |
| 2. Acadia NP | 40. Bluestone NSR | | 120. Everglades NP |
| 3. Adams NHP | 41. Booker T. Washington NM | 79. Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP | 121. Federal Hall NMem |
| 4. African Burial Ground NM | 42. Boston African Amer. NHS | 80. Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP | 122. Fire Island NS |
| 5. Agate Fossil Beds NM | 43. Boston Harbor Islands NRA | 81. Chickasaw NRA | 123. First Ladies NHS |
| 6. Alagnak Wild River | 44. Boston NHP | 82. Chiricahua NM | 124. First State NHP |
| 7. Alibates Flint Quarries NM | 45. Brices Cross Roads NBS | 83. Christiansted NHS | 125. Flight 93 NMem |
| 8. Allegheny Portage RR NHS | 46. Brown v. Board of Education NHP | 84. City of Rocks NRes | 126. Florissant Fossil Beds NM |
| 9. Amache NHS | 47. Bryce Canyon NP | 85. Clara Barton NHS | 127. Ford's Theatre NHS |
| 10. Amistad NRA | 48. Buck Island Reef NM | 86. Colonial NHP | 128. Fort Bowie NHS |
| 11. Andersonville NHS | 49. Buffalo NR | 87. Colorado NM | 129. Fort Caroline NMem |
| 12. Andrew Johnson NHS | 50. Cabrillo NM | 88. Congaree NP | 130. Fort Davis NHS |
| 13. Aniakchak NM | 51. Camp Nelson NM | 89. Constitution Gardens | 131. Fort Donelson NB |
| 14. Aniakchak NPres | 52. Canaveral NS | 90. Coronado NMem | 132. Fort Frederica NM |
| 15. Antietam NB | 53. Cane River Creole NHP | 91. Cowpens NB | 133. Fort Laramie NHS |
| 16. Apostle Islands NL | 54. Canyon de Chelly NM | 92. Crater Lake NP | 134. Fort Larned NHS |
| 17. Appalachian NST | 55. Canyonlands NP | 93. Craters of the Moon NM | 135. Fort Matanzas NM |
| 18. Appomattox Court House NHP | 56. Cape Cod NS | 94. Craters of the Moon NPres | 136. Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine NM |
| 19. Arches NP | 57. Cape Hatteras NS | 95. Cumberland Gap NHP | 137. Fort Monroe NM |
| 20. Arkansas Post NMem | 58. Cape Krusenstern NM | 96. Cumberland Island NS | 138. Fort Necessity NB |
| 21. Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial NMem | 59. Cape Lookout NS | 97. Curecanti NRA | 139. Fort Point NHS |
| 22. Assateague Island NS | 60. Capitol Reef NP | 98. Cuyahoga Valley NP | 140. Fort Pulaski NM |
| 23. Aztec Ruins NM | 61. Capulin Volcano NM | 99. Dayton Aviation NHP | 141. Fort Raleigh NHS |
| 24. Badlands NP | 62. Carl Sandburg Home NHS | 100. De Soto NMem | 142. Fort Scott NHS |
| 25. Bandelier NM | 63. Carlsbad Caverns NP | 101. Death Valley NP | 143. Fort Smith NHS |
| 26. Belmont-Paul Women's Equality NM | 64. Carter G. Woodson Home NHS | 102. Delaware NSR | 144. Fort Stanwix NM |
| 27. Bent's Old Fort NHS | 65. Casa Grande Ruins NM | 103. Delaware Water Gap NRA | 145. Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP |
| 28. Bering Land Bridge NPres | 66. Castillo de San Marcos NM | 104. Denali NP | 146. Fort Union NM |
| 29. Big Bend NP | 67. Castle Clinton NM | 105. Denali NPres | 147. Fort Union Trading Post NHS |
| 30. Big Cypress NPres | 68. Castle Mountains NM | 106. Devils Postpile NM | 148. Fort Vancouver NHS |
| 31. Big Hole NB | 69. Catoctin Mountain Park | 107. Devils Tower NM | 149. Fort Washington Park |
| 32. Big South Fork NR&RA | 70. Cedar Breaks NM | 108. Dinosaur NM | 150. Fossil Butte NM |
| 33. Big Thicket NPres | 71. Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP | 109. Dry Tortugas NP | 151. Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial, NMem |
| 34. Bighorn Canyon NRA | 72. César E. Chávez NM | 110. Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial | 152. Frederick Douglass NHS |
| 35. Birmingham Civil Rights NM | 73. Chaco Culture NHP | 111. Ebey's Landing NHR | 153. Frederick Law Olmsted NHS |
| 36. Biscayne NP | 74. Chamizal NMem | 112. Edgar Allan Poe NHS | 154. Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania Battlefields Memorial NMP |
| 37. Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP | 75. Channel Islands NP | 113. Effigy Mounds NM | 155. Freedom Riders NM |
| 38. Blackstone River Valley NHP | 76. Charles Pickney NHS | 114. Eisenhower NHS | 156. Friendship Hill NHS |
| | 77. Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM | 115. El Malpais NM | 157. Gates of the Arctic NP |
| | | 116. El Morro NM | 158. Gates of the Arctic NPres |
| | | 117. Eleanor Roosevelt NHS | 159. Gateway Arch NP |
| | | 118. Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NM | 160. Gateway NRA |
| | | | 161. Gauley River NRA |

National Park System Units In Alphabetical Order (continued)

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

National Park System Units In Alphabetical Order (continued)

312. Pearl Harbor NMem	346. Saint Croix Island	Birthplace NHS	Monument
313. Pecos NHP	IHS	377. Theodore Roosevelt	407. Washita Battlefield
314. Pennsylvania Avenue	347. Saint Croix NSR	Inaugural NHS	NHS
NHS	348. Saint Paul's Church	378. Theodore Roosevelt	408. Weir Farm NHP
315. Perry's Victory &	NHS	Island NMem	409. Whiskeytown Unit
International Peace	349. Saint-Gaudens NHP	379. Theodore Roosevelt	NRA
Memorial NMem	350. Salem Maritime	NP	410. White House
316. Petersburg NB	NHS	380. Thomas Edison NHP	411. White Sands NP
317. Petrified Forest NP	351. Salinas Pueblo	381. Thomas Jefferson	412. Whitman Mission
318. Petroglyph NM	Missions NM	Memorial	NHS
319. Pictured Rocks NL	352. Salt River Bay NHP	382. Thomas Stone NHS	413. William Howard Taft
320. Pinnacles NP	& Ecological	383. Timpanogos Cave	NHS
321. Pipe Spring NM	Preserve	NM	414. William Jefferson
322. Pipestone NM	353. San Antonio	384. Timucuan Ecological	Clinton Birthplace
323. Piscataway Park	Missions NHP	& Historic NPres	Home NHS
324. Point Reyes NS	354. San Francisco	385. Tonto NM	415. Wilson's Creek NB
325. Port Chicago Naval	Maritime NHP	386. Tule Lake NM	416. Wind Cave NP
Magazine NMem	355. San Juan Island NHP	387. Tule Springs Fossil	417. Wolf Trap National
326. Potomac Heritage	356. San Juan NHS	Beds NM	Park for the
NST	357. Sand Creek Massacre	388. Tumacacori NHP	Performing Arts
327. Poverty Point NM	NHS	389. Tupelo NB	418. Women's Rights
328. Prince William	358. Santa Monica Mtns	390. Tuskegee Airmen	NHP
Forest Park	NRA	NHS	419. World War I
329. Pu'uhonua o	359. Saratoga NHP	391. Tuskegee Institute	Memorial
Honaunau NHP	360. Saugus Iron Works	NHS	420. World War II
330. Pullman NHP	NHS	392. Tuzigoot NM	Memorial
331. Puukohola Heiau	361. Scotts Bluff NM	393. Ulysses S. Grant	421. Wrangell-Saint Elias
NHS	362. Sequoia NP	NHS	NP
332. Rainbow Bridge NM	363. Shenandoah NP	394. Upper Delaware	422. Wrangell-Saint Elias
333. Reconstruction Era	364. Shiloh NMP	Scenic &	NPres
NHP	365. Sitka NHP	Recreational River	423. Wright Brothers
334. Redwood NP	366. Sleeping Bear Dunes	395. Valles Caldera NPres	NMem
335. Richmond NBP	NL	396. Valley Forge NHP	424. Wupatki NM
336. Rio Grande Wild &	367. Springfield Armory	397. Vanderbilt Mansion	425. Yellowstone NP
Scenic River	NHS	NHS	426. Yosemite NP
337. River Raisin NBP	368. Statue of Liberty NM	398. Vicksburg NMP	427. Yucca House NM
338. Rock Creek Park	369. Ste. Genevieve NHP	399. Vietnam Veterans	428. Yukon-Charley
339. Rocky Mountain NP	370. Steamtown NHS	Memorial	Rivers NPres
340. Roger Williams	371. Stones River NB	400. Virgin Islands Coral	429. Zion NP
NMem	372. Stonewall NM	Reef NM	
341. Rosie the	373. Sunset Crater	401. Virgin Islands NP	
Riveter/WWII Home	Volcano NM	402. Voyageurs NP	
Front NHP	374. Tallgrass Prairie	403. Waco Mammoth NM	
342. Ross Lake NRA	NPres	404. Walnut Canyon NM	
343. Russell Cave NM	375. Thaddeus	405. War in the Pacific	
344. Sagamore Hill NHS	Kosciuszko NMem	NHP	
345. Saguaro NP	376. Theodore Roosevelt	406. Washington	

Park Visitation and Acreage

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP	239,950	344.50	344.50
Acadia NP	3,879,890	48,210.74	49,071.40
Adams NHP	25,229	9.17	23.82
African Burial Grounds NM	40,817	0.35	0.35
Agate Fossil Beds NM	15,562	2,730.08	3,057.87
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	199,612	1,255.02	1,284.27
Amache NHS ³	0	0.00	0.00
Amistad NRA	836,733	57,496.60	62,945.15
Andersonville NHS	77,740	500.88	515.61
Andrew Johnson NHS	61,086	16.68	16.68
Antietam NB	153,560	2,781.97	3,287.58
Apostle Islands NL	247,167	42,160.70	69,377.43
Appalachian NST ²	0	183,166.33	243,542.49
Appomattox Court House NHP	91,963	1,700.30	1,774.60
Arches NP	1,482,045	76,545.95	76,678.98
Arkansas Post NMem	25,032	663.91	757.51
Assateague Island NS	2,351,874	18,928.27	41,346.50
Aztec Ruins NM	47,554	266.78	318.40
Badlands NP	1,046,400	233,809.13	242,755.94
Bandelier NM	199,501	33,654.44	33,676.67
Bent's Old Fort NHS	19,718	735.60	798.54
Bering Land Bridge NPres	2,642	2,651,327.60	2,697,391.01
Big Bend NP	509,129	775,273.38	801,163.21
Big Cypress NPres	1,846,562	691,538.01	720,564.01
Big Hole NB	55,206	655.61	975.61
Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	766,000	115,492.89	123,698.72
Big Thicket NPres	262,791	108,748.14	113,121.96
Bighorn Canyon NRA	217,731	69,168.79	120,296.22
Birmingham Civil Rights NM ³	0	0.88	0.88
Biscayne NP	571,242	171,395.41	172,971.11
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	357,069	30,730.20	30,779.83
Blackstone River Valley NHP ³	0	88.00	1,489.00
Blackwell School NHS ¹	0	0.00	0.00
Blue Ridge Parkway	16,757,635	89,338.02	101,075.71
Bluestone NSR	21,592	3,032.00	4,309.51
Booker T Washington NM	28,713	239.01	239.01
Boston African American NHS	389,863	0.00	0.59

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Boston Harbor Islands NRA	27,986	255.18	2,230.71
Boston NHP	2,517,296	37.96	43.82
Brown v. Board of Education NHP	18,826	2.46	3.15
Bryce Canyon NP	2,461,269	35,832.58	35,835.08
Buffalo NR	1,549,467	94,073.07	94,300.82
Cabrillo NM	810,147	159.94	159.94
Camp Nelson NM	16,397	464.97	464.97
Canaveral NS	2,019,073	57,647.69	57,661.69
Cane River Creole NHP	11,701	62.39	205.50
Canyonlands NP	800,322	337,570.43	337,597.83
Cape Cod NS	3,808,404	27,549.84	43,608.39
Cape Hatteras Group - Cape Hatteras NS, Fort Raleigh NHS, Wright Brothers NMem	3,513,228	31,127.36	31,294.82
Cape Lookout NS	529,995	25,173.62	28,243.36
Capitol Reef NP	1,268,861	241,223.33	241,904.50
Capulin Volcano NM	88,514	792.84	792.84
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	149,043	268.36	268.49
Carlsbad Caverns NP	394,121	46,427.26	46,766.45
Casa Grande Ruins NM & Hohokam Pima NM	111,392	472.50	2,162.50
Castillo de San Marcos NM & Fort Matanzas NM	1,358,246	317.82	319.49
Catoctin Mountain Park	432,492	5,889.79	5,890.92
Cedar Breaks NM	614,292	6,154.60	6,154.60
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP ³	0	137.69	3,707.70
César E Chávez NM	12,007	10.50	116.56
Chaco Culture NHP	40,198	32,840.14	33,960.19
Chamizal NMem	8,324	54.90	54.90
Channel Islands NP	328,746	79,018.62	249,561.00
Charles Pinckney NHS	32,109	28.45	28.45
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	3,302	59.66	59.66
Chattahoochee River NRA	3,183,081	5,271.19	12,416.75
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	4,470,592	14,451.17	19,628.10
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	1,021,822	9,432.97	9,523.48
Chickasaw NRA	2,082,326	9,894.13	9,898.63
Christiansted NHS, Buck Island Reef NM, Salt River Bay NHP&EPres	167,109	19,266.38	20,032.04
City of Rocks NRes	92,059	10,127.86	14,512.27
Colonial NHP	2,691,931	8,605.18	8,675.04
Colorado NM	486,179	20,536.39	20,536.39
Coltsville NHP ¹	0	0.00	0.00

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Congaree NP	250,114	26,600.96	26,692.60
Cowpens NB	226,369	790.90	841.56
Crater Lake NP	559,976	183,223.77	183,224.05
Craters of the Moon NM&Pres	257,598	737,658.78	752,377.33
Cumberland Gap NHP	797,346	24,530.56	24,546.83
Cumberland Island NS	73,812	19,524.92	36,346.83
Curecanti NRA	957,635	43,579.72	43,590.56
Cuyahoga Valley NP	2,860,059	20,712.80	32,575.09
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP	89,976	85.10	110.56
De Soto NMem	231,892	24.78	30.00
Death Valley NP	1,099,632	3,355,166.58	3,408,445.63
Delaware Water Gap NRA	4,207,541	58,416.83	68,708.88
Denali NP&Pres	498,722	6,036,901.93	6,075,028.96
Devils Postpile NM	86,132	800.19	800.19
Devils Tower NM	511,205	1,346.91	1,347.21
Dinosaur NM	326,529	205,925.51	210,281.92
Dry Tortugas NP	84,285	61,481.22	64,701.22
Ebey's Landing NHR ³	0	2,774.83	19,333.51
Edgar Allan Poe NHS	15,473	0.52	0.52
Effigy Mounds NM	61,795	2,489.26	2,526.39
Eisenhower NHS	98,837	690.46	690.46
El Malpais NM	167,107	109,950.17	114,346.99
El Morro NM	54,836	1,039.92	1,278.72
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	17,190	180.50	180.50
Emmett Till & Mamie Till-Mobley NM ³	0	5.70	5.88
Eugene O'Neill NHS	15,537	13.19	13.19
Everglades NP	810,189	1,508,652.75	1,508,938.57
Fire Island NS	298,958	6,242.18	19,580.65
First Ladies NHS	11,187	0.46	0.46
First State NHP	143,045	1,364.85	1,409.22
Flagstaff Area Parks - Sunset Crater Volcano NM, Walnut Canyon NM, Wupatki NM	449,770	41,462.31	41,740.15
Flight 93 NMem	377,810	1,584.70	2,262.65
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	63,739	6,272.32	6,278.09
Fort Caroline NMem & Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve	1,283,465	17,259.93	46,401.46
Fort Davis NHS	40,189	523.00	523.00
Fort Donelson NB	179,950	1,253.65	1,319.25
Fort Frederica NM	286,017	304.05	305.34

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Fort Laramie NHS	47,155	871.78	873.11
Fort Larned NHS	26,113	679.66	718.39
Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine	429,967	43.26	43.26
Fort Monroe NM ³	0	327.12	367.12
Fort Necessity NB	248,948	894.47	902.80
Fort Pulaski NM	448,047	5,365.13	5,623.10
Fort Scott NHS	25,493	16.77	20.11
Fort Smith NHS	135,128	37.96	75.00
Fort Stanwix NM	83,401	15.52	15.52
Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP	411,744	228.41	232.52
Fort Union NM	9,570	720.60	720.60
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	12,942	370.23	440.14
Fort Vancouver NHS	967,602	199.08	208.39
Fossil Butte NM	19,377	8,198.00	8,198.00
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	11,904	7.21	7.21
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	844,890	7,567.55	8,405.46
Freedom Riders NM ³	0	6.02	6.02
Friendship Hill NHS	19,258	661.44	674.56
Gates of the Arctic NP&Pres	11,045	8,308,013.20	8,472,505.52
Gateway Arch NP	2,422,836	90.96	192.83
Gateway NRA	8,705,329	20,445.66	26,606.63
Gauley River NRA	187,223	5,182.12	11,483.44
George Rogers Clark NHP	145,597	25.30	26.17
George Washington Birthplace NM	98,843	551.24	654.19
George Washington Carver NM	37,282	240.00	240.00
George Washington Memorial Parkway ⁴	8,228,105	6,721.91	6,850.42
Gettysburg NMP	742,173	5,200.55	6,032.06
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	33,973	533.13	533.13
Glacier Bay NP&Pres	703,659	3,280,840.78	3,281,789.43
Glacier NP	2,933,616	1,012,897.37	1,013,126.39
Glen Canyon NRA	5,206,934	1,239,763.84	1,254,116.62
Golden Gate NRA, Fort Point NHS, Muir Woods NM	16,667,264	57,866.21	82,698.58
Golden Spike NHP	53,015	2,203.20	2,735.28
Governor's Island NM	38,670	22.41	22.91
Grand Canyon NP	4,733,705	1,180,650.85	1,201,647.03
Grand Canyon Parashant NM ¹	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Portage NM	88,291	709.97	709.97
Grand Teton NP	3,417,106	308,699.83	310,044.36

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	27,219	1,491.46	1,618.43
Great Basin NP	143,265	77,180.00	77,180.00
Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River ³	0	0.00	43,311.42
Great Sand Dunes NP&Pres	512,219	145,727.32	149,022.95
Great Smoky Mountains NP	13,297,647	522,076.73	522,426.88
Guadalupe Mountains NP	227,340	86,367.10	86,367.10
Guilford Courthouse NMP	404,759	254.44	254.44
Gulf Islands NS	8,277,857	99,780.39	138,306.64
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	33,444	4,334.65	4,351.15
Haleakala NP	791,292	33,488.83	33,488.98
Hampton NHS	14,612	62.04	62.04
Harpers Ferry NHP	427,317	3,561.02	3,669.19
Harriet Tubman NHP ³	0	0.50	31.50
Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad NHP	11,446	480.00	480.00
Harry S Truman NHS	26,327	13.67	13.67
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	1,620,294	344,812.18	344,812.18
Herbert Hoover NHS	109,728	181.11	186.80
Home of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	117,789	838.43	838.43
Homestead NHP	49,848	204.54	210.45
Honouliuli NHS ³	0	123.02	154.46
Hopewell Culture NHP	62,113	1,146.35	1,775.78
Hopewell Furnace NHS	54,293	848.06	848.06
Horseshoe Bend NMP	72,725	2,040.00	2,040.00
Hot Springs NP	2,502,967	5,026.10	5,554.15
Hovenweep NM	35,231	784.93	784.93
Ice Age NST ³	0	0.00	0.00
Independence NHP	3,042,598	34.76	44.87
Indiana Dunes NP	2,765,892	11,108.37	15,349.08
Isle Royale NP	28,965	539,281.91	571,790.30
James A Garfield NHS	36,553	7.82	7.82
Jean Lafitte NHP & Pres	248,353	21,080.70	26,786.71
Jewel Cave NM	121,536	1,273.51	1,273.51
Jimmy Carter NHP	40,981	47.54	78.35
John D Rockefeller, Jr MEM PKWY	1,382,345	23,777.22	23,777.22
John Day Fossil Beds NM	169,016	13,456.16	14,062.19
John F Kennedy NHS	8,182	0.09	0.09
John Muir NHS	50,872	382.66	388.50
Johnstown Flood NMem	159,403	169.01	177.76

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Joshua Tree NP	3,270,404	781,908.85	795,155.85
Kalaupapa NHP	46,981	22.88	10,778.88
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	292,400	615.90	1,163.05
Katahdin Woods and Waters NM	38,455	87,564.27	87,564.27
Katmai NP&Pres, Aniakchak NM&Pres, & Alagnak WR	34,193	4,567,368.61	4,725,186.85
Kenai Fjords NP	387,525	603,129.86	669,650.05
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	1,499,217	2,897.53	2,913.63
Keweenaw NHP	29,221	135.78	1,870.00
Kings Mountain NMP	219,267	3,945.29	3,945.29
Klondike Gold Rush - Seattle Unit NHP	71,990	0.00	0.00
Klondike Gold Rush NHP	1,284,320	3,499.97	12,996.49
Knife River Indian Villages NHS	8,134	1,595.85	1,751.00
Lake Clark NP&Pres	16,728	3,740,754.81	4,030,110.17
Lake Mead NRA	5,798,541	1,471,080.59	1,495,855.53
Lake Meredith NRA & Alibates Flint Quarry NM	1,343,689	46,056.74	46,348.60
Lake Roosevelt NRA	1,140,360	100,390.31	100,390.31
Lassen Volcanic NP	418,978	106,505.38	106,589.02
Lava Beds NM & Tule Lake NM	138,895	46,727.44	46,729.81
Lewis & Clark NHP	284,739	3,091.23	3,409.28
Lincoln Boyhood NMem	128,973	185.68	199.96
Lincoln Home NHS	158,920	12.03	12.24
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	227,295	765.34	765.34
Little River Canyon NPres	700,638	11,170.45	15,291.63
Little Rock Central High School NHS	58,571	2.22	28.22
Longfellow House - Washington's Headquarters NHS	67,376	1.98	1.98
Lowell NHP	256,303	30.63	143.37
Lyndon B Johnson NHP	118,819	674.80	1,571.71
Maggie L Walker NHS	6,382	0.36	1.29
Mammoth Cave NP	654,450	52,007.62	72,041.73
Manassas NBP	564,905	4,426.31	5,073.44
Manhattan Project NHP	60,100	113.61	113.61
Manhattan Sites ⁵	4,170,833	9.49	10.20
Manzanar NHS	105,416	813.81	813.81
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	71,799	555.07	643.07
Martin Luther King, Jr NHP	481,101	14.07	39.17
Martin Van Buren NHS	12,438	52.17	284.93
Medgar & Myrlie Evers Home NM	59,542	0.74	0.74
Mesa Verde NP	505,194	52,251.98	52,485.17

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Mill Springs Battlefield NM	9,150	143.71	1,457.16
Minidoka NHS	18,358	388.30	396.30
Minute Man NHP	1,001,333	801.94	1,027.76
Minuteman Missile NHS	115,769	40.15	43.80
Mississippi NRR	294,700	91.74	53,775.00
Missouri NRR	116,189	887.57	48,456.55
Mojave NPres & Castle Mountains NM	1,178,998	1,507,936.58	1,570,734.87
Monocacy NB	132,098	1,552.81	1,646.88
Montezuma Castle NM & Tuzigoot NM	470,175	1,380.22	1,827.41
Moore's Creek NB	55,483	87.75	87.75
Morristown NHP	240,144	1,705.69	1,710.72
Mount Rainier NP	1,674,294	236,334.67	236,381.64
Mount Rushmore NMem	2,431,195	1,239.52	1,278.45
Natchez NHP	61,179	97.43	119.75
Natchez Trace NST ⁶	0	0.00	10,995.00
Natchez Trace Parkway, Brices Cross Roads NBS, Tupelo NB	6,784,853	52,287.76	52,382.46
National Capital Parks-East ⁷	3,149,700	14,573.04	14,849.94
National Mall & Memorial Parks ⁸	34,557,786	371.45	372.63
National Park of American Samoa	12,135	0.00	8,256.67
Natural Bridges NM	83,760	7,636.49	7,636.49
New Bedford Whaling NHP	17,034	0.34	34.00
New England NST ³	0	0.00	0.00
New Orleans Jazz NHP	40,357	0.00	5.13
New Philadelphia NHS ³	0	0.00	123.19
New River Gorge NP&PRES	1,707,223	54,917.71	72,390.91
Nez Perce NHP	377,392	3,863.06	4,564.93
Nicodemus NHS	7,492	2.68	5.63
Ninety Six NHS	118,207	1,021.94	1,021.94
Niobrara NSR	75,219	1,030.40	29,088.57
North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA	961,607	679,965.73	684,294.68
North Country NST ³	0	0.00	0.00
Obed WSR	278,944	4,181.01	5,489.85
Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	180,928	1,866.24	3,431.17
Olympic NP	2,947,503	913,573.71	922,649.41
Oregon Caves NM&Pres	32,041	4,554.03	4,554.03
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	186,601	329,365.29	330,688.86
Ozark NSR	1,334,137	61,368.42	80,784.30

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Padre Island NS	552,687	130,355.46	130,434.27
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	160,450	1,814.94	3,426.87
Paterson Great Falls NHP	279,788	4.16	51.34
Pea Ridge NMP	171,562	4,419.22	4,440.82
Pearl Harbor NMem	1,692,719	21.64	21.64
Pecos NHP	50,709	6,425.33	6,693.50
Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	101,837	23.14	25.38
Petersburg NB	182,695	2,738.98	9,350.18
Petrified Forest NP	520,491	147,144.45	221,390.21
Petroglyph NM	314,528	2,949.89	7,204.45
Pictured Rocks NL	910,939	35,771.46	73,235.97
Pinnacles NP	341,220	26,674.91	26,685.73
Pipe Spring NM	24,016	40.00	40.00
Pipestone NM	83,189	297.08	297.08
Point Reyes NS	2,268,058	65,234.35	71,053.38
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	764	5.00	5.00
Potomac Heritage NST ³	0	0.00	0.00
President William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS	5,024	0.68	0.68
President's Park	1,450,846	18.07	18.07
Prince William Forest Park	295,630	14,611.80	16,059.05
Pullman NHP	29,218	0.40	0.40
Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP	341,502	419.80	419.80
Pu'ukohola Heiau NHS	23,197	60.95	86.24
Rainbow Bridge NM	165	160.00	160.00
Reconstruction Era NHP	23,792	15.53	15.53
Redwood NP	409,105	77,746.46	139,090.97
Richmond NBP	169,145	4,066.34	8,143.26
Rio Grande WSR	300	0.00	13,123.39
River Raisin NBP	252,796	42.18	42.18
Rock Creek Park	1,817,868	1,754.70	1,754.70
Rocky Mountain NP	4,115,837	265,524.20	265,847.74
Roger Williams NMem	37,707	4.56	4.56
Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home NHS ¹	0	0.00	0.00
Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	39,883	0.00	145.19
Russell Cave NM	8,678	310.45	310.45
Sagamore Hill NHS	131,333	83.02	83.02
Saguaro NP	1,010,906	88,081.17	92,799.77
Saint Croix Island IHS	12,432	6.50	6.50

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Saint Croix NSR & Lower Saint Croix NSR	806,257	40,766.92	92,741.27
Saint-Gaudens NHP	30,537	190.75	190.75
Salem Maritime NHS	544,747	8.93	9.02
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	39,556	985.13	1,071.42
San Antonio Missions NHP	1,180,929	616.51	990.28
San Francisco Maritime NHP	1,769,467	30.03	49.86
San Juan Island NHP	457,989	2,114.52	2,145.56
San Juan NHS	1,314,819	53.20	75.13
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	5,855	6,503.34	12,583.34
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	759,352	25,162.38	153,121.09
Saratoga NHP	101,943	3,101.80	3,607.59
Saugus Iron Works NHS	41,314	8.51	8.51
Scotts Bluff NM	174,267	2,954.21	3,004.73
Sequoia NP & Kings Canyon NP	1,623,632	865,755.24	865,964.00
Shenandoah NP	1,576,008	199,329.12	200,445.92
Shiloh NMP	371,735	6,380.28	9,322.28
Sitka NHP	182,115	58.22	116.29
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	1,598,248	57,839.34	71,309.91
Southeast Arizona Group ⁹	211,004	17,850.05	17,854.40
Southern Four Corners Group ¹⁰	431,716	520.09	84,360.09
Springfield Armory NHS	15,711	20.60	54.93
Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island	3,739,607	58.38	58.38
Ste. Genevieve NHP ³	0	13.05	17.47
Steamtown NHS	58,403	51.29	62.48
Stones River NB	339,364	656.31	709.49
Stonewall NM	832,650	0.12	7.70
Tallgrass Prairie NPres	28,776	33.12	10,882.67
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem	2,218	0.02	0.02
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	23,159	1.18	1.18
Theodore Roosevelt NP & International Peace Garden	746,862	69,702.12	70,446.89
Thomas Edison NHP	33,483	21.25	21.25
Thomas Stone NHS	5,757	328.25	328.25
Timpanogos Cave NM	120,656	250.00	250.00
Tonto NM	31,216	1,120.00	1,120.00
Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM	60,134	22,650.00	22,650.00
Tumacacori NHP	37,872	357.74	360.32
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	22,082	44.71	89.68
Tuskegee Institute NHS	8,229	8.92	57.92

Park Areas and Groups	Calendar 2023 Recreational Visitation ¹¹	FY 2023 Acreage Federal ¹²	FY 2023 Acreage Gross ¹³
Ulysses S Grant NHS	33,065	9.60	9.60
Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River & Middle Delaware NSR	327,266	30.75	76,972.89
Valles Caldera NPRES	76,090	89,805.31	89,805.31
Valley Forge NHP	1,880,527	3,175.70	3,468.54
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	338,436	211.65	211.65
Vicksburg NMP	342,984	2,542.54	2,597.99
Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM ³	0	11,608.48	12,708.07
Virgin Islands NP	343,685	13,105.24	15,052.33
Voyageurs NP	220,825	133,284.52	218,223.25
Waco Mammoth NM	98,123	7.11	107.23
War in the Pacific NHP	415,533	958.25	2,030.30
Washita Battlefield NHS	11,906	315.20	315.20
Weir Farm NHS	36,313	68.05	74.20
West. Arctic Parklands - Noatak NPRES, Cape Krusenstern NM, Kobuk Valley NP	54,544	8,891,507.05	8,986,883.70
Whiskeytown NRA	920,311	42,492.09	42,503.25
White Sands NP	729,096	146,344.31	146,344.31
Whitman Mission NHS	47,232	138.53	138.53
William Howard Taft NHS	30,757	1.92	3.64
Wilson's Creek NB	316,770	2,035.49	2,421.76
Wind Cave NP	592,459	33,970.84	33,970.84
Wolf Trap NP	489,008	130.28	130.28
Women's Rights NHP	35,934	7.03	7.44
Wrangell-Saint Elias NP&PRES	78,305	12,280,604.41	13,175,791.37
Yellowstone NP	4,501,382	2,219,789.13	2,219,790.71
Yosemite NP	3,897,070	760,020.05	761,747.50
Yucca House NM ³	0	33.87	33.87
Yukon-Charley Rivers NPRES	1,011	2,195,546.98	2,526,512.44
Zion NP	4,623,238	143,793.41	147,242.66
Grand Total	325,498,646	81,157,949.40	85,154,278.19

¹Blackwell School 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.

³Visitation information is not available for new parks, or for sites that are under development or renovation. These include: Amache NHS, Birmingham Civil Rights NM, Blackstone River Valley NHP, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP, Ebey's Landing NHR, Emmett Till & Mamie Till-Mobley NM, Fort Monroe NM, Freedom Riders NM, Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River, Harriet Tubman NHP, Honouliuli NHS, Ice Age NST, New England NST, New Philadelphia NHS, North Country NST, Potomac Heritage NST, Ste. Genevieve NHP, Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM, and Yucca House NM.

⁴George 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.

⁵Manhattan 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.

⁶Visitation at Natchez Trace National Scenic Trail is included in the visitation data reported for Natchez Trace Parkway.

⁷National Capital Parks-East group includes: Baltimore-Washington Parkway, 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.

⁸National 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.

⁹Southeast Arizona group includes: Chiricahua NM, Coronado NMem, and Fort Bowie NHS.

¹⁰Southern Four Corners group includes: Canyon de Chelly NM, Hubbell Trading Post NHS, and Navajo NM.

¹¹Calendar 2023 data reflects visitation from January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The NPS also reports fiscal year visitation which reflects visitation from October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. Visitation counts will differ between these ranges.

¹²Federal 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.

¹³Gross 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

Abbreviation	Description
CRV	Current Replacement Value
CX	Customer Experience
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

Abbreviation	Description
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HBCU	Historically Black Colleges and Universities
HDP	Heritage Documentation Programs
HFC	Harpers Ferry Center
HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HIISP	High Impact Service Provider
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

Abbreviation	Description
PFMD	Park Facility Management Division
PHS	U.S. Public Health Service
PL	Public Law
PLC	Public Land Corps
PMIS	Project Management Information System
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
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
YPP	Youth Partnership Program

Budget at a Glance
NPS Fiscal Year 2025
(Dollars in Thousands)

NPS FY 2025 Budget at a Glance (dollar amounts in thousands) ¹	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Fixed Costs	2025 Internal Transfers	2025 Program Changes	2025 Request
Appropriation: OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM						
PARK MANAGEMENT						
RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP	387,520	419,717	+7,563	-17,817	+21,572	431,035
Baseline Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+14,201]	[92,721]
New and Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,621]	[11,201]
NAGPRA Coordination	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+250]	[250]
National Networks	[9,143]	[9,143]	[0]	[0]	[+250]	[9,393]
Subsistence Managers	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,000]	[1,000]
Tribal Co-Stewardship	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+3,000]	[3,000]
Natural Resource Projects	[11,316]	[11,316]	[0]	[0]	[+2,500]	[13,816]
Nature Based Solutions	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+250]	[250]
Quagga & Zebra Mussel Management Projects	[4,500]	[4,500]	[0]	[0]	[-1,500]	[3,000]
VISITOR SERVICES	279,979	308,487	+5,645	-29,011	+14,377	299,498
Baseline Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[-10,595]	[92,721]
New and Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,466]	[11,201]
Volunteers-In-Parks Program	[7,711]	[7,711]	[0]	[0]	[+800]	[8,511]
Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+943]	[3,080]
2025 Presidential Inauguration	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,800]	[4,200]
National Capital Performing Arts Program	[2,227]	[2,227]	[0]	[0]	[-2,227]	[0]
PARK PROTECTION	430,578	429,396	+7,856	-1,764	+21,106	456,594
Baseline Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+14,748]	[92,721]
New and Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,928]	[11,201]
Law Enforcement Psychological Screening	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+280]	[280]
2025 Presidential Inauguration	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,400]	[4,200]
Implement Law Enforcement Task Force Recommendations	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+750]	[750]
FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	937,347	938,677	+17,174	+3,312	+14,842	974,005
Baseline Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+32,241]	[92,721]
Cyclic Maintenance Projects	[188,184]	[188,184]	[0]	[0]	[+5,000]	[193,184]
New and Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,522]	[11,201]
Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+762]	[3,080]
D.C. Water & Sewer Bill	[12,313]	[12,313]	[0]	[0]	[+317]	[12,630]
Repair & Rehabilitation Projects	[135,980]	[135,980]	[0]	[0]	[-25,000]	[110,980]

NPS FY 2025 Budget at a Glance (dollar amounts in thousands) ¹	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Fixed Costs	2025 Internal Transfers	2025 Program Changes	2025 Request
PARK SUPPORT	670,367	609,514	+11,152	+42,701	+46,321	709,688
Baseline Capacity	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+20,936]	[92,721]
New and Critical Responsibilities	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+2,664]	[11,201]
Centralized Information Technology Costs	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+14,500]	[14,500]
Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,375]	[3,080]
Implement the NATIVE Act	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+1,500]	[1,500]
Wage Grade and Locality Adjustments	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+6,846]	[6,846]
GPS Modernization	[1,500]	[1,500]	[0]	[0]	[-1,500]	[0]
EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	217,633	217,633	-5,426	+2,579	+4,744	219,530
Employee Compensation Payments	[19,377]	[19,377]	[+393]	[0]	[+532]	[20,302]
Unemployment Compensation Payments	[18,142]	[18,142]	[-2,406]	[0]	[+1,021]	[16,757]
Centralized IT & Telecommunications Costs	[19,165]	[19,165]	[0]	[0]	[+854]	[20,019]
Postage	[2,861]	[2,861]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[2,861]
Space Rental Payments	[94,458]	[94,458]	[-2,833]	[0]	[-5,338]	[86,287]
Departmental Program Charges	[63,630]	[63,630]	[-580]	[2,579]	[+7,675]	[73,304]
Total Operation of the National Park System	2,923,424	2,923,424	+43,964	0	+122,962	3,090,350
<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>	1,405	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions</i>	132	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operation of the National Park System Budget Authority	2,921,661	2,920,124	+43,964	0	+122,962	3,087,050
Appropriation: CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE						
CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE	15,000	15,000	0	0	-2,000	13,000
Total Centennial Challenge	15,000	15,000	0	0	-2,000	13,000
Appropriation: NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION						
NATURAL PROGRAMS	18,579	18,579	+351	0	+642	19,572
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	[13,000]	[13,000]	[+270]	[0]	[+511]	[13,781]
National Natural Landmarks	[724]	[724]	[+17]	[0]	[+34]	[775]
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	[926]	[926]	[+20]	[0]	[+37]	[983]
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	[3,027]	[3,027]	[+23]	[0]	[+25]	[3,075]
Federal Lands to Parks	[902]	[902]	[+21]	[0]	[+35]	[958]
CULTURAL PROGRAMS	39,327	39,327	+468	0	+4,377	44,172
National Register Programs	[17,662]	[17,662]	[+347]	[0]	[+722]	[18,731]
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	[2,058]	[2,058]	[+28]	[0]	[+55]	[2,141]
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	[3,407]	[3,407]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[3,407]
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	[4,655]	[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	[2,750]	[2,750]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[2,750]
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	[4,000]	[4,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[4,000]
Oklahoma City Endowment	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]

NPS FY 2025 Budget at a Glance (dollar amounts in thousands)¹	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Fixed Costs	2025 Internal Transfers	2025 Program Changes	2025 Request
African-American Burial Grounds Program	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[+3,000]	[3,000]
Grants Administration	[3,597]	[3,597]	[+93]	[0]	[+600]	[4,290]
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW	465	465	+12	0	+19	496
INTERNATIONAL PARK AFFAIRS	1,990	1,990	+35	0	+68	2,093
Office of International Affairs	[1,308]	[1,308]	[+32]	[0]	[+60]	[1,400]
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	[682]	[682]	[+3]	[0]	[+8]	[693]
HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS	29,232	29,232	+25	0	-11,167	18,090
Commissions and Grants	[28,167]	[28,167]	[0]	[0]	[-11,217]	[16,950]
Administrative Support	[1,065]	[1,065]	[+25]	[0]	[+50]	[1,140]
STATUTORY AND CONTRACTUAL AID	2,919	2,919	0	0	-2,919	0
Total National Recreation and Preservation	92,512	92,512	+891	0	-8,980	84,423
Appropriation: HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND						
GRANTS-IN-AID	148,900	148,900	0	0	-7,500	141,400
GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES & TERRITORIES	[62,150]	[62,150]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[62,150]
GRANTS-IN-AID TO INDIAN TRIBES	[23,000]	[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	[11,000]	[11,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[11,000]
PAUL BRUHN HISTORIC REVITALIZATION GRANTS	[12,500]	[12,500]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[12,500]
COMPETITIVE GRANTS						
Competitive Grants - African American Civil Rights	[24,000]	[24,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[24,000]
Competitive Grants - History of Equal Rights	[5,000]	[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]	[-10,000]	[0]
SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES	26,500	26,500	0	0	-16,500	10,000
HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND PROJECTS	29,115	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0
Total Historic Preservation Fund	204,515	204,515	0	0	-53,115	151,400
Appropriation: CONSTRUCTION						
LINE-ITEM CONSTRUCTION	126,700	126,700	0	0	-2,000	124,700
Line Item Construction Projects	[120,700]	[120,700]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[120,700]
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	[2,000]	[2,000]	[0]	[0]	[-2,000]	[0]
Demolition and Disposal Projects	[4,000]	[4,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[4,000]
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	45,949	45,949	+8	0	-4,059	41,898
Emergencies and Unscheduled Projects	[3,848]	[3,848]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[3,848]
Housing Improvement Program	[7,886]	[7,886]	[+8]	[0]	[+9,012]	[16,906]
Dam Safety and Security Program	[1,247]	[1,247]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1,247]
Equipment Replacement Program	[32,968]	[32,968]	[0]	[0]	[-13,071]	[19,897]
CONSTRUCTION PLANNING	15,183	15,183	0	0	0	15,183
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONS	34,891	34,891	+1,000	0	+1,858	37,749

NPS FY 2025 Budget at a Glance (dollar amounts in thousands) ¹	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	2025 Fixed Costs	2025 Internal Transfers	2025 Program Changes	2025 Request
Construction Program Management	[2,902]	[2,902]	[+50]	[0]	[+72]	[3,024]
Denver Service Center Operations	[14,719]	[14,719]	[594]	[0]	[+1,179]	[16,492]
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	[10,736]	[10,736]	[+225]	[0]	[+378]	[11,339]
Regional Facility Project Support	[6,534]	[6,534]	[+131]	[0]	[+229]	[6,894]
MANAGEMENT PLANNING	17,080	17,080	+200	0	+373	17,653
Unit Management Plans	[9,572]	[9,572]	[+105]	[0]	[+200]	[9,877]
Special Resource Studies	[1,529]	[1,529]	[+22]	[0]	[+52]	[1,603]
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	[5,979]	[5,979]	[+73]	[0]	[+121]	[6,173]
Total Construction	239,803	239,803	+1,208	0	-3,828	237,183
<i>Supplemental HR 2617</i>	<i>1,500,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Construction Budget Authority	1,739,803	239,803	+1,208	0	-3,828	237,183
Total, Current Appropriations	3,475,254	3,475,254	+46,063	0	+55,039	3,576,356
Total, Current Appropriations - Pre-Transfers & Inc. Balance Cancellations	3,475,254	3,475,254	+46,063	0	+55,039	3,576,356
Total, Budget Authority	3,473,491	3,471,954	+46,063	0	+55,039	3,573,056

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 2025

(Dollars in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs Changes	FY 2025 Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request	Total Change from FY 2024
OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM							
<u>PARK MANAGEMENT</u>							
RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP							
Natural Resource Stewardship	250,198	272,329	+4,983	-16,187	+12,342	273,467	+1,138
Cultural Resources Stewardship	125,661	135,727	+2,483	-1,630	+9,047	145,627	+9,900
Everglades Restoration and Research	11,661	11,661	+97	0	+183	11,941	+280
SUBTOTAL RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP	387,520	419,717	+7,563	-17,817	+21,572	431,035	+11,318
VISITOR SERVICES							
Interpretation and Education	266,572	292,601	+5,354	-24,729	+13,832	287,058	-5,543
Commercial Services	13,407	15,886	+291	-4,282	+545	12,440	-3,446
SUBTOTAL VISITOR SERVICES	279,979	308,487	+5,645	-29,011	+14,377	299,498	-8,989
PARK PROTECTION							
Law Enforcement and Protection	387,862	387,285	+7,086	+1,000	+19,187	414,558	+27,273
Health and Safety	42,716	42,111	+770	-2,764	+1,919	42,036	-75
SUBTOTAL PARK PROTECTION	430,578	429,396	+7,856	-1,764	+21,106	456,594	+27,198
FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE							
Facility Operations	376,095	448,183	+8,200	-68,526	+17,091	404,948	-43,235
Facility Maintenance	561,252	490,494	+8,974	+71,838	-2,249	569,057	+78,563
SUBTOTAL FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	937,347	938,677	+17,174	3,312	+14,842	974,005	+35,328
PARK SUPPORT							
Management, Policy and Development	191,890	207,083	+3,789	-17,024	+11,552	205,400	-1,683
Administrative Support	478,477	402,431	+7,363	+59,725	+34,769	504,288	+101,857
SUBTOTAL PARK SUPPORT	670,367	609,514	+11,152	42,701	+46,321	709,688	+100,174
SUBTOTAL PARK MANAGEMENT	2,705,791	2,705,791	+49,390	-2,579	+118,218	2,870,820	+165,029
<u>EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS</u>							
Employee Compensation Payments	19,377	19,377	+393	0	+532	20,302	+925
Unemployment Compensation Payments	18,142	18,142	-2,406	0	+1,021	16,757	-1,385
Centralized IT & Telecommunications Costs	19,165	19,165	0	0	+854	20,019	+854
Postage	2,861	2,861	0	0	0	2,861	0
Space Rental	94,458	94,458	-2,833	0	-5,338	86,287	-8,171
Departmental Program Charges	63,630	63,630	-580	+2,579	+7,675	73,304	+9,674
SUBTOTAL EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	217,633	217,633	-5,426	+2,579	+4,744	219,530	+1,897

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs Changes	FY 2025 Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request	Total Change from FY 2024
SUBTOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	2,923,424	2,923,424	+43,964	0	+122,962	3,090,350	+166,926
<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>	1,405	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions</i>	132	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	2,921,661	2,920,124	+43,964	0	+122,962	3,087,050	+166,926
SUBTOTAL ONPS (Total Budget Authority)	2,921,661	2,920,124	+43,964	0	+122,962	3,087,050	+166,926
CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE							
CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE	15,000	15,000	0	0	-2,000	13,000	-2,000
SUBTOTAL CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	15,000	15,000	0	0	-2,000	13,000	-2,000
SUBTOTAL CC APPROPRIATION - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	15,000	15,000	0	0	-2,000	13,000	-2,000
SUBTOTAL CC (Total Budget Authority)	15,000	15,000	0	0	-2,000	13,000	-2,000
NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION							
NATURAL PROGRAMS							
Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	13,000	13,000	+270	0	+511	13,781	+781
National Natural Landmarks	724	724	+17	0	+34	775	+51
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	926	926	+20	0	+37	983	+57
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	3,027	3,027	+23	0	+25	3,075	+48
Federal Lands to Parks	902	902	+21	0	+35	958	+56
SUBTOTAL NATURAL PROGRAMS	18,579	18,579	+351	0	+642	19,572	+993
CULTURAL PROGRAMS							
National Register Programs	17,662	17,662	+347	0	+722	18,731	+1,069
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	2,058	2,058	+28	0	+55	2,141	+83
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	3,407	3,407	0	0	0	3,407	0
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	4,655	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	2,750	2,750	0	0	0	2,750	0
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0
African American Burial Grounds Program	0	0	0	0	+3,000	3,000	+3,000
Grants Administration	3,597	3,597	+93	0	+600	4,290	+693
SUBTOTAL CULTURAL PROGRAMS	39,327	39,327	+468	0	+4,377	44,172	+4,845
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW							
SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW	465	465	+12	0	+19	496	+31
INTERNATIONAL PARK AFFAIRS							
Office of International Affairs	1,308	1,308	+32	0	+60	1,400	+92
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	682	682	+3	0	+8	693	+11
SUBTOTAL INTERNATIONAL PARK AFFAIRS	1,990	1,990	+35	0	+68	2,093	+103

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs Changes	FY 2025 Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request	Total Change from FY 2024
<u>HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS</u>							
Commissions and Grants	28,167	28,167	0	0	-11,217	16,950	-11,217
Administrative Support	1,065	1,065	+25	0	+50	1,140	+75
SUBTOTAL HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS	29,232	29,232	+25	0	-11,167	18,090	-11,142
<u>STATUTORY AND CONTRACTUAL AID</u>	2,919	2,919	0	0	-2,919	0	-2,919
SUBTOTAL STATUTORY AND CONTRACTUAL AID	2,919	2,919	0	0	-2,919	0	-2,919
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL RECREATION & PRESERVATION APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	92,512	92,512	+891	0	-8,980	84,423	-8,089
SUBTOTAL NR&P - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	92,512	92,512	+891	0	-8,980	84,423	-8,089
<i>SUBTOTAL NR&P (Total Budget Authority)</i>	<i>92,512</i>	<i>92,512</i>	<i>+891</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-8,980</i>	<i>84,423</i>	<i>-8,089</i>
HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND							
<u>GRANTS-IN-AID</u>							
GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES & TERRITORIES	62,150	62,150	0	0	0	62,150	0
GRANTS-IN-AID TO INDIAN TRIBES	23,000	23,000	0	0	0	23,000	0
TRIBAL HERITAGE GRANTS	0	0	0	0	+2,500	2,500	+2,500
GRANTS-IN-AID TO HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	11,000	11,000	0	0	0	11,000	0
PAUL BRUHN HISTORIC REVITALIZATION GRANTS	12,500	12,500	0	0	0	12,500	0
COMPETITIVE GRANTS							
African American Civil Rights	24,000	24,000	0	0	0	24,000	0
History of Equal Rights	5,000	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	-10,000	0	-10,000
SUBTOTAL GRANTS-IN-AID	148,900	148,900	0	0	-7,500	141,400	-7,500
<u>SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES</u>	26,500	26,500	0	0	-16,500	10,000	-16,500
SUBTOTAL SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES	26,500	26,500	0	0	-16,500	10,000	-16,500
<u>HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND PROJECTS</u>	29,115	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0	-29,115
SUBTOTAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND PROJECTS	29,115	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0	-29,115
SUBTOTAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	204,515	204,515	0	0	-53,115	151,400	-53,115
SUBTOTAL HPF - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	204,515	204,515	0	0	-53,115	151,400	-53,115
<i>SUBTOTAL HPF (Total Budget Authority)</i>	<i>204,515</i>	<i>204,515</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-53,115</i>	<i>151,400</i>	<i>-53,115</i>
CONSTRUCTION							
<u>LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION</u>							
Line Item Construction Projects	120,700	120,700	0	0	0	120,700	0
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	2,000	2,000	0	0	-2,000	0	-2,000
Demolition and Disposal Projects	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0
SUBTOTAL LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION	126,700	126,700	0	0	-2,000	124,700	-2,000

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs Changes	FY 2025 Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request	Total Change from FY 2024
SPECIAL PROGRAMS							
EMERGENCIES & UNSCHEDULED PROJECTS	3,848	3,848	0	0	0	3,848	0
HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	7,886	7,886	+8	0	+9,012	16,906	+9,020
DAM SAFETY & SECURITY PROGRAM	1,247	1,247	0	0	0	1,247	0
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	32,968	32,968	0	0	-13,071	19,897	-13,071
SUBTOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS	45,949	45,949	+8	0	-4,059	41,898	-4,051
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	2,902	2,902	+50	0	+72	3,024	+122
Denver Service Center Operations	14,719	14,719	+594	0	+1,179	16,492	+1,773
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,736	10,736	+225	0	+378	11,339	+603
Regional Facility Project Support	6,534	6,534	+131	0	+229	6,894	+360
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MGMT & OPERATIONS	34,891	34,891	+1,000	0	+1,858	37,749	+2,858
MANAGEMENT PLANNING							
Unit Management Plans	9,572	9,572	+105	0	+200	9,877	+305
Special Resources Studies	1,529	1,529	+22	0	+52	1,603	+74
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	5,979	5,979	+73	0	+121	6,173	+194
SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT PLANNING	17,080	17,080	+200	0	+373	17,653	+573
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION (Current Appropriations)	239,803	239,803	+1,208	0	-3,828	237,183	-2,620
<i>Supplemental HR 2617</i>	<i>1,500,000</i>	<i>1,500,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION - (Total Current Appropriations)	1,739,803	1,739,803	+1,208	0	-3,828	237,183	-2,620
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION (Total Budget Authority)	1,739,803	1,739,803	+1,208	0	-3,828	237,183	-2,620
TOTAL CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS	3,475,254	3,475,254	+46,063	0	+55,039	3,576,356	+101,102
TOTAL CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS - Pre Transfers & Inc. Balance Cancellations	3,475,254	3,475,254	+46,063	0	+55,039	3,576,356	+101,102
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	4,973,491	3,471,954	+46,063	0	+55,039	3,573,056	+101,102

Mandatory Appropriations

Fiscal Year 2025

(Dollars in Thousands)

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2023 Actual ^{1,2}	FY 2024 Estimate ^{3,4,5}	FY 2025 Estimate ^{6,7,8}	Total Change from FY 2024
MANDATORY APPROPRIATIONS				
<u>RECREATIONAL FEE PERMANENT APPROPRIATION</u>				
Recreational Fee Program	349,494	355,494	355,495	+1
Deed Restricted Parks Fee Program	8,662	10,000	10,000	0
[Subtotal, Recreation Fee Programs]	[358,156]	[365,494]	[365,495]	[+1]
Transportation Systems Fund	302	310	318	+8
Pymt-Tax Losses on Land Acquired for GRTE NP	15	15	16	+1
SUBTOTAL RECREATIONAL FEE PERMANENT APPROPRIATION	358,473	365,819	365,829	+10
<u>OTHER PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS</u>				
Contribution for Annuity Benefits for USPP	42,250	44,750	44,778	+28
Park Concessions Franchise Fees	159,724	146,316	162,929	+16,613
Concessions Improvement Accounts	9,892	9,800	9,600	-200
[Subtotal, Concessions Fees and Accounts]	[169,616]	[156,116]	[172,529]	[+16,413]
Park Building Lease and Maintenance Fund	10,790	11,596	12,467	+871
Filming/Recording Special Use Fee Program	557	1,200	1,200	0
Operation & Maintenance of Quarters	27,272	27,951	28,650	+699
Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 Operations	6	6	6	0
SUBTOTAL OTHER PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS	250,491	241,619	259,630	+18,011
<u>MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS</u>				
Donations (General)	82,820	83,000	82,000	-1,000
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	3	0
SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS	82,823	83,003	82,003	-1,000
<u>LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GOMESA)</u>				
Land Acquisition and State Assistance (GOMESA)	117,875	117,875	117,875	0
SUBTOTAL LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GOMESA)	117,875	117,875	117,875	0
<u>FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION (GAOA)</u>				
EMERGENCIES, HARDSHIP, RELOCATION	3,368	5,000	5,000	0
INHOLDINGS, DONATIONS, & EXCHANGES	7,000	11,000	11,000	0
PROJECTS	65,925	61,825	57,825	-4,000
RECREATIONAL ACCESS	14,500	12,000	12,000	0
ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT	14,500	14,500	18,500	+4,000
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION (GAOA)	105,293	104,325	104,325	0
<u>STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS (GAOA)</u>				
FORMULA STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS	200,456	157,197	151,185	-6,012

APPROPRIATION/ACTIVITIES/SUBACTIVITIES/Program Components	FY 2023 Actual ^{1,2}	FY 2024 Estimate ^{3,4,5}	FY 2025 Estimate ^{6,7,8}	Total Change from FY 2024
COMPETITIVE STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS	124,145	135,000	125,000	-10,000
STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS ADMINISTRATION (NPS)	11,083	13,347	14,500	+1,153
STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS ADMINISTRATION (States)	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS (GAOA)	335,684	305,544	290,685	-14,859
AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (GAOA)				
AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM ACQUISITION GRANTS	17,400	17,400	17,400	0
ABPP MODERNIZATION GRANTS	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
ABPP BATTLEFIELD RESTORATION GRANTS	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
ABPP GRANTS ADMIN	600	600	600	0
SUBTOTAL AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (GAOA)	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
SUBTOTAL LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE (GAOA)	460,977	429,869	415,010	-14,859
VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS FUND				
Visitor Experience Improvements Fund	0	14,145	0	-14,145
SUBTOTAL VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS FUND	0	14,145	0	-14,145
SUBTOTAL MANDATORY AUTHORITY	1,270,639	1,252,330	1,240,347	-11,983

¹ FY 2023 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' \$7,125. Also not included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation's \$195, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges' \$399, Projects' \$3,782, 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.

² FY 2023 Actual 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 \$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.

³ FY 2024 Estimate column does not include these 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 Improvements Fund \$855. Also not included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation's \$290, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges' \$641, Projects' \$3,509, Recreational Access' \$675, Acquisition Management's \$827; State Conservation Grants (GAOA) - Formula State Conservation Grants' \$8,813, Competitive State Conservation Grants' \$7,729, 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.

⁴ 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. Also 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.

⁵ FY 2024 Estimate column includes an estimated transfer of \$15,000 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund.

⁶ FY 2025 Estimate column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,177, GRTE \$1, Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$405, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$31, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$60, or OCS State Conservation Grants' \$7,125. Also not included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation's \$285, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges' \$626, Projects' \$3,525, Recreational Access' \$685, Acquisition Management's \$826; State Conservation Grants (GAOA) - Formula State Conservation Grants' \$8,606, Competitive State Conservation Grants' \$7,088, State Conservation Grant Administration's \$830; 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 2025 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2024 but became available in FY 2025: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,172, GRTE \$1, Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$399, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$29, or Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$57. Also included are: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA) - Emergencies, Hardship, Relocation's \$290, Inholdings, Donations & Exchanges' \$641, Projects' \$3,509, Recreational Access' \$675, Acquisition Management's \$827; State Conservation Grants (GAOA) - Formula State Conservation Grants' \$8,813, Competitive State Conservation Grants' \$7,729, 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.

⁸ 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 2025
(Dollars in Thousands)

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023 Park Base FTE	FY 2023 Total FTE	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request
PARK BASE UNITS							
<u>Parks</u>							
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP	14	15	1,548	1,548	37	71	1,656
Acadia NP	66	150	9,461	9,461	228	453	10,142
Adams NHP	17	18	2,808	2,808	54	189	3,051
African Burial Grounds NM	3	3	1,459	1,459	9	33	1,501
Agate Fossil Beds NM	6	6	1,068	1,068	22	45	1,135
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	15	15	2,349	2,349	46	152	2,547
Amache NHS	0	0	505	505	3	120	628
Amistad NRA	29	31	4,731	4,731	89	249	5,069
Andersonville NHS	13	16	1,806	1,806	37	72	1,915
Andrew Johnson NHS	9	11	1,161	1,161	27	57	1,245
Antietam NB	25	28	4,082	4,082	99	200	4,381
Apostle Islands NL	28	38	3,410	3,410	95	182	3,687
Appalachian NST	7	8	2,023	2,023	39	83	2,145
Appomattox Court House NHP	15	15	2,108	2,108	39	93	2,240
Arches NP	11	30	2,365	2,365	61	99	2,525
Arkansas Post NMem	7	7	1,029	1,029	21	50	1,100
Assateague Island NS	36	69	6,069	6,069	125	598	6,792
Aztec Ruins NM	16	19	1,499	1,499	37	76	1,612
Badlands NP	39	57	4,800	4,800	120	238	5,158
Bandelier NM	25	49	4,042	4,042	84	205	4,331
Bent's Old Fort NHS	13	13	1,449	1,449	37	64	1,550

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Bering Land Bridge NPres	5	5	1,431	1,431	36	7	1,474
Big Bend NP	59	84	8,235	8,235	187	403	8,825
Big Cypress NPres	42	67	7,810	7,810	164	404	8,378
Big Hole NB	4	4	725	725	13	21	759
Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	43	63	5,207	5,207	128	250	5,585
Big Thicket NPres	20	30	2,995	2,995	69	136	3,200
Bighorn Canyon NRA	29	33	4,328	4,328	91	232	4,651
Birmingham Civil Rights NM	3	3	946	946	9	632	1,587
Biscayne NP	28	34	4,789	4,789	120	261	5,170
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	17	21	2,175	2,175	52	100	2,327
Blackstone River Valley NHP	13	13	1,877	1,877	39	79	1,995
Blackwell School NHS	0	0	0	0	0	385	385
Blue Ridge Parkway	134	159	18,729	18,729	450	819	19,998
Bluestone NSR	0	0	87	87	3	5	95
Booker T Washington NM	7	7	1,282	1,282	24	50	1,356
Boston African American NHS	6	6	957	957	19	44	1,020
Boston Harbor Islands NRA	15	15	1,431	1,431	39	64	1,534
Boston NHP	69	75	10,798	10,798	234	718	11,750
Brown v. Board of Education NHP	9	9	1,608	1,608	28	1,062	2,698
Bryce Canyon NP	28	61	3,924	3,924	93	499	4,516
Buffalo NR	50	72	6,803	6,803	156	346	7,305
Cabrillo NM	10	18	1,970	1,970	39	81	2,090
Camp Nelson NM	9	9	1,207	1,207	25	36	1,268
Canaveral NS	27	42	3,708	3,708	93	165	3,966
Cane River Creole NHP	8	8	1,322	1,322	21	44	1,387
Canyonlands NP	63	114	7,286	7,286	182	411	7,879
Cape Cod NS	58	87	8,796	8,796	221	593	9,610

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Cape Hatteras Group - Cape Hatteras NS, Fort Raleigh NHS, Wright Brothers NMem	67	111	10,861	10,861	222	424	11,507
Cape Lookout NS	21	35	2,897	2,897	66	136	3,099
Capitol Reef NP	24	34	2,880	2,880	78	160	3,118
Capulin Volcano NM	7	9	873	873	20	44	937
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	10	11	1,464	1,464	35	64	1,563
Carlsbad Caverns NP	52	58	6,481	6,481	143	264	6,888
Casa Grande Ruins NM & Hohokam Pima NM	9	10	1,009	1,009	25	77	1,111
Castillo de San Marcos NM & Fort Matanzas NM	14	40	2,428	2,428	55	107	2,590
Catoctin Mountain Park	25	29	4,256	4,256	97	176	4,529
Cedar Breaks NM	6	10	862	862	21	39	922
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP	6	6	1,020	1,020	23	45	1,088
César E. Chávez NM	0	0	562	562	10	228	800
Chaco Culture NHP	12	18	2,347	2,347	53	107	2,507
Chamizal NMem	18	19	2,791	2,791	52	114	2,957
Channel Islands NP	53	58	8,314	8,314	193	596	9,103
Charles Pinckney NHS	2	2	673	673	19	33	725
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	9	9	1,007	1,007	21	36	1,064
Chattahoochee River NRA	23	29	3,993	3,993	85	171	4,249
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	62	66	10,903	10,903	244	604	11,751
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	23	28	3,889	3,889	79	157	4,125
Chickasaw NRA	35	38	4,516	4,516	105	188	4,809
Christiansted NHS, Buck Island Reef NM, & Salt River Bay NHP & Ecological Preserve	17	18	2,968	2,968	54	90	3,112
City of Rocks NRes	0	0	454	454	1	1	456
Colonial NHP	51	56	7,884	7,884	168	552	8,604
Colorado NM	17	35	2,209	2,209	55	104	2,368

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Coltsville NHP	0	0	188	188	4	344	536
Congaree NP	14	16	1,905	1,905	42	89	2,036
Cowpens NB	7	9	1,035	1,035	25	42	1,102
Crater Lake NP	39	66	5,949	5,949	133	264	6,346
Craters of the Moon NM&Pres	15	23	1,843	1,843	30	74	1,947
Cumberland Gap NHP	24	31	3,949	3,949	80	156	4,185
Cumberland Island NS	25	33	3,263	3,263	73	149	3,485
Curecanti NRA	36	47	4,958	4,958	119	228	5,305
Cuyahoga Valley NP	93	114	12,299	12,299	315	591	13,205
Dayton Aviation NHP	16	16	2,289	2,289	48	103	2,440
De Soto NMem	7	7	857	857	19	38	914
Death Valley NP	64	101	10,559	10,559	221	421	11,201
Delaware Water Gap NRA	72	87	11,367	11,367	265	524	12,156
Denali NP&Pres	104	158	16,603	16,603	400	1,296	18,299
Devils Postpile NM	5	6	735	735	16	29	780
Devils Tower NM	9	18	1,600	1,600	34	63	1,697
Dinosaur NM	33	45	4,310	4,310	105	189	4,604
Dry Tortugas NP	11	16	2,386	2,386	47	112	2,545
Ebey's Landing NHR	1	2	414	414	6	9	429
Edgar Allan Poe NHS	0	0	446	446	13	26	485
Effigy Mounds NM	12	13	1,415	1,415	35	66	1,516
Eisenhower NHS	10	10	1,314	1,314	30	57	1,401
El Malpais NM	19	23	2,195	2,195	50	117	2,362
El Morro NM	7	9	1,084	1,084	26	55	1,165
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	5	6	1,040	1,040	30	56	1,126
Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NM	0	0	0	0	0	1,034	1,034
Eugene O'Neill NHS	4	4	774	774	18	32	824

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023			FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request
	Park Base FTE	FY 2023 Total FTE	FY 2023 Actual				
Everglades NP	129	217	19,211	19,211	462	999	20,672
Fire Island NS	40	52	5,764	5,764	142	289	6,195
First Ladies NHS	6	6	1,099	1,099	16	35	1,150
First State NHP	8	8	1,104	1,104	28	456	1,588
Flagstaff Area Parks - Sunset Crater Volcano NM, Walnut Canyon NM, Wupatki NM	31	52	4,302	4,302	107	178	4,587
Flight 93 NMem	14	15	1,832	1,832	42	112	1,986
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	9	10	1,176	1,176	24	55	1,255
Fort Caroline NMem & Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve	23	24	3,114	3,114	69	138	3,321
Fort Davis NHS	12	14	1,560	1,560	36	64	1,660
Fort Donelson NB	11	12	1,736	1,736	37	75	1,848
Fort Frederica NM	6	6	1,030	1,030	24	46	1,100
Fort Laramie NHS	14	17	1,921	1,921	40	83	2,044
Fort Larned NHS	11	13	1,274	1,274	32	64	1,370
Fort McHenry NM & Historic Shrine	24	27	2,919	2,919	72	124	3,115
Fort Monroe NM	3	3	1,360	1,360	9	26	1,395
Fort Necessity NB	15	15	1,873	1,873	43	83	1,999
Fort Pulaski NM	10	25	1,587	1,587	32	60	1,679
Fort Scott NHS	12	12	1,586	1,586	35	69	1,690
Fort Smith NHS	11	12	1,326	1,326	30	558	1,914
Fort Stanwix NM	13	13	1,828	1,828	43	83	1,954
Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP	19	22	2,368	2,368	48	111	2,527
Fort Union NM	12	14	1,426	1,426	33	75	1,534
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	8	8	1,004	1,004	25	58	1,087
Fort Vancouver NHS	17	21	2,281	2,281	54	152	2,487
Fossil Butte NM	6	8	881	881	18	35	934
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	26	28	2,138	2,138	44	191	2,373

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Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	37	42	5,245	5,245	139	520	5,904
Freedom Riders NM	1	1	553	553	2	12	567
Friendship Hill NHS	8	8	684	684	19	36	739
Gates of the Arctic NP&Pres	32	44	3,544	3,544	80	159	3,783
Gateway NRA	203	225	28,813	28,813	631	1,242	30,686
Gateway Arch NP	86	129	11,374	11,374	282	524	12,180
Gauley River NRA	3	3	996	996	27	47	1,070
George Rogers Clark NHP	9	9	1,088	1,088	26	51	1,165
George Washington Birthplace NM	17	17	1,953	1,953	44	248	2,245
George Washington Carver NM	14	14	1,696	1,696	37	71	1,804
George Washington Memorial Parkway	83	93	15,157	15,157	306	602	16,065
Gettysburg NMP	51	60	7,927	7,927	192	365	8,484
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	4	4	779	779	11	19	809
Glacier Bay NP&Pres	33	76	5,954	5,954	144	268	6,366
Glacier NP	126	277	16,216	16,216	411	1,065	17,692
Glen Canyon NRA	97	131	13,875	13,875	324	620	14,819
Golden Gate NRA, Fort Point NHS, Muir Woods NM	165	257	28,636	28,636	747	1,426	30,809
Golden Spike NHP	9	10	1,511	1,511	29	54	1,594
Governor's Island NM	2	2	1,642	1,642	3	52	1,697
Grand Canyon NP	183	415	24,753	24,753	680	1,092	26,525
Grand Canyon Parashant NM	12	12	1,826	1,826	43	79	1,948
Grand Portage NM	9	9	1,614	1,614	26	54	1,694
Grand Teton NP	98	221	14,396	14,396	345	831	15,572
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	14	15	1,753	1,753	45	116	1,914
Great Basin NP	22	36	3,099	3,099	72	144	3,315
Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River	0	0	302	302	3	6	311
Great Sand Dunes NP&Pres	21	28	2,946	2,946	79	136	3,161

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Great Smoky Mountains NP	155	269	22,124	22,124	526	1,010	23,660
Guadalupe Mountains NP	19	24	3,347	3,347	57	132	3,536
Guilford Courthouse NMP	10	10	1,316	1,316	26	47	1,389
Gulf Islands NS	55	79	8,127	8,127	177	328	8,632
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	3	5	1,074	1,074	25	36	1,135
Haleakala NP	40	87	6,388	6,388	141	269	6,798
Hampton NHS	7	7	1,413	1,413	33	63	1,509
Harpers Ferry NHP	38	44	7,521	7,521	146	332	7,999
Harriet Tubman NHP	0	0	685	685	12	22	719
Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad NHP	1	1	703	703	30	50	783
Harry S Truman NHS	14	14	1,603	1,603	43	76	1,722
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	55	114	9,028	9,028	206	404	9,638
Herbert Hoover NHS	10	11	1,608	1,608	33	67	1,708
Home of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	26	34	4,232	4,232	106	209	4,547
Homestead NHP	13	14	1,481	1,481	40	84	1,605
Honouliuli NHS	1	1	409	409	8	12	429
Hopewell Culture NHP	14	15	1,712	1,712	38	71	1,821
Hopewell Furnace NHS	11	11	1,660	1,660	42	69	1,771
Horseshoe Bend NMP	7	7	1,154	1,154	23	47	1,224
Hot Springs NP	42	44	6,001	6,001	130	283	6,414
Hovenweep NM	3	6	670	670	17	30	717
Ice Age NST	5	5	1,036	1,036	22	38	1,096
Independence NHP	178	179	27,260	27,260	561	1,053	28,874
Indiana Dunes NP	72	122	10,392	10,392	257	489	11,138
Isle Royale NP	35	46	5,021	5,021	119	230	5,370
James A Garfield NHS	9	9	917	917	23	45	985
Jean Lafitte NHP & Pres	38	39	6,238	6,238	131	359	6,728

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Jewel Cave NM	11	17	1,410	1,410	35	71	1,516
Jimmy Carter NHP	17	18	2,388	2,388	45	89	2,522
John D Rockefeller Jr Memorial Parkway	0	0	602	602	19	38	659
John Day Fossil Beds NM	13	15	1,877	1,877	40	79	1,996
John F Kennedy NHS	0	0	570	570	15	22	607
John Muir NHS	13	14	1,202	1,202	28	61	1,291
Johnstown Flood NMem	10	11	937	937	24	38	999
Joshua Tree NP	45	115	7,161	7,161	166	605	7,932
Kalaupapa NHP	32	39	5,268	5,268	112	220	5,600
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	18	24	2,324	2,324	57	80	2,461
Katahdin Woods and Waters NM	7	11	1,250	1,250	25	52	1,327
Katmai NP&Pres, Aniakchak NM&Pres & Alagnak WR	21	34	5,149	5,149	83	200	5,432
Kenai Fjords NP	30	34	4,606	4,606	110	217	4,933
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	15	20	2,141	2,141	49	90	2,280
Keweenaw NHP	12	14	1,980	1,980	44	259	2,283
Kings Mountain NMP	11	12	1,274	1,274	28	60	1,362
Klondike Gold Rush NHP	21	35	3,627	3,627	72	160	3,859
Klondike Gold Rush - Seattle Unit NHP	4	4	1,083	1,083	17	38	1,138
Knife River Indian Village NHS	9	10	1,564	1,564	26	52	1,642
Lake Clark NP&Pres	23	28	3,959	3,959	92	176	4,227
Lake Mead NRA	105	184	20,858	20,858	400	912	22,170
Lake Meredith NRA & Alibates Flint Quarry NM	26	36	3,640	3,640	86	187	3,913
Lake Roosevelt NRA	47	56	6,817	6,817	152	284	7,253
Lassen Volcanic NP	35	65	5,777	5,777	115	217	6,109
Lava Beds NM & Tule Lake NM	19	30	2,888	2,888	68	128	3,084
Lewis & Clark NHP	14	18	1,940	1,940	43	94	2,077
Lincoln Boyhood NMem	10	10	1,283	1,283	31	60	1,374

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Lincoln Home NHS	25	27	3,230	3,230	72	146	3,448
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	11	15	1,467	1,467	31	76	1,574
Little River Canyon NPres	15	16	1,598	1,598	38	74	1,710
Little Rock Central High School NHS	7	7	1,645	1,645	23	48	1,716
Longfellow House - Washington's Headquarters NHS	0	0	1,338	1,338	37	67	1,442
Lowell NHP	60	65	9,437	9,437	210	816	10,463
Lyndon B Johnson NHP	23	25	4,379	4,379	78	207	4,664
Maggie L Walker NHS	6	6	1,042	1,042	24	39	1,105
Mammoth Cave NP	52	112	7,523	7,523	178	333	8,034
Manassas NBP	25	27	3,780	3,780	92	309	4,181
Manhattan Project NHP	5	7	1,264	1,264	24	40	1,328
Manhattan Sites	36	36	5,083	5,083	122	95	5,300
Manzanar NHS	10	13	1,538	1,538	34	63	1,635
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	16	19	2,365	2,365	54	356	2,775
Martin Luther King, Jr NHP	24	25	5,584	5,584	77	154	5,815
Martin Van Buren NHS	12	12	1,488	1,488	34	61	1,583
Medgar & Myrlie Evers Home NM	4	4	1,126	1,126	13	224	1,363
Mesa Verde NP	46	87	7,308	7,308	161	322	7,791
Mill Springs Battlefield NM	7	7	932	932	19	29	980
Minidoka NHS	4	4	774	774	17	26	817
Minute Man NHP	25	30	3,508	3,508	93	271	3,872
Minuteman Missile NHS	7	9	876	876	18	37	931
Mississippi NRR	20	23	2,697	2,697	60	112	2,869
Missouri NRR	9	10	1,342	1,342	30	58	1,430
Mojave NPres & Castle Mountains NM	35	43	6,253	6,253	129	259	6,641
Monocacy NB	10	11	1,870	1,870	37	269	2,176
Montezuma Castle NM & Tuzigoot NM	8	21	1,798	1,798	28	80	1,906

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Moores Creek NB	6	7	803	803	18	32	853
Morristown NHP	23	24	3,067	3,067	76	149	3,292
Mount Rainier NP	82	180	13,624	13,624	316	625	14,565
Mount Rushmore NMem	32	52	4,709	4,709	107	963	5,779
Natchez NHP	13	14	2,806	2,806	41	84	2,931
Natchez Trace NST	0	0	205	205	0	95	300
Natchez Trace Parkway, Brices Cross Roads NBS, Tupelo NB	91	99	13,122	13,122	278	535	13,935
National Capital Parks-East	88	90	19,040	19,040	300	622	19,962
National Mall & Memorial Parks	188	200	40,113	40,113	684	1,685	42,482
National Park of American Samoa	13	14	1,562	1,562	36	59	1,657
National Park Service Liaison to the White House	62	66	10,660	10,660	235	611	11,506
National Parks of New York Harbor (Hqtrs)	5	5	1,009	1,009	25	52	1,086
Natural Bridges NM	6	8	643	643	15	27	685
New Bedford Whaling NHP	9	9	1,115	1,115	30	56	1,201
New England NST	0	0	301	301	0	0	301
New Orleans Jazz NHP	4	4	1,511	1,511	25	63	1,599
New Philadelphia NHS	0	0	0	0	0	531	531
New River Gorge NP&Pres	73	89	8,600	8,600	210	391	9,201
Nez Perce NHP	20	21	3,111	3,111	56	114	3,281
Nicodemus NHS	3	3	872	872	14	22	908
Ninety Six NHS	5	6	578	578	14	27	619
Niobrara NSR	8	8	1,176	1,176	23	32	1,231
North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, Ross Lake NRA	49	100	7,783	7,783	184	520	8,487
North Country NST	5	5	1,404	1,404	22	39	1,465
Obed WSR	9	9	1,261	1,261	35	69	1,365
Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	11	12	2,052	2,052	39	71	2,162
Olympic NP	90	186	14,265	14,265	350	1,749	16,364

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Oregon Caves NM & Pres	15	19	1,983	1,983	43	84	2,110
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	31	35	5,073	5,073	109	213	5,395
Ozark NSR	61	81	7,652	7,652	188	354	8,194
Padre Island NS	44	58	6,562	6,562	133	278	6,973
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	11	11	1,254	1,254	29	64	1,347
Paterson Great Falls NHP	8	8	1,198	1,198	28	50	1,276
Pea Ridge NMP	10	12	1,517	1,517	37	367	1,921
Pearl Harbor NMem	32	35	5,078	5,078	103	192	5,373
Pecos NHP	14	16	2,661	2,661	50	134	2,845
Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial	9	14	1,323	1,323	29	55	1,407
Petersburg NB	23	23	4,179	4,179	76	166	4,421
Petrified Forest NP	32	51	4,267	4,267	97	201	4,565
Petroglyph NM	16	17	2,001	2,001	48	88	2,137
Pictured Rocks NL	18	35	2,980	2,980	61	123	3,164
Pinnacles NP	21	33	4,079	4,079	84	160	4,323
Pipe Spring NM	13	15	1,490	1,490	39	63	1,592
Pipestone NM	13	14	1,415	1,415	32	55	1,502
Point Reyes NS	48	78	8,726	8,726	219	548	9,493
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMem	1	1	386	386	11	195	592
Potomac Heritage NST	0	0	499	499	6	3	508
Prince William Forest Park	28	32	3,995	3,995	101	187	4,283
Pullman NHP	10	10	1,525	1,525	30	43	1,598
Pu'uuhonua O Honaunau NHP	13	24	2,199	2,199	51	97	2,347
Puukohola Heiau NHS	12	15	1,397	1,397	37	69	1,503
Rainbow Bridge NM	0	0	160	160	5	8	173
Reconstruction Era NHP	7	7	1,479	1,479	18	34	1,531
Redwood NP	71	102	10,271	10,271	235	466	10,972

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023			FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025		FY 2025 Request
	Park Base FTE	FY 2023 Total FTE	FY 2023 Actual		Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	Program Changes	
Richmond NBP	27	28	3,638	3,638	85	175	3,898
Rio Grande WSR	0	0	225	225	6	13	244
River Raisin NBP	6	6	956	956	21	41	1,018
Rock Creek Park	43	44	10,169	10,169	169	360	10,698
Rocky Mountain NP	105	253	14,809	14,809	380	670	15,859
Roger Williams NMem	5	5	815	815	18	32	865
Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home NHS	0	0	373	373	0	0	373
Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	8	10	1,494	1,494	38	72	1,604
Russell Cave NM	3	3	492	492	10	24	526
Sagamore Hill NHS	14	14	1,806	1,806	44	77	1,927
Saguaro NP	30	76	4,579	4,579	106	209	4,894
Saint Croix Island IHS	2	2	315	315	8	13	336
Saint Croix NSR & Lower Saint Croix NSR	34	36	4,406	4,406	108	481	4,995
Saint-Gaudens NHP	10	11	1,485	1,485	30	393	1,908
Salem Maritime NHS	20	21	2,928	2,928	71	279	3,278
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	13	15	1,627	1,627	31	77	1,735
San Antonio Missions NHP	37	44	4,966	4,966	113	217	5,296
San Francisco Maritime NHP	58	64	8,513	8,513	229	429	9,171
San Juan Island NHP	8	13	1,191	1,191	27	52	1,270
San Juan NHS	26	79	3,929	3,929	94	173	4,196
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	8	8	1,128	1,128	20	34	1,182
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	50	70	9,294	9,294	192	375	9,861
Saratoga NHP	18	20	2,870	2,870	63	127	3,060
Saugus Iron Works NHS	4	5	1,057	1,057	20	90	1,167
Scotts Bluff NM	11	11	1,145	1,145	29	55	1,229
Sequoia NP & Kings Canyon NP	139	267	18,670	18,670	406	846	19,922
Shenandoah NP	97	190	13,976	13,976	332	1,352	15,660

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023			FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request
	Park Base FTE	FY 2023 Total FTE	FY 2023 Actual				
Shiloh NMP	28	28	3,194	3,194	84	153	3,431
Sitka NHP	15	18	2,468	2,468	50	100	2,618
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	36	87	4,895	4,895	128	252	5,275
Southeast Arizona Group	45	50	4,034	4,034	83	147	4,264
Southern Arizona Group (Hqtrs)	16	17	2,006	2,006	64	115	2,185
Southern Four Corners Group	34	42	4,444	4,444	89	172	4,705
Springfield Armory NHS	12	13	1,701	1,701	41	92	1,834
Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island	99	101	25,466	25,466	350	644	26,460
Ste. Genevieve NHP	9	9	1,512	1,512	25	55	1,592
Steamtown NHS	42	42	6,412	6,412	133	267	6,812
Stones River NB	13	13	1,493	1,493	35	71	1,599
Stonewall NM	3	3	280	280	7	395	682
Tallgrass Prairie NPres	9	10	1,224	1,224	30	51	1,305
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMem	0	0	188	188	6	11	205
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	0	0	316	316	0	0	316
Theodore Roosevelt NP & International Peace Garden	30	39	3,491	3,491	87	210	3,788
Thomas Edison NHP	20	20	3,328	3,328	78	151	3,557
Thomas Stone NHS	2	2	760	760	19	37	816
Timpanogos Cave NM	13	24	1,311	1,311	32	64	1,407
Tonto NM	7	10	1,038	1,038	18	66	1,122
Tule Springs Fossil Beds NM	3	3	840	840	19	35	894
Tumacacori NHP	11	14	1,522	1,522	38	70	1,630
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	4	4	1,274	1,274	11	28	1,313
Tuskegee Institute NHS	10	10	1,361	1,361	24	34	1,419
Ulysses S Grant NHS	13	13	1,458	1,458	31	60	1,549
Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River & Middle Delaware NSR	22	23	3,844	3,844	81	164	4,089
Valles Caldera NPres	25	32	5,227	5,227	90	199	5,516

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023			FY 2024 Annual. CR	FY 2025		FY 2025 Request
	Park Base FTE	FY 2023 Total FTE	FY 2023 Actual		Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	Program Changes	
Valley Forge NHP	52	53	7,278	7,278	172	321	7,771
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	17	18	1,266	1,266	30	69	1,365
Vicksburg NMP	22	27	3,870	3,870	75	156	4,101
Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM	0	0	510	510	9	28	547
Virgin Islands NP	31	35	5,615	5,615	106	209	5,930
Voyageurs NP	34	52	4,734	4,734	116	227	5,077
Waco Mammoth NM	2	2	458	458	7	13	478
War in the Pacific NHP	12	13	1,808	1,808	33	57	1,898
Washita Battlefield NHS	8	8	909	909	25	40	974
Weir Farm NHP	8	10	1,520	1,520	34	64	1,618
West. Arctic Parklands - Noatak NPres, Cape Krusenstern NM, Kobuk Valley NP	18	19	2,900	2,900	56	172	3,128
Whiskeytown NRA	28	65	4,789	4,789	101	212	5,102
White Sands NP	15	29	2,046	2,046	50	92	2,188
Whitman Mission NHS	5	5	966	966	20	47	1,033
William Howard Taft NHS	9	9	969	969	26	42	1,037
William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS	4	4	893	893	8	30	931
Wilson's Creek NB	20	24	3,674	3,674	64	147	3,885
Wind Cave NP	26	54	3,091	3,091	77	147	3,315
Wolf Trap NP	39	40	4,926	4,926	111	609	5,646
Women's Rights NHP	15	15	1,797	1,797	34	73	1,904
Wrangell-Saint Elias NP&Pres	38	52	6,779	6,779	161	303	7,243
Yellowstone NP	276	523	39,884	39,884	950	2,875	43,709
Yosemite NP	212	583	32,680	32,680	730	1,490	34,900
Yucca House NM	0	0	120	120	4	8	132
Yukon-Charley Rivers NPres	0	0	2,053	2,053	42	86	2,181
Zion NP	68	169	9,115	9,115	216	795	10,126

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025
	Park Base FTE	Total FTE	Actual	Annual CR	Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	Program Changes	Request
Subtotal, Park Units	9,824	14,423	1,513,822	1,513,822	33,523	82,971	1,630,316
<u>National Trails System</u>							
[Appalachian NST]	[7]	[8]	[2,023]	[2,023]	[39]	[83]	[2,145]
[Ice Age NST]	[5]	[5]	[1,036]	[1,036]	[22]	[38]	[1,096]
[Natchez Trace NST]	[0]	[0]	[205]	[205]	[0]	[95]	[300]
[New England NST]	[0]	[0]	[301]	[301]	[0]	[0]	[301]
[North Country NST]	[5]	[5]	[1,404]	[1,404]	[22]	[39]	[1,465]
[Potomac Heritage NST]	[0]	[0]	[499]	[499]	[6]	[3]	[508]
Ala Kahakai NHT	4	8	661	661	17	282	960
Butterfield Overland NHT	0	0	205	205	0	95	300
California NHT	0	0	440	440	4	7	451
Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT	4	4	921	921	17	33	971
Chilkoot NHT	0	0	205	205	0	95	300
El Camino Real de los Tejas NHT	0	0	287	287	4	22	313
El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT	0	0	378	378	4	11	393
Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	3	3	663	663	13	28	704
Lewis & Clark NHT	15	15	2,488	2,488	53	108	2,649
Mormon Pioneer NHT	0	0	331	331	7	13	351
Old Spanish NHT	0	0	331	331	5	3	339
Oregon NHT	0	0	552	552	13	25	590
Overmountain Victory NHT	0	2	416	416	3	13	432
Pony Express NHT	0	0	339	339	3	7	349
Santa Fe NHT	18	18	915	915	17	30	962
Selma to Montgomery NHT	13	13	2,637	2,637	43	78	2,758
Star Spangled Banner NHT	0	0	242	242	5	68	315
Trail of Tears NHT	0	0	596	596	12	26	634
Washington Rochambeau Revolutionary Route NHT	1	1	371	371	5	9	385

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025
	Park Base FTE	Total FTE	Actual	Annual CR	Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	Program Changes	FY 2025 Request
National Trail System Program	0	2	413	413	12	6	431
Subtotal, National Trail System	56	64	13,391	13,391	237	959	14,587
[Subtotal, National Trail System with Park Units]	[74]	[83]	[18,859]	[18,859]	[326]	[1,217]	[20,402]
<u>Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers</u>							
[Great Egg Harbor Scenic & Recreational River]	[0]	[0]	[302]	[302]	[3]	[6]	[311]
Eightmile WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Farmington (West Branch) WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Housatonic River WSR	0	0	200	200	0	100	300
Lamprey WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Lower Delaware WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Lower Farmington & Salmon Brook WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Maurice WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Missisquoi and Trout Rivers WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Musconetcong WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Nashua WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Sudbury, Assabet, Concord WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Taunton WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Wekiva WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Westfield WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
White Clay Creek WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed WSR	0	0	300	300	0	0	300
York River WSR	0	0	200	200	0	100	300
Wild & Scenic River Program	0	2	104	104	7	126	237
Subtotal, Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers	0	2	5,004	5,004	7	326	5,337
[Subtotal, Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers with Park Units]	[0]	[2]	[5,306]	[5,306]	[10]	[332]	[5,648]
<u>Affiliated Areas</u>							
American Memorial Park	8	9	1,727	1,727	36	84	1,847

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023			FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request
	Park Base FTE	FY 2023 Total FTE	FY 2023 Actual				
Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church NHS	0	0	36	36	1	2	39
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	9	9	886	886	25	49	960
Pinelands NR	0	0	301	301	0	0	301
Roosevelt Campobello International Park	0	0	1,691	1,691	0	155	1,846
Thomas Cole NHS	0	0	158	158	0	0	158
Subtotal, Affiliated Areas	17	18	5,787	5,787	62	290	6,139
<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	762	762	18	35	815
Beringia	2	2	674	674	8	17	699
Chesapeake Bay Office	3	10	524	524	14	22	560
Erie Canalway NHA Commission	0	0	289	289	1	4	294
Fairbanks Interagency Visitor Center	4	4	751	751	21	44	816
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	1	101
Masau Trail	0	0	34	34	0	1	35
National Capital Area Performing Arts Program	0	0	2,227	2,227	0	-2,227	0
National Park Foundation	0	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000
Route 66 National Historic Highway	0	0	302	302	5	4	311
Semiquincentennial Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Other Field Offices	14	21	20,180	20,180	68	-2,099	18,149

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025
	Park Base FTE	Total FTE	Actual	Annual CR	Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	Program Changes	FY 2025 Request
<u>United States Park Police Operations</u>							
United States Park Police Operations	0	444	95,012	95,012	2,319	6,726	104,057
Subtotal, USPP Operations - Washington D.C.	0	444	95,012	95,012	2,319	6,726	104,057
Total, Park Base	9,912	14,973	1,653,196	1,653,196	36,216	89,173	1,778,585
Central Offices							
Washington Office	0	351	100,486	86,810	1,633	9,147	97,590
Departmental Unified Regions	0	744	148,509	148,509	-4,207	10,062	154,364
Total, Central Offices	0	1,095	248,995	235,319	-2,574	19,209	251,954
Program/Support Offices							
<u>Park Administrative Support Functions</u>							
Accounting Operations Center	0	92	14,257	14,257	442	832	15,531
Park Concession Program	0	15	4,850	4,850	81	149	5,080
Human Resources Operation Center	0	42	9,476	0	0	0	0
Information Technology Programs	0	95	62,060	62,060	539	14,003	76,602
Major Acquisition Buying Offices	0	166	27,646	0	0	0	0
Servicing Human Resources Office	0	242	30,125	0	0	0	0
Learning and Development Program	0	67	15,584	15,584	294	479	16,357
Human Resources Operations	0	0	0	45,438	7,064	2,404	54,906
Acquisition and Financial Assistance	0	0	0	35,485	3,740	1,942	41,167
Subtotal, Park Administrative Support Functions	0	719	163,998	177,674	12,160	19,809	209,643
<u>Park Natural Resource Support Functions</u>							
Air Quality Program	0	19	8,335	8,335	137	250	8,722
Biological Resource Management Program	0	21	9,606	9,606	203	465	10,274
Geologic Resource Center	0	12	4,506	4,506	91	182	4,779
Cooperative Landscape Conservation	0	7	1,506	1,506	38	89	1,633
Inventory and Monitoring Program	0	227	52,536	52,536	972	2,292	55,800
Natural Sounds Program	0	17	3,749	3,749	80	165	3,994

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023			FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request
	Park Base FTE	FY 2023 Total FTE	FY 2023 Actual				
Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration	0	23	1,473	1,473	36	75	1,584
Social Science Program	0	12	5,076	5,076	42	78	5,196
Everglades Restoration and Research:							
South Florida Comprehensive Ecosystem Restoration Plan	0	21	5,219	5,219	76	144	5,439
South Florida Critical Ecosystem Studies Initiative	0	5	4,068	4,068	13	24	4,105
South Florida Task Force Support	0	4	2,374	2,374	8	15	2,397
Water Resources Program	0	26	13,557	13,557	222	466	14,245
Subtotal, Park Natural Resource Support Functions	0	394	112,005	112,005	1,918	4,245	118,168
<u>Park Cultural Resource Support Functions</u>							
Field Resource Centers:							
Midwest Archeological Center	0	25	1,500	1,500	40	93	1,633
National Capital Museum Resource Center	0	5	711	711	17	39	767
Southeast Archeological Center	0	33	1,120	1,120	31	57	1,208
Western Archeological Center	0	10	1,372	1,372	31	59	1,462
National Networks							
African American Civil Rights Network	0	2	5,384	5,384	7	0	5,391
Japanese American World War II History Network	0	0	0	0	0	250	250
National Underground Railroad to Freedom Network	0	1	2,505	2,505	3	1	2,509
Reconstruction Era National Historic Network	3	3	627	627	13	27	667
World War II Heritage Cities Network	0	1	627	627	4	0	631
Cultural Resources Project Support	0	19	3,198	3,198	0	0	3,198
Subtotal, Park Cultural Resource Support Functions	3	99	17,044	17,044	146	526	17,716
<u>Park Facility Maintenance Support Functions</u>							
D.C. Water & Sewer Program	0	0	12,313	12,313	0	317	12,630
Land Use Planning	0	1	150	150	5	0	155
Facility Management Program Support:							
Enterprise Facility Management Software System	0	7	7,280	7,280	36	67	7,383

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023			FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2025 Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	FY 2025 Program Changes	FY 2025 Request
	Park Base FTE	FY 2023 Total FTE	FY 2023 Actual				
Asset Management Program	0	9	9,232	9,232	98	121	9,451
Maintenance Project Planning	0	0	12,292	12,292	264	522	13,078
Subtotal, Park Facility Maintenance Support Functions	0	17	41,267	41,267	403	1,027	42,697
<u>Park Interpretation & Education Support Functions</u>							
Informational Publications	0	19	3,514	3,514	88	166	3,768
Interpretation and Education Programs	0	8	4,458	4,458	42	67	4,567
Subtotal, Park Interpretation & Education Support Functions	0	27	7,972	7,972	130	233	8,335
<u>Park Visitor Protection Support Functions</u>							
Public Health Program	0	4	3,747	3,747	19	409	4,175
Special Agents (Criminal Investigators)	0	38	7,888	7,888	188	369	8,445
Fire and Aviation Management Program	0	51	1,770	1,770	35	73	1,878
SW Border Radio Communications Program	0	0	582	582	0	0	582
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	0	14	7,484	7,484	86	157	7,727
Office of Public Trust - Body-Worn Cameras Program	0	7	4,100	4,100	588	53	4,741
United States Park Police Headquarters	0	126	28,407	28,407	35	1,081	29,523
Subtotal, Park Visitor Protection Support Functions	0	240	53,978	53,978	951	2,142	57,071
<u>Park Partnership Support Functions</u>							
Volunteers In Parks Program	0	4	7,711	7,711	17	821	8,549
Youth Partnership Programs	0	5	809	809	23	33	865
Subtotal, Park Partnership Support Functions	0	9	8,520	8,520	40	854	9,414
Total, Program/Support Offices	3	1,505	404,784	418,460	15,748	28,836	463,044
PROJECT FUNDING							
<u>Natural Resources Project Funds</u>							
Natural Resources	0	0	17,816	17,816	0	1,000	18,816
SW Border Resource Restoration Program	0	0	971	971	0	0	971
Subtotal, Natural Resources Project Funds	0	0	18,787	18,787	0	1,000	19,787
<u>Cultural Resources Project Funds</u>							

Operation of the National Park System Organizations	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025
	Park Base FTE	Total FTE	Actual	Annual CR	Fixed Costs & Internal Transfers	Program Changes	Request
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
<u>Facility Maintenance Project Funds</u>							
Cyclic Maintenance	0	0	188,184	188,184	0	5,000	193,184
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	-25,000	110,980
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance Project Funds	0	0	332,989	332,989	0	-20,000	312,989
<u>Interpretation & Education Project Funds</u>							
Interpretation & Education Program	0	0	3,848	3,848	0	0	3,848
Subtotal, Interpretation & Education Project Funds	0	0	3,848	3,848	0	0	3,848
<u>Recreation & Partnership Project Funds</u>							
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	398,816	398,816	0	-19,000	379,816
Total, Park Management	0	0	2,705,791	2,705,791	49,390	118,218	2,873,399
External Administrative Costs	0	0	217,633	217,633	-5,426	4,744	216,951
Total, Operation of the National Park System	0	0	2,923,424	2,923,424	43,964	122,962	3,090,350

¹ Park Base FTE represent 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 six units that are designated as park units. They are listed under the National Trails System in brackets to show the total Trails program budget level.

⁴ The NPS uses the Total, Park Base amounts 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 Actual 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 Not all park units are individually listed as some are primarily operated in conjunction with another unit. For these occurrences the units have been consolidated and are individually listed as one entry. The following consolidations represent those entries where individual units are not listed:

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 2023 Actual (\$000s)	FY 2024 Estimate (\$000s)	FY 2025 Estimate (\$000s)
5110.1	Recreational Fee Program	349,494	355,500	355,500
5110.1	Deed-Restricted Parks Fee Program	8,662	10,000	10,000
5164.1	Transportation Systems Fund	302	310	318
5666.1	Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton NP	15	15	16
	Subtotal, Recreation Fee Receipt Account	358,473	365,825	365,834
5431.1	Park Concessions Franchise Fees	159,724	161,322	162,935
5163.1	Rental Payments, Park Buildings Lease and Maint. Fund	10,790	11,599	12,469
5247	Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program	557	1,200	1,200
5049.1	Rents and Charges for Quarters	27,272	27,954	28,653
5076.1	Delaware Water Gap Rt. 209, Commercial Operation Fees	6	6	6
5169.1	Concessions Improvement Accounts ¹	9,892	9,800	9,600
	Subtotal, Other Permanent Appropriations	208,241	211,881	214,863
8037.1	Donations to National Park Service	75,579	76,000	76,000
8037.2	Earnings on Investments, Donations to NPS	7,241	7,000	6,000
8052.2	Earnings on Investments, Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	3
	Subtotal, Miscellaneous Trust Funds	82,823	83,003	82,003
5762.1	Fees, National Park Medical Services Fund	1,357	2,000	2,000
5762.3	Donations, National Park Medical Services Fund	0	1	1
	Subtotal, NPS Medical Services	1,357	2,001	2,001
	TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS TO SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	650,894	662,710	664,701
2419.1	Fees and Other Charges for Program Admin. Services	14	21	21
2229	Sale of Timber, Wildlife and Other Natural Land Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	0	3	3
	TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS TO THE GENERAL FUND	14	24	24
	GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS REPORTED BY NPS	650,908	662,734	664,725

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.

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

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, and lands, as well as 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 2023 Actual	FY 2023 Actual FTE	FY 2024 Annual. CR	FY 2024 Annual. CR FTE	FY 2025 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2025 Request	FY 2025 Request FTE	FY 2025 Request Total Change from FY 2024 (+/-)
Park Management											
Resource Stewardship	387,520	2,089	419,717	2,089	+7,563	-17,817	+21,572	+18	431,035	2,107	+11,318
Visitor Services	279,979	2,315	308,487	2,315	+5,645	-29,011	+14,377	+31	299,498	2,346	-8,989
Park Protection	430,578	2,331	429,396	2,331	+7,856	-1,764	+21,106	+19	456,594	2,350	+27,198
Facility Operations and Maintenance	937,347	4,075	938,677	4,075	+17,174	+3,312	+14,842	+16	974,005	4,091	+35,328
Park Support	670,367	3,163	609,514	3,163	+11,152	+42,701	+46,321	+26	709,688	3,189	+100,174
Subtotal, Park Management	2,705,791	13,973	2,705,791	13,973	+49,390	-2,579	+113,218	+110	2,870,820	14,083	+165,029
External Administrative Costs	217,633	0	217,633	0	-5,426	+2,579	+4,744	0	219,530	0	+1,897
TOTAL, OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM	2,923,424	13,973	2,923,424	13,973	+43,964	0	+117,962	+110	3,090,350	14,083	+166,926
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	1,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer in for Drug Trafficking Deterrent Actions	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, ONPS - Budget Account Listing (BAL)	2,921,661	13,973	2,920,124	13,973	+43,964	0	+117,962	+110	3,087,050	14,083	+166,926

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	2024 Annualized CR or Change	2024 Annualized CR to 2025 Request Change	Description
Change in Number of Paid Days	+7,260	0	Total paid days for FY 2025 is 261 (2088 hours) which is the same number of days as FY 2024.
Pay Raise	+91,513	+49,390	The Budget for FY 2025 includes one quarter (October-December 2024) of the 5.2% pay raise for 2024 and three quarters (January-September 2025) of the estimated 2.0% pay raise for 2025.
Employer Share of Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)	+1,057	0	The estimates do not reflect increases to the employer contribution for FERS or Law Enforcement FERS for FY 2025.
Departmental Working Capital Fund (WCF)	+7,675	-580	The estimates reflect final decisions of the Working Capital Fund Consortium on the FY 2025 Working Capital Fund Central Bill.
Workers' Compensation Payments	+532	+393	The amount reflects final chargeback costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffer accidental death while on duty. This amount reflects the final Workers Compensation bill for 2025 payable to 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	+1,021	-2,406	The amount reflects 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. This estimate reflects an applied annual inflation factor of 3.0% to the 5-year average of actuals between 2018-2022.
GSA and Non-GSA Rents	-365	+6,421	This estimate reflects the FY 2025 President's Budget Exhibit 54s as submitted. 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 estimates reflect MIB rent, Security, Federal Reserve Parking, and Operations and Maintenance, distributed by bureau and office, based upon OFAS provided MIB occupancy levels. 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	+11,860	-9,254	This adjustment captures the associated increase to baseline operations and maintenance requirements resulting from movement out of GSA or direct-leased (commercial) space into Bureau-owned space. During these transitions, 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		+43,964	

Internal Realignments and Non-Policy/Program Changes (Net-Zero)	FY 2025 (+/-)	Description
Budget Realignment to Reflect FY 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	
Internal Transfers to Reconcile Organizational Restructuring		
Park Management/Park Support/Administrative Support/Departmental Unified Regions	-5,593	Amount reflects the transfer of Human Resources funding from NPS regional offices to the consolidated centralized Human Resources office.
Park Management/Park Support/Administrative Support/Human Resources	+5,593	Amount reflects the transfer of Human Resources funding from NPS regional offices to the consolidated centralized Human Resources office.
Net Account Total, Internal Transfers	0	
Internal Transfers to Reconcile Organizational Restructuring		
Park Management/Park Support/Administrative Support/Departmental Unified Regions	-2,644	Amount reflects the transfer of Contracting and Financial Assistance funding from NPS regional offices to the consolidated centralized office.
Park Management/Park Support/Administrative Support/Contracting and Financial Assistance	+2,644	Amount reflects the transfer of Contracting and Financial Assistance funding from NPS regional offices to the consolidated centralized office.
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, \$3,090,350,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, of which \$11,941,000 shall be for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration, \$110,980,000 shall be for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets, \$193,184,000 shall be for cyclic maintenance projects for constructed assets and cultural resources, \$10,000,000 shall be for uses authorized by section 101122 of title 54, United States Code, 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)(a) of that Act shall be amended by striking "July 1, 2024" and inserting "July 1, 2026".

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.

Note.--A full-year 2024 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

The phrase “*to remain available until September 30, 2026*” 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, including outreach and engagement 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-7, 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, \$3,090,350,000 which shall remain available until September 30, 2026,

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 \$11,941,000 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. \$110,980,000 shall be for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets, \$193,184,000 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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ONPS RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity:	Park Management
Subactivity:	Resource Stewardship

Resource Stewardship (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Natural Resource Stewardship	250,198	272,329	+4,983	-16,187	+12,342	273,467	+1,138
Cultural Resource Stewardship	125,661	135,727	+2,483	-1,630	+9,047	145,627	+9,900
Everglades Restoration and Research	\$11,661	11,661	+97	\$0	+183	11,941	+280
Total Requirements	387,520	419,717	+7,563	-17,817	+21,572	431,035	+11,318
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,089</i>	<i>2,089</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+18</i>	<i>2,107</i>	<i>+18</i>

*The 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 2025, the budget presentation incorporates these amounts in the Internal Transfers column, reflecting a programmatic base funding realignment.

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Resource Stewardship

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+14,201	+0
• Tribal Co-Stewardship	+3,000	+0
• Natural Resource Projects	+2,500	+0
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+1,621	+10
• Subsistence Managers	+1,000	+5
• Nature-Based Solutions	+250	+1
• NAGPRA Coordination	+250	+1
• National Networks	+250	+1
• Quagga and Zebra Mussels Management Projects	-1,500	-0
TOTAL Program Changes	+21,572	+18

Mission Overview

The Resource Stewardship subactivity supports the NPS mission by protecting, conserving, and restoring natural and cultural resources, as well as providing the knowledge and information necessary to ensure their proper management. Public lands are the perfect place to find peace and solitude and to 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 429 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 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 efforts associated with the Invasive Exotic Species Strategic Action Framework.

Subactivity: Resource Stewardship
Program Component: Natural Resource Stewardship

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Natural Resource Stewardship activities:

- Install beaver dam analogs to improve Cottonwood Floodplain Habitat at Curecanti National Recreation Area.
- Halt Fava Tree invasion into Hawaiian Dry Forest and Coastal Habitat at Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park.
- Implement recovery actions for federally listed native plants in West Virginia at New River Gorge National Park, Gauley River National Recreation Area, and Bluestone National Scenic River.
- Protect the rare plants and springs of the Rincon Mountain Sky Island at Saguaro National Park.
- Restore degraded forest impacted by non-native species in Catoctin Mountain Park.
- Execute Tribal-NPS stewardship of California condors on a landscape scale at Pinnacles National Park.
- Conduct inventory of 55 paleontological cave sites at Carlsbad Caverns National Park.
- Assess the impacts of trawling on species and habitats within Biscayne Bay at Biscayne National Park.
- Evaluate Herring River estuarine habitat post-restoration at Cape Cod National Seashore.
- Quantify the soundscape of the underwater environment to develop the first acoustic-driven underwater management plan at Virgin Islands National Park.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Natural Resource Stewardship is \$273,467,000 and 1,372 FTE, a program change of +\$12,342,000 and +10 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity Increase (+\$9,356,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$9,356,000 for Natural Resource Stewardship Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Natural Resources Projects (+\$2,500,000 / +0 FTE) – The NPS proposes to increase the total funding for Natural Resource Projects. This increase will be dedicated to addressing impacts and increasing resiliency to a changing climate. Projects will include management and control of non-native invasive species, restoration of damaged and/ or sensitive ecosystems, mitigation of threats to significant at-risk resources (e.g., rare, threatened, or endangered species, iconic plant and animal species, key geological features, etc.), and tactical natural resource studies necessary to understand resource conditions and apply appropriate management actions.

Alaska Subsistence Management (+\$1,000,000 / +5 FTE) – The Administration is committed to respecting and strengthening Indigenous connections, enhancing our Nation-to-Nation relationships, and fully upholding our trust and treaty responsibilities. 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, such as 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.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$736,000 / +4 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore NMem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Natural Resource Stewardship is \$736,000 and 4 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Nature-Based Solutions (+\$250,000 / +1 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes new funding to implement the Department of the Interior’s Nature-Based Solutions roadmap guidance across parks and communities. Funding will provide for a Nature-Based Solution expert who will work across all areas of the NPS to assist with implementing DOI-relevant strategies that range from seagrass planting, stream restoration, peatland rewetting, mangrove afforestation, constructed wetlands to invasive removal. These strategies have the potential to increase flood resilience, water quality improvement, carbon sequestration, and improved biodiversity and habitat connectivity to strengthen the overall climate resilience of communities and natural resources.

Quagga and Zebra Mussels Management Projects (-\$1,500,000 / -0 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by eliminating recently enacted unrequested increases to Quagga and Zebra Mussels Management Projects to preserve funding for Administration priorities. This reduction does not impact the amount of base funding for addressing Quagga and Zebra mussels that parks receive as part of their park base allocation. In FY 2025, the Quagga and Zebra mussel programs will continue containment at Glen Canyon NRA and Lake Mead NRA, and prevention activities in Amistad NRA, Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP, Curecanti NRA, Bighorn Canyon NRA, Grand Teton NP, Glacier NP, and Lake Roosevelt NRA.

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 like 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. Additionally, 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.

Natural resource activities and programs include the following:

Air Resource Monitoring 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 more than 155 fine particle samplers, 53 of which monitor visibility in parks. The NPS also operates a network of more than 70 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/ ecosystems and air quality-related values integral to visitor experience and enjoyment of parks. This type of research and understanding is 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.

The Landscape Restoration and Adaptation Team helps restore disrupted ecological processes and degraded landscapes. It oversees regional Invasive Plant Management Teams (IPMTs), which 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 it 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/clc)

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, as well as 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/rda)

Geologic Resources

Geological features and processes are key influences on the health of park watersheds, landscapes, and marine resources, as well as the NPS' 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 that include 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*



NPS Geologists evaluating a rockfall on a heavily used visitor trail in Zion National Park.

Rockfalls, landslides and fast-moving debris flows can be dramatic, hazardous, and headline-grabbing when they affect people or park infrastructure. In 2022, four park visitors lost their lives due to rockfalls in national park units. Roads, trails, and facilities at many parks have recently sustained major damage from such geological hazards, including Zion, Denali, Hawaii Volcanoes, and Yellowstone National Parks, and Chaco Culture National Historical Park. To better understand and manage the risks of these hazards to visitors and park infrastructure, the NPS led the development of an Unstable Slopes Management Program (USMP), an analytical field tool to help park and other public land managers proactively identify, quantify, prioritize, and mitigate the risks of these kinds of potential geologic hazards to make the best use of their financial resources.

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 260 oil and gas operations in 12 park units; 1,102 mining claims in 15 park units; and five mining and other mineral operations in three 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 more than 39,000 features² in 151 parks, of which approximately 3,800 mine features and 100 orphaned oil and gas wells require action.

The NPS is also actively engaged in cave research in response to Title II of P.L. 101-578, which established the Cave Research Institute, and P.L.105-325, the National Cave and Karst Research Institute

² Features consist of 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.

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 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 and scientific information provide park superintendents, resource managers, planners, and interpreters with status and trends of park natural resources, offering the evidence basis for making science-based management decisions, assessing results and impacts of management decisions, collaborating with other agencies and partners, and communicating the value of conserving park natural systems and native species to the public.

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. 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, and 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 and producing high-quality science for NPS.

Park management challenges are highly variable, reflecting local and regional landscape, demographic, and resource needs. Because of this, parks use I&M scientific information to determine appropriate levels and types of visitor use and permitted activities, such as hiking, fishing, river use, climbing, backcountry use, and hunting, to evaluate, plan, and design suitable types, locations, and level of activities to minimize resource impairment. The resulting management and operating plans rely heavily on integrating information from various sources, including NPS I&M science, to assess environmental needs, evaluate alternatives, and identify necessary mitigation.

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 the 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. 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. Additionally, 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 unique infrastructure and support for scientists and scholars to conduct research in parks and to engage the public with science. Through public-private partnerships RLCs promote, facilitate, and communicate research by government and nongovernment scientists. Their programs result in science that informs stewardship of park resources; new citizen science and related types of public education and outreach; and training for graduate students who constitute the next generation of scientists and park stewards. The 19 RLCs are listed in the table below.

Research Learning Center	Host	Benefitting 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 provides rigorous and nationally representative results of visitor demographics, trip characteristics, and attitudes regarding the visitor experience in parks; 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 2023, there are 11 western parks as well as three parks east of the Mississippi River with prevention or management programs supported by the Quagga/ Zebra Mussel (AIS QZM) fund source.

The NPS manages 88 ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes parks that attract more than 91 million recreational visits and generate more than \$7.5 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



The Dryland Hui group aid in vegetation removal at “Aimakapa” as part of an aquatic restoration effort in Kaloko-Honokohau.

The NPS manages more than 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’ 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 and response to wildlife disease; 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, primarily supporting the clean-up actions needed at Areas of Concern. The NPS received \$7.6 million in FY 2023 to implement initiative projects and has received on average \$4.5 million annually in the past decade. Additionally, 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 (NSTs), national historic trails (NHTs), and national recreation trails (NRTs). Of the 32 Congressionally designated national scenic and historic trails, the NPS administers or co-administers 25 trails. In 2023, the existing Ice Age, New England, and North Country national scenic trails were administratively designated as units of the National Park System, joining three other national scenic trails.



Scenic view of glacial features at the western terminus of Ice Age NST in Wisconsin.

The network of national scenic and historic trails within the system, at more than 58,000 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 five miles of a national trail, and NTS trails serve millions of visitors each year. 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, BLM, USFS, 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. Throughout 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. Critical but limited interdisciplinary technical support is provided through several NPS national directorates, with leadership in the Partnerships & Civic Engagement Directorate, and through regional and field staff.

Recent national trail projects include providing youth engagement experiences to encourage the next generation of environmental stewards along the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route NHT, New England NST, North Country NST, Star-Spangled Banner NHT, and Arizona NST within Saguaro NP; improving the visitor experience along the Oregon NHT; providing safety training for volunteers working along the North County NST; providing opportunities for youth and community engagement focused on natural and cultural history along the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route NHT, Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT, and the Freedom Trail NRT in Boston NHP; developing diverse and inclusive interpretive resources along the El Camino de los Tejas NHT, Trail of Tears, NHT, and Continental Divide NST and Pacific Northwest NST with Glacier NP; and supporting visitor use quantification and socioeconomic research for individual NSTs and NHTs 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/nats)

Components of the National Trails System

Administered by the NPS

Ala Kahakai NHT	New England NST
Appalachian NST	North Country NST
Butterfield Overland NHT	Oregon NHT
California NHT	Overmountain Victory NHT
Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT	Pony Express NHT
Chilkoot NHT	Potomac Heritage NST
El Camino Real de los Tejas NHT	Santa Fe NHT
Ice Age NST	Selma to Montgomery NHT
Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	Star-Spangled Banner NHT
Lewis & Clark NHT	Trail of Tears NHT
Mormon Pioneer NHT	Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route
Natchez Trace NST	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, which include national water 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 and national water 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 more than 1,300 existing land and water-based trails in all 50 States, plus 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 2023, the Secretary of the Interior designated nine new national recreation trails in nine states, adding nearly 340 miles to the National Trails System.

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

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.



The Klamath Dam Removal Approval will provide long term beneficial outcomes for water quality, free-flow, and anadromous fishery on the Klamath River, which includes two wild and scenic river designations.

228 rivers comprise the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The NPS has responsibilities for 66 of designated rivers, 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 manage rivers to protect and enhance river values, to prepare Comprehensive River Management Plans, and establish boundaries and river classifications. The NPS Unit Management Plan program supports this planning function. Interdisciplinary technical support is provided through Natural Resource Stewardship and Science; Park Planning, Facilities, and Lands; and Partnerships and Civic Engagement directorates, regional, and field staff.

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 more than 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/wild-scenic-rivers)

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Cultural Resource Stewardship activities:

- Continue to inventory archeological sites on NPS lands to ensure their appropriate preservation and protection. In FY 2025, an estimated 1,000 sites are expected to be newly inventoried, with 54 percent of more than 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 2025, an estimated 30 cultural landscapes are expected to be inventoried, including capturing GIS data. Of the total of 983 already inventoried as of the end of FY 2023, 47 percent are in good condition.
- Maintain 62 percent of historic structures in good condition in FY 2025.
- Catalog an estimated 1.0 million museum objects. As of the end of FY 2023, the NPS has cataloged approximately 140 million.
- 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Cultural Resource Stewardship is \$145,627,000 and 705 FTE, a program change of +\$9,047,000 and +8 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$4,662,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$4,662,000 in the Cultural Resource Stewardship Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Tribal Co-Stewardship (+\$3,000,000 / +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 funding agreements between parks and Tribes. Funds would support both recurring operational work, similar to the longstanding 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, Big Cypress National Park and Preserve, Grand Canyon National Park, Big Horn Canyon National Recreation Area, Bandelier National Monument, and Canyon de Chelly National Monument, among others.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$885,000 / +6 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore Nmem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Cultural Resource Stewardship is \$885,000 and 6 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Japanese American WWII History National Network (+\$250,000 / +1 FTE) – The NPS proposes \$250,000 in new funding to support implementation of the Japanese American World War II History Network authorized in the FY 2023 Omnibus appropriations bill (P.L. 117-328). 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.

NAGPRA Coordination (+\$250,000 / +1 FTE) – The request for NPS includes \$250,000 to support implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). NAGPRA requires museums and Federal agencies to identify Native American human remains, funerary items, and objects of cultural significance in their collections and consult with Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations to repatriate the human remains and objects of cultural patrimony.

Federal NAGPRA regulations (43 CFR 10) provide a systematic process for returning Tribal artifacts to Native American and Alaska Native Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. On December 6, 2023, the Department announced a final rule effective on January 12, 2024, to revise regulations that implement NAGPRA. The final rule strengthens the authority and role of Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations in the repatriation process; eliminates the category “culturally unidentifiable human remains” and resets the requirements for cultural affiliation to better align the regulations with congressional intent; requires museums and Federal agencies to consult and update inventories of human remains and associated funerary objects within five years of this final rule; and increases transparency and reporting of holdings and collections. The FY 2025 budget proposes additional funding for DOI NAGPRA programs to support and coordinate expedited repatriation and disposition of Tribal and Native Hawaiian ancestors and cultural property consistent with the final rule.

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 assassinated 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 more than 26,000 historic and prehistoric structures, 4,200 statues, monuments, and memorials, more than 85,000 archeological sites, more than 980 cultural landscapes, more than 2,900 ethnographic resources, and more than 191 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 Precontact 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 precontact 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 more than 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 41.1 million archeological, 3.3 million historical, 91,000 art, 4.4 million biological, 1.5 million paleontological, 21,000 ethnological, and 96,000 geological items, plus more than 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/ 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 National Maritime Heritage Program, which 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.

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.

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 2025 with up to \$3.4 million through a cooperative agreement.

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 the NPS' 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, if the project addresses planning and documentation needs for cultural resources, and if the project addresses requirements for NAGPRA compliance.

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 like 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...**Teaching with Museum Collections: Wetxuuwi'itin Collection of the Nez Perce Tribe*

Online features about NPS museum collections offer a deeper connection into the stories behind collections. In FY 2023, the NPS launched a website to showcase the [Nez Perce Tribe: Wetxuuwi'itin Collection](#) and celebrate the 25th anniversary of the return of the collection to the Nez Perce Tribe.



Buffalo Country Saddle from the Wetxuuwi'itin Collection

Reverend Henry H. Spalding acquired the artifacts from the Nez Perce Tribe between 1836 and 1846. In 1993, the Nez Perce Tribe reacquired the collection and welcomed them home. The collection was named *Wetxuuwi'itin*, which means “returned home after a period of captivity.” Now through the website, people around the world can learn more about this important collection, which the NPS co-stewards with the Tribe. The website makes available photos of and interpretive information about select items, as well as videos of oral histories from Tribe members.

Subactivity

Resource Stewardship

Program Component:

Everglades Restoration and Research

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Everglades Restoration and Research activities:

- Continue operations and activities of the Department of the Interior’s Office of Everglades Restoration Initiatives (OERI) in its policy coordination and management role for the Department, and its role in working with Federal, State, local, and Tribal representatives of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force.
- Focus data sciences efforts to assess existing long term biological and hydrologic databases that will allow resource managers, decision-makers, and the public to understand the trends in Everglades NP resources as they relate to water management changes and restoration benefits.
- Continue to participate in interagency planning and modeling efforts supporting the ongoing multiple, simultaneous CERP planning projects associated with the Biscayne Bay and Southeastern Everglades Ecosystem Restoration project, the Western Everglades Planning Project, phases of the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP), including the next operational plan, the Southern Everglades Project, and seepage management projects along the eastern boundary of Everglades NP.
- Continue implementation of the Tamiami Trail Next Steps Phase 2 project, which upon completion will restore an additional 75 to 80 billion gallons of water a year to flow into Everglades NP and Florida Bay.
- Implement the Osceola Camp cure plan which identified the areas of the camp (located within Northeast Shark River Slough) that would need to be elevated for CEPP to be implemented.
- Continue to conduct modeling and implement monitoring to ensure that the planned, constructed or operated projects will deliver maximum benefits to the South Florida National parks and preserve.
- Expand resilience and sustainability research efforts and resource management to address impacts of climate change and sea level rise on the Everglades ecosystem.
- Continue targeted applied science efforts to guide restoration, operations, and natural resources management.
- Provide technical tools to support land and ecosystem managers, evaluate restoration plans, and support detection, containment, and control of exotic invasive species.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President’s budget request for Everglades Restoration and Research is \$11,941,000 and 30 FTE, a program increase of +\$183,000 from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$183,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$183,000 for Everglades Restoration and Research Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Program Overview

The Everglades Restoration and Research program is a critical component of the restoration, conservation, and protection of Federal interest lands in south Florida. Projects implemented through this program relate directly to the restoration of the ecological systems for Everglades and Biscayne National Parks and Big Cypress National Preserve, and indirectly for Dry Tortugas National Park. The monitoring, targeted research, and evaluation components of this program provide technical tools and data that assist the NPS in understanding the function of the present ecosystem, in evaluation of alternative plans for restoration, and in assessment of the effects of built restoration projects on NPS resources. The program also supports work on detection, containment, and control techniques for exotic species; conducts studies of large-scale ecosystem events; and studies the potential effects of changing weather patterns on sea-level rise and saltwater intrusion, all of which threaten DOI resources in south Florida. The program will focus applied science projects on data and syntheses needed to inform decisions regarding the design and function of the current and future restoration projects, the effects of infrastructure and operations on threatened and endangered species, the effects of large scale disturbance events (such as the effects of the 2015 seagrass die-off in Florida Bay, and the long-term impacts of Hurricane Irma in 2017), and the effects of environmental impacts and invasive species on NPS resources.

The NPS is a major partner in the combined State and Federal effort to restore the Everglades ecosystem. The south Florida park units are among the collaborating entities implementing major water resource projects such as the Modified Water Deliveries and the regional Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Restoring the Everglades is a more than \$20 billion program of large-scale modifications to the water management infrastructure of south Florida and has a targeted completion date beyond 2038. Projects affecting NPS lands and waters occur in phases through the end of CERP implementation. The NPS works with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to support CERP projects through the development of restoration performance measures, 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 such as the Burmese python, cane toads, and giant African land snails, 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 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. This phase will enhance the connectivity and waterflow between the marshes north and south of the Tamiami Trail while maintaining a vital transportation link, allowing additional water to move south from Lake Okeechobee, which is critical for the successful implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. An additional 75 to 80 billion gallons of water a year will flow south into the Everglades National Park and Florida Bay.

With the help of a Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Grant for Phase 1, 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. To implement Phase 2 of the project, Everglades National Park received a grant from the Department of Transportation's Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects (NSFLTP) program to match a commitment from the State of Florida. With the completion of Phase 2 in early 2026, 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 team will also continue to develop an interim CEPP operational plan in FY 2025 to decide how to operate these structures and other CEPP components. In FY 2025, the NPS CERP team will also continue the implementation of a flume study to set the phosphorus targets for Big Cypress National Preserve's Western Everglades Restoration Plan (WERP) area. Big Cypress National Preserve is a freshwater swamp ecosystem dominated by a wet cypress forest and providing the largest contiguous acreage of habitat for panthers in south Florida. WERP objectives include restoring freshwater flow and historic distributions, restoring water levels to reduce wildfires, and restoring aquatic low nutrient conditions. In addition, WERP will deliver on the Federal Trust responsibilities to both the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida as well as the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

Office of Everglades Restoration Initiatives (OERI)

Funding in FY 2025 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, including 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 2025, 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 contributes 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. Funding for applied research components of CESI remains essential to ensuring 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, modeling, 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 and stormwater treatment area construction to levee construction/ removal, seepage management projects, and 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, 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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ONPS VISITOR SERVICES

Activity:		Park Management					
Subactivity:		Visitor Services					
Visitor Services (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)*	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Interpretation and Education	266,572	292,601	+5,354	-24,729	+13,832	287,058	-5,543
Commercial Services	13,407	15,886	+291	-4,282	+545	12,440	-3,446
Total Requirements	279,979	308,487	+5,645	-29,011	+14,377	299,498	-8,989
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,315</i>	<i>2,315</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>+31</i>	<i>2,346</i>	<i>+31</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 2025, the budget presentation incorporates these amounts in the Internal Transfers column, reflecting a programmatic base funding realignment.

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Visitor Services

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity Increase	+10,595	+0
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+2,466	+20
• 2025 Presidential Inauguration	+1,800	+0
• Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands	+943	+11
• Volunteers-in-Park Program	+800	+0
• National Capital Performing Arts Program	-2,227	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	+14,377	+31

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 visitors 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 a 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), schools, 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, as well as 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.
- Implements the national strategic goals and priorities of the Department and the NPS across the United States and its territories to increase opportunities for youth and young adults to more actively participate in programs that preserve the Nation's resources, develop citizens with a strong conservation ethic, and support young people in pursuing careers in resource management fields, with the goal of creating the next generation of resource stewards who will preserve the nation's natural and cultural treasures.

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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.
- Continue to support 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 experience standards and measurable vital signs to better assess and manage changing visitation throughout the system.
- Continue effort to use digital assets 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.
- Accelerate the implementation of the American Semiquincentennial Commemoration.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Interpretation and Education is \$287,058,000 and 2,274 FTE, a program change of +\$13,832,000 and +31 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$10,050,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$10,050,000 for Interpretation and Education Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$2,466,000 / +20 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore Nmem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also

support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Interpretation and Education is \$2,466,000 and 20 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section. This increase represents the costs of Interpretation and Education capacity needed at specific units and offices for startup costs and emerging needs in FY 2025.

2025 Presidential Inauguration (+\$1,800,000 / +0 FTE) – The NPS proposes one-time funding to support visitor services needs relating to the Presidential Inaugural Celebration in 2025. The Presidential Inauguration serves as an enduring symbol of American democracy and nearly all inaugural activities occur on or adjacent to NPS sites and grounds. Funding will ensure ranger presence throughout the inauguration site and adjacent areas to provide visitors with interpretive and general information as well as providing for the logistical, material, and operational support necessary for hosting a public event expected to draw hundreds of thousands of attendees. Event-based expenses funded by this request include but are not limited to temporary comfort stations, interpretive media and signage, temporary emergency medical services, temporary event fencing, portable power generation, temporary tents and warming areas, and temporary low-speed transportation. A separate requirement of \$2.4 million for law enforcement, visitor and employee safety, resource protection, and other activities conducted by the U.S. Park Police during the Presidential Inauguration is presented in the Park Protection subactivity.

Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands (+\$943,000 / +11 FTE) – The budget proposes \$3.1 million and 22 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support Increasing Representation on our Public Lands. Funds will support initial operations and start-up activities at new park sites established by the Biden-Harris administration: Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NM, New Philadelphia NHS, Blackwell School NHS, and Amache NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP.

Volunteers-in-Parks Program (+\$800,000 / +0 FTE) – The NPS' volunteer program is designated by the Office of Management and Budget as a High Impact Service Provider (HISP). Funding would support the program in improving a revitalized, customer experience (CX)-focused Volunteer.gov platform. New funding will enable the program to design and implement future-thinking communications strategies, as well as updated application forms and electronic processes, across NPS and DOI partners and their platforms. The NPS is committed to its role as a HISP and all actions in support of 21st Century IDEAct requirements for Federal agencies to improve CX by digitizing services and forms, accelerating use of e-signatures, and standardizing centralized shared services.

National Capital Performing Arts Program (-\$2,227,000 / -0 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by eliminating funding for the National Capital Performing Arts Program to preserve funding for Administration priorities. A portion of this allocation supports the Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts. The NPS considers the Wolf Trap Foundation to be self-supporting and does not require Federal support.

Program Overview

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 more than 90 million people in personal services in 2023, an increase of 7 million compared to 2022. 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 audience-centered experiences 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, 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. Sustained volunteerism on public lands reflects the interest of the public to experience and protect national parks. Volunteers share their time and talents in support of mission operations, including work in cultural, natural, and recreational resource protection. 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:

- **Community Engagement Program:** The servicewide Community Engagement program was established in 2023. Community engagement is mutually beneficial collaboration between local communities and the National Park Service. Relationships with communities enhance opportunities to engage in visitor experiences, increase the relevance and understanding of NPS resources, and empower communities to co-create and shape their communities with NPS support. A national cohort of community engagement specialists support this work, emphasizing strategic relationship-building and partnerships with historically excluded communities and organizations in some of America's largest urban areas.
- **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 participate in a wide number of projects, including Artist-in-Residence,

Citizen Science, International Volunteers-in-Parks, and living history and historic weapons. Volunteerism is a valuable human resource that strengthens the service the NPS provides to the public and supports mission operations. In 2023, the NPS mobilized 122,601 volunteers at nearly 400 national park sites, programs, and offices. Volunteers provided more than 3.7 million hours, estimated to be worth an average hourly rate of \$31.80 for a total value to the NPS of more than \$119 million.

- **Trails & Rails Program (T&R):** The T&R is an innovative partnership between the NPS, Amtrak, and the Department Hospitality, Hotel Management, and Tourism 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. T&R also provides cooperative opportunities and consultation with other organizations to develop onboard programs for diverse Amtrak audiences. In 2023, T&R programs coordinated 157 volunteers in 746 interpretation programs. These volunteers engaged 111,376 rail passengers and contributed 9,798 hours, a total value to the NPS of approximately \$311,561.
- **Community Volunteer Ambassadors (CVA):** This public-private partnership program utilizes a diverse cohort of young adult service corps to build capacity for volunteer engagement in parks and create new opportunities to engage the public through volunteer service. In 2023, 91 CVAs from Guam to New York to Alaska mobilized 34,110 volunteers, who served 757,937 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. 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 more than 450,000 volunteers who contribute more than 10 million hours of volunteer service annually, for an [annual value](#) of \$285 million. More than 1,500 volunteer opportunities were made available to the public through Volunteer.gov in 2023, 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 served nearly 1.4 million students in education programs in 2023 (a 23 percent increase from 2022). National parks are where place-based, experiential K-12 history, culture, and science curricula can come alive. Students can see where history actually happened, explore the human-place connection, and discover how nature is science in action. The NPS continues to support distance learning for approximately 300,000 students (a 16 percent decrease from 2022), while in-park and in-school programs continue growing rapidly with the return of in-person engagement (increases of programs by 56 percent and 44 percent from 2022, respectively). The NPS Education Program provides a vital suite of education opportunities that meet the needs of students, teachers, and early career student interns. The NPS provides career development for interns in the education field through partnership programs while providing first-hand experience learning and working alongside experienced NPS educators. The NPS additionally hosts a variety of teacher professional development opportunities to support learning for students at National Park Sites. The NPS continues to work

toward innovative education practices and strives to address barriers to access to ensure students have meaningful, transformative experiences in their public lands.

- **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 tangible experience, knowledge, and new relationships. In the summer of 2023, the NPS hosted 64 Teacher-Ranger-Teachers in 60 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. More than 2,000 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 2023, the National Unigrid Brochure Program worked with nearly 400 parks and NPS program offices to print more than 14 million brochures. Using soy-based inks, the program produced brochures that are environmentally friendly and cost effective. The program also made significant gains in accessibility by launching an action plan to bring accessible and 508-compliant brochures online through NPS.gov. Fourteen brochures have been remediated and made available to the public and for parks to post to their websites. The program also continued to expand accessibility by applying content from the brochures in digital applications, such as the NPS mobile app and audio tours.

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 \(nps.gov\)](#)

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 more than 370 Junior Ranger programs with individual badges or patches to earn in NPS sites across the Nation. In 2023, nearly 2 million youth engaged with the Junior Ranger program.

Every Kid Outdoors (EKO): EKO is an interagency program between the 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. During the EKO program period from September 1, 2022 through August 31, 2023, 143,926 passes were redeemed by students and their families. During the lifetime of the EKO program, more than 1.2 million passes have been redeemed. The program also encourages the agencies to offer related school programs to fourth graders, which totaled nearly 200,000 participants in 2022-23 and more than 2 million throughout the lifetime of the program.

National Park Service Recreation Engagement Program: Beginning in 2023, the Recreational Fishing Program was expanded to include all forms of introductory recreational activities partaken in by visitors at all national park units. In FY 2023, the NPS established two new partnerships to engage Black Americans in fishing. Ebony Anglers hosted their first NPS partnership event at Cape Lookout National Seashore and is currently planning a larger event in Biscayne National Park in 2024. The Joy Trip Project held film screenings in four metropolitan areas for *Blackwaters*, an adventure film featuring five Black men on a fishing expedition to Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in Alaska. The NPS partnered with the National Park Trust (NPT) to extend fishing experiences to 473 Title I students under the College Ambassador Program, with 200 participants from Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). NPT partnered with Our Military Kids and Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors to provide nine fishing outings in national parks for military and Gold Star Families, reaching 200 individuals representing more than 75 families. The NPS partnered with Blue Star Families to reach 125+ military families in five metropolitan areas through recreational fishing clinics and outdoor activities. The NPS also partnered with Environment for the Americas to host 22 interns at 21 park units, providing hundreds of fishing and birding education programs and promoting in-park recreation access.

Youth Programs: The Youth Programs Division within the Workforce & Inclusion Directorate assists the full range of institutional and external stakeholders and provides support and strategic direction for youth programs functions that include a range of national youth development programs and special initiatives in collaboration with various national partners in efforts to advance agency youth engagement goals to develop the next generation of public land stewards. Emphasis is placed in the areas of job skill development employment, volunteer service, education, and recreational activities.

The NPS 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, 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-to-30-year-old Americans, as well as Veterans up to 35 years old, including low-income and disadvantaged individuals, 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 partners and youth organizations to create a pathway to employment with a focus on diversifying the NPS workforce. At least 10,000 youths 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 like 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 2023, there were 5,607 participant hires through youth serving partner organizations and 407 participants in youth conservation corps programs. The NPS YMCA partner program provides outdoor recreation, education, volunteer service and employment opportunities to youth. In FY 2023, the program had 17,832 participants, including 6,763 children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. In recent years, NPS Youth Programs have designed major national programs that support DOI priorities in the areas of creating a next generation of conservation stewards, restoring trust with local communities, supporting infrastructure needs, and employing veterans.

- **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 internship opportunities to undergraduate and graduate students in natural and cultural resource conservation. Thirty-one HBCU institutions were represented in the FY 2023 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 35 years old or younger 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 2023, the NPS supported the IYSC Traditional Trades Advancement Program, the Navajo Capacity Builders Service Corps Program, 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 15 additional IYSC projects across four regions, with the assistance of five external partners. In FY 2023, the NPS provided more than \$2 million and the National Park Foundation raised \$1 million in support of the IYSC.
- **The Latino Heritage Internship Program (LHIP):** The NPS LHIP provides 34 internship opportunities to undergraduate and graduate students in natural and cultural resource conservation at 33 NPS sites and program offices. 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.
- **Pacific Island Conservation Corps:** In 2023, the Youth Programs Division continued its development with the Pacific Island Indigenous youth and young adults. Working with local community partner Kupu, this program increased its participants to engage in critical climate change projects at parks in the US territories in the Pacific Ocean. The parks in Hawaii are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and wildfires. The program offers vocational training and internships for indigenous people on these islands. This program, like many other NPS national internships, targets mission-critical NPS career series and expands the use of special hiring authorities, such as the Resource Assistant Direct Hire Authority and the Public Lands Corps Non-Competitive Hiring Authority.

Subactivity: Visitor Services
Program Component: Commercial Services

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Commercial Services is \$12,440,000 and 72 FTE, a program change of +\$545,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$545,000/ +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$545,000 in Commercial Services Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 200 leases with private sector operators to provide commercial visitor services. The NPS has awarded more than 920 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 Mount Rainier National Park*

Ascending to 14,410 feet above sea level, Mount Rainier stands as an icon in the Washington landscape. An active volcano, Mount Rainier is the most glaciated peak in the contiguous U.S.A., spawning five major rivers. Subalpine wildflower meadows ring the icy volcano while ancient forest cloaks Mount Rainier's lower slopes. Wildlife, from black bears and mountain goats to marmots and pikas, abounds in the park's ecosystems. The park, established in 1899 as the fourth national park, is more than 230,000 acres in size and hosted 1,622,395 visitors in 2022.



Glaciated peaks in Mount Rainier National are popular visitor destinations.

Mount Rainer is a premier alpine climbing destination in the US and the National Park Services issues both concession contracts and commercial use authorizations for guided climbing, skiing, snowshoeing, and hiking in the park.

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ONPS PARK PROTECTION

Activity: Park Management**Subactivity: Park Protection**

Park Protection (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Law Enforcement and Protection	387,862	387,285	+7,086	+1,000	+19,187	414,558	+27,273
Health and Safety	42,716	42,111	+770	-2,764	+1,919	42,036	-75
Total Requirements	430,578	429,396	+7,856	-1,764	+21,106	456,594	+27,198
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>2,331</i>	<i>2,331</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+19</i>	<i>2,350</i>	<i>+19</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 2025, 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 Law Enforcement Records Management System. These amounts were previously billed to NPS via the WCF Direct Bill.

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Park Protection

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+14,748	+0
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+2,928	+16
• 2025 Presidential Inauguration	+2,400	+0
• Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Coordinators	+750	+3
• Law Enforcement Psychological Screening Contract	+280	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	+21,106	+19

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 modern, professional law enforcement; physical security; emergency services, risk management and public health; fire and aviation management; and wilderness protection. 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Law Enforcement and Protection is \$414,558,000 and 2,135 FTE, a program change of +\$19,187,000 and +18 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$13,302,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$13,302,000 in Law Enforcement and Protection Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$2,455,000 / +15 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore NMem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Law Enforcement and Protection is \$2,455,000 and 15 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

2025 Presidential Inauguration (+\$2,400,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes one-time funding to support security needs relating to the Presidential Inaugural Celebration in 2025. The Presidential Inauguration serves as an enduring symbol of American democracy, and it is anticipated that the inauguration will be designated as a National Special Security Event, which will dictate increased

security efforts such as a full force commitment by the United States Park Police, augmented by assisting Federal, State, and local law enforcement partners. Other large-scale activities have also historically taken place on inauguration day at NPS sites, including Lafayette Park, the Ellipse, the National Mall, the Washington Monument grounds, the Reflecting Pool and Lincoln Memorial, the Tidal Basin, and the Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site. This funding will provide for essential law enforcement personnel; safety and security support for the Presidential Motorcade and all spectators; security needs at the main viewing areas for the Swearing in Ceremony on the National Mall and the reviewing stand at the White House, both of which are NPS areas; support of a comprehensive crowd management and overcrowding mitigation plan along the National Mall and parade route, to ensure visitor safety and mitigate risk associated with overcrowding; and support for visitor, employee, and resource protection during inauguration events. A separate requirement of \$1.8 million for visitor services needs during the Presidential Inauguration is presented in the Visitor Services subactivity.

Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Coordinators (+\$750,000 / +3 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget submission includes funding for Mental Health and Wellness Coordinators for all DOI Law Enforcement programs including \$750,000 for three coordinators in the NPS Law Enforcement park rangers program managed under Law Enforcement, Security, and Emergency Services and the U.S. Park Police. This supports the DOI Law Enforcement Task Force recommendation that the Department proactively support the mental health, wellness, and resiliency of all DOI law enforcement officers from recruitment to retirement. Healthy law enforcement officers have effective interactions with the public and make sound operational decisions in the performance of their duties, which positively impacts the public’s view of DOI law enforcement.

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.

In recent years, accountability and transparency in policing has been at the forefront of public discourse. The use of body-worn cameras, the proper documentation of incidents, and transparent communications after critical incidents are important steps to building public trust and in meeting the requirements set forth in Executive Order 14074. Operations include responding to hundreds of law enforcement-related FOIA requests annually, management of the body-worn camera program, and law enforcement data management and analysis to strengthen the NPS' foundation underlying relationships with the communities it serves.

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 to provide protection of park resources and ensure visitor and employee safety on park lands adjacent to international borders. The NPS collaborates with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement authorities on border security issues impacting park lands adjacent to international borders.

Counter-Drug Operations

The National Park Service works diligently to ensure that all pertinent Federal laws and regulations are enforced within park units. The NPS, in concert with the U.S. Forest Service, Department of Homeland Security, 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 supporting the operations of agencies with drug enforcement missions within NPS lands and reducing domestic drug production and availability. 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.

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 in which 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Health and Safety is \$42,036,000 and 215 FTE, a program change of +\$1,919,000 and +1 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$1,446,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$1,446,000 in Health and Safety Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+473,000 / +1 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore NMem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Health and Safety is \$473,000 and 1 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

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. 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.

ONPS FACILITY OPERATIONS
AND MAINTENANCE

Activity:		Park Management					
Subactivity:		Facility Operations & Maintenance					
Facility Operations & Maintenance (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Facility Operations	376,095	448,183	+8,200	-68,526	+17,091	404,948	-43,235
Facility Maintenance	561,252	490,494	+8,974	+71,838	-2,249	569,057	+78,563
Total Requirements	937,347	938,677	+17,174	+3,312	+14,842	974,005	+35,328
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>4,075</i>	<i>4,075</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+16</i>	<i>4,091</i>	<i>+16</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 2023. In order to more transparently represent amounts requested in FY 2025, the budget presentation incorporates these amounts in the Internal Transfers column, reflecting a programmatic base funding realignment.

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Facility Operations & Maintenance

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+32,241	+0
• Cyclic Maintenance Projects	+5,000	+0
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+1,522	+13
• Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands	+762	+3
• DC Water & Sewer	+317	+0
• Repair and Rehabilitation Projects	-25,000	-0
TOTAL Program Changes	+14,842	+16

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 and/ or 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Facility Operations activities:

- Perform operational maintenance of landscapes and trails (e.g., mowing, trimming, weeding, and 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 2025 Programmatic Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Facility Operations is \$404,948,000 and 2,366 FTE, a program change of +\$17,091,000 and +5 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$15,394,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$15,394,000 in the Facility Operations Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$925,000 / +5 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore NMem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Facility Operations is \$925,000 and 5 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands (+\$455,000 / +0 FTE) – The budget proposes \$3.1 million and 22 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support Increasing Representation on our Public Lands. Funds will support initial operations and start-up activities at new park sites established by the Biden-Harris administration: Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NM, New Philadelphia NHS, Blackwell School NHS, and Amache NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP.

DC Water & Sewer (+\$317,000 / +0 FTE) – The NPS proposes to increase funding for this fixed cost. The DC Water and Sewer funding pays for costs associated with the NPS payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water). Rates on consumption are set two years in advance, and the proposed increase ensures the NPS has sufficient resources to make payments. DC Water bills also include charges related to impervious surfaces, applied as the Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC). Impervious surfaces, such as roofs, roadways, parking lots, and paved plazas, generate high amounts of runoff; such surfaces attached to Federal, commercial, and residential lands are major contributors to stormwater entering the District’s combined sewer system. The Clean Rivers Project established a Federal requirement that DC Water invest \$2.7 billion to reduce the discharge of excess sewer overflows into local waterways, and the CRIAC is how DC Water recovers those costs from its customers. All nonresidential customers are assessed based on the total amount of impervious surfaces on each lot, ensuring that runoff contributors are more equitably charged.

Program Overview

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 consider 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 2025, 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of FY 2025 Facility Maintenance activities:

- Perform all aspects of asset management on more than 70,000 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 2025 Programmatic Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Facility Maintenance program is \$569,057,000 and 1,725 FTE, a program change of -\$2,249,000 and +11 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$16,847,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$16,847,000 in the Facility Maintenance Program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Cyclic Maintenance Projects (+5,000,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes to increase funding for the Cyclic Maintenance program. This increase would fund a total of \$193.2 million in projects that address routine maintenance and recapitalization needs, and would support approximately 40 additional projects each year. When cyclic maintenance is not performed on schedule, assets begin to deteriorate. Deteriorated assets can face unexpected closures when systems fail, interrupting public access or use. It is often more expensive and time consuming to correct asset deterioration than to perform routine maintenance. Cyclic maintenance performed on schedule prevents asset deterioration, minimizes impacts to recreational access, and ensures a higher quality visitor experience. After other major maintenance programs—such as Repair and Rehabilitation, Line Item Construction and the Legacy Restoration Fund, return assets and infrastructure to acceptable condition, the parks often rely on base funding and Cyclic Maintenance projects to maintain those investments.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$597,000 / +8 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore NMem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP,

Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Facility Maintenance is \$597,000 and 8 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands (+\$307,000 / +3 FTE) – The budget proposes \$3.1 million and 22 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support Increasing Representation on our Public Lands. Funds will support initial operations and start-up activities at new park sites established by the Biden-Harris administration: Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NM, New Philadelphia NHS, Blackwell School NHS, and Amache NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP.

Repair and Rehabilitation Projects (-\$25,000,000 / -0 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by making reductions to Repair and Rehabilitation Projects in order to preserve funding for Administration priorities. The program supports projects that address recapitalization, alteration, replacement, and divestiture activities needed to improve the condition of NPS assets. Repair and rehabilitation projects address complex repair needs that arise on an infrequent or non-recurring basis, halting or correcting deterioration where preventive maintenance is no longer sufficient to maintain the condition of the facility or infrastructure. They are developed to restore or improve the condition of a facility or a component, thereby returning the facility to a cyclic schedule. Repair and Rehabilitation is a critical program that funds smaller-scale projects below \$2.0 million, while Line Item Construction and the Legacy Restoration Fund address larger-scale projects above \$2.0 million. As parks address facility maintenance, deteriorated facilities improve and become more financially sustainable, maintaining or expanding recreational access and supporting visitor safety and enjoyment.

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. Parks accomplish some basic Facility Maintenance activities using park base operational funding; these activities are accomplished by park staff or contract and, although specialized skills and knowledge of park maintenance staff varies throughout the Service, are typically less complex than efforts undertaken in the Repair & Rehabilitation and Cyclic Maintenance Programs. However, many of the activities under the Facility Maintenance 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 and executed within the Repair & Rehabilitation and Cyclic Maintenance Programs, 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.

The requested lifecycle investments across all budget sources will continue to address the most critical asset management requirements, but at this funding level will continue to extend the timeline and limit the ability of NPS to reduce the growth of deferred maintenance. The level of funding for real property asset management balances the need to address requirements for asset management with other mission requirements.

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 inform 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 data that is critical to building a project and executing maintenance on a facility, including important lifecycle inventory and deficiency data on critical infrastructure, facilities, and equipment at the asset level.

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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request
Repair and Rehabilitation	\$135,980	\$135,980	\$110,980
Cyclic Maintenance	\$188,184	\$188,184	\$193,184

- 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 smaller-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 at Puukohola Heiau National Historical Park



*Left: The deteriorated, narrow, and uneven trail surface.
Right: The rehabilitated trail, with smooth, even, and renewed surface.*

Projects like this one at Puukohola Heiau National Historical Park, to re-design and repair a pedestrian trail from the Visitor Center to the Headquarters facility are funded through the Repair and Rehabilitation program. The project repaired and restored a vital visitor use connection at the visitor center where public restrooms and interpretive programs are provided. The trail is now erosion resistant and protects existing sewer and fiber optic utilities running beneath the trail.

Typical smaller-scale projects may include campground and trail renewal, wastewater and water line replacement, or NPS employee housing rehabilitation. 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' 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 2025. 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
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site	NY	Replace Vanderbilt Mansion Water Supply System
Fort Necessity National Battlefield	PA	Accessibility Upgrades at Visitor Center
Redwood National Park	CA	Rehabilitate Kuchel Visitor Center Wastewater System
Natchez Trace Parkway	MS	Foundation Repairs at Ridgeland Parkway Visitor Center
Catoctin Mountain Park	MD	Rehabilitate Greentop Central Bathhouse
Andrew Johnson National Historic Site	TN	Rehabilitate Fire Suppression System at Memorial Building and Museum
Crater Lake National Park	OR	Rehabilitate Headquarters and Visitor Center Parking
Zion National Park	UT	Repair and Resurface Weeping Rock Trail
Grand Teton National Park	WY	Rehabilitate Historic String Lake Comfort Station
Andersonville National Historic Site	GA	Replace National Cemetery Section Markers
Voyageurs National Park	MN	Rehabilitate Historic Hoist Bay Ice House
Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	AK	Replace Visitor Center Comfort Station Wastewater System
Cuyahoga Valley National Park	OH	Replace Culverts and Retaining Wall on Scenic Railroad
Virgin Islands National Park	VI	Replace Trunk Bay Potable Water System
Indiana Dunes National Park	IN	Replace Trail Surfaces on Black Oak Trail
Biscayne National Park	FL	Replace Diesel Generator with Solar Power on Elliott Key
Dinosaur National Monument	CO	Upgrade Fire Suppression Systems at Headquarters Building

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- 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 – Sustainable Roof Replacement at Prince William Forest Park



*Left: The deteriorated asphalt shingle roof, contrasting with the building's décor.
Right: The replaced roof, with added weather shielding and more appropriate aesthetics.*

Projects like this one at Prince William Forest Park, to perform cyclic roofing with sustainable materials are funded through the Cyclic Maintenance Program. This operation involved removing 80 squares of asphalt shingles and replacing with composite enviroshake shakes; overlay of plywood sheathing; added ice and water shield; new copper flashing; and replacement of all vent boots. The roof was returned to new condition.

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- 3. Environmental Management Program (EMP)** – is a collection of NPS programs that provide oversight and manage goals for the cleanup and sustainable operation of the national parks. This includes goals for contaminated site cleanup, hazardous waste management, environmental compliance, environmental management systems, and sustainable operations. 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. Funds also support bureau efforts to comply with Executive Order (EO) 14057—Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability.

EMP activities include the management and support of goals of the NPS Green Parks Plan (GPP). The GPP Third Edition, released in 2023, defines the NPS' 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. The EMP also 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 sites, 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, sustainability experts to support of the Green Parks Plan, and facilitation of unit-level execution of EMP management objectives.

The NPS has more than 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 2023, 16 sites received a total of \$1.1 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, the EMP provided guidance and funding for 78 internal environmental compliance audits and 15 energy and water audits across the NPS in FY 2023. NPS-wide audits cost, on average, approximately and \$1.3 million per year for environmental compliance audits, \$250 thousand per energy and water audit. These assessments reveal approximately 1,400 compliance findings per year and hundreds of energy and water conservation upgrades. The EMP is the primary fund source for environmental compliance 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 – Mojave National Preserve Valgold Cleanup Project*



Left: The Valgold Ore Processing area, showing scars from mining activities, as the remediation and restoration work begins. Right: The area at sunset after cleanup.

The Valgold Ore Processing Area is the largest abandoned mine land (AML) site to be remediated on NPS land in the Mojave Desert. Legacy pollution resulting from historic and more recent mining and milling operations within this two-acre site impaired natural resources, limited recreational opportunities, and threatened human health and the environment for decades. The remediation and restoration of the Site in Mojave National Preserve ensures the preservation of natural and cultural resources, including the threatened desert tortoise, iconic Joshua tree, and more.

In 2023, the NPS Received the DOI Environmental Achievement Award in the category “Remediation and Restoration” for the MOJA Valgold Ore Processing Area cleanup project. The DOI award “recognizes the significant collaborative work of an exceptional team of devoted individuals representing federal, state, and local governmental entities to preserve an iconic resource for current and future generations.”

- 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.

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ONPS PARK SUPPORT

Activity:		Park Management					
Subactivity:		Park Support					
Park Support (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Management, Policy and Development	191,890	207,083	+3,789	-17,024	+11,552	205,400	-1,683
Administrative Support	478,477	402,431	+7,363	+59,725	+34,769	504,288	+101,857
Total Requirements	670,367	609,514	+11,152	+42,701	+46,321	709,688	+100,174
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>3,163</i>	<i>3,163</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+26</i>	<i>3,189</i>	<i>+26</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 2025, 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 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 2025 Program Changes for Park Support

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+20,936	+0
• Centralized Information Technology Costs	+14,500	+0
• Wage Grade and Locality Adjustments	+6,846	+0
• New and Critical Responsibilities	+2,664	+10
• Implement the NATIVE Act	+1,500	+8
• Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands	+1,375	+8
• GPS Modernization	-1,500	-0
TOTAL Program Changes	+46,321	+26

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 parks, trails, and rivers 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; personal property management; management of information technology; and other related activities.

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

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Management, Policy, and Development activities:

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

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Management, Policy, and Development is \$205,400,000 and 841 FTE, a program change of +\$11,552,000 and +21 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$7,113,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$7,113,000 in the Management, Policy, and Development Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$2,183,000 / +9 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore NMem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Management, Policy and Development is \$2,183,000 and 9 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Implement the NATIVE Act (+\$1,500,000 / +8 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.

Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands (+\$756,000 / +4 FTE) – The budget proposes \$3.1 million and 22 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support Increasing Representation on our Public Lands. Funds will support initial operations and start-up activities at new park sites established by the Biden-Harris administration: Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NM, New Philadelphia NHS, Blackwell School NHS, and Amache NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP.

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 and the NPS App, 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, private businesses, academic institutions, and individuals. The NPS collaborates with numerous cooperating associations and friends groups, and it 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 (RISE) work environment.
- Continue the development, refinement, successful operation, and promotion of the new NPS mobile app.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Administrative Support is \$504,288,000 and 2,348 FTE, a program change of +\$34,769,000 and +5 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Centralized Information Technology Costs (+\$14,500,000 / +0 FTE) – In FY 2025, 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 invests 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.

Baseline Capacity (+\$13,823,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$13,823,000 in the Administrative Support Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Wage Grade and Locality Adjustments (+\$6,846,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes \$6.8 million to support required increases in personnel expenses due to changes in the Federal Wage System, where Wage Grade employees are experiencing increases significantly greater than the General Schedule increase, and General Schedule Locality Areas where either new areas are being established or existing boundaries are expanding to include additional NPS employees. These changes in pay are not captured in typical fixed cost calculations. This funding would avoid loss of operational capacity due to reduced purchasing power at parks across the System. For example, in the Montana wage area there were more

than 400 employees across Yellowstone NP, Glacier NP, and Grand Teton NP that saw an average pay increase of 17.5 percent. Other impacted parks include Shenandoah NP, Yosemite NP, and Olympic NP.

New and Critical Responsibilities (+\$481,000 / +1 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget proposes +\$11,201,000 and +69 FTE spread across multiple ONPS budget subactivities for new and critical responsibilities at parks and offices. Funding will support the continuing stand-up of operations at newer parks and will support increased capacity for parks with expanded responsibilities and critical operational needs. For example, funding will support the management of newly added lands, facilities, visitor centers, and interpretive offerings at First State NHP, 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, Joshua Tree NP, Mount Rushmore NMem, and Wolf Trap NP. Funding will also support new spending for community outreach with Tribal communities at Bryce Canyon NP, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, North Cascades NP, Lake Chelan NRA, and Ross Lake NRA. The portion of the request for Administrative Support is \$481,000 and 1 FTE. Additional details on this request can be found in the Budget Overview section.

Increasing Representation on Our Public Lands (+\$619,000 / +4 FTE) – The budget proposes \$3.1 million and 22 FTE across multiple ONPS budget subactivities to support Increasing Representation on our Public Lands. Funds will support initial operations and start-up activities at new park sites established by the Biden-Harris administration: Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley NM, New Philadelphia NHS, Blackwell School NHS, and Amache NHS, as well as the expansion site in Summerton, SC for Brown v. Board of Education NHP.

GPS Modernization (-\$1,500,000 / -0 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by eliminating funding for GPS Modernization in order to preserve funding for Administration priorities. The NPS has completed its GPS modernization efforts using funding provided in prior years and no longer need funds for this purpose. The replacement of GPS data collection devices used for facilities planning, lands administration, and visitor safety will continue as needed through existing operating accounts.

Program Overview

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 acquisition program is 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. The financial assistance program is responsible for executing a wide range of cooperative agreement with States, Tribes, local governments, and non-profit organizations. Additionally, the NPS financial assistance program provides policy oversight of the NPS grant programs to ensure grants are awarded in accordance with relevant statutes.

Following Congressional approval in early FY 2024, the NPS has begun implementation of the realignment of regional and office contracting and financial assistance functions to the corresponding Washington Support Office directorate. The NPS anticipates this reporting structure will improve these functions through increased standardization of business practices including fee-for-service for non-discretionary appropriations, efficiencies through specialization, and strategic and equitable workload adjustments.

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.

Following Congressional approval in early FY 2024, the NPS has begun implementation of the realignment of regional and office human resources functions to the corresponding Washington Support Office directorate. 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.

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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ONPS EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Activity: External Administrative Costs
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External Administrative Costs (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)*	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Employee Compensation Payments	19,377	19,377	+393	+0	+532	20,302	+925
Unemployment Compensation Payments	18,142	18,142	-2,406	+0	+1,021	16,757	-1,385
Centralized IT & Telecommunications Costs	19,165	19,165	+0	+0	+854	20,019	+854
Postage	2,861	2,861	+0	+0	+0	2,861	+0
Space Rental	94,458	94,458	-2,833	+0	-5,338	86,287	-8,171
Departmental Program Charges	63,630	63,630	-580	+2,579	+7,675	73,304	+9,674
Total Requirements	217,633	217,633	-5,426	+2,579	+4,744	219,530	+1,897
<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 Law Enforcement Records Management System, 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 2025 Program Overview, Fixed Costs, Transfers, and Program Changes

Employee Compensation Payments (+\$925,000 / +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 (-\$1,385,000/ +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 (+\$854,000 / +0 FTE)

Funding provides for charges billed to the NPS to operate servicewide IT systems, including centralized software license purchases 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 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 (-\$8,171,000/ +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 NPS also uses \$2 million from this account to lease housing at market rates, and then rent the housing to employees at government rates. By covering the difference through central accounts, the NPS provides immediate benefits to parks across the country, and especially in areas where employees have difficulty negotiating short term rentals in challenging housing markets.

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 (+\$9,674,000/ +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.

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 Law Enforcement Records Management System, and for Administrative Record Compilation conducted by the DOI Solicitor. These amounts were previously billed to NPS via the WCF Direct Bill.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

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 2023 Actual	FY 2023 Actual FTE	FY 2024 Annual. CR	FY 2024 Annual. CR FTE	FY 2025 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2025 Request	FY 2025 Request FTE	FY 2025 Request Total Change from FY 2024 (+/-)
Centennial Challenge											
Centennial Challenge	15,000	14	15,000	14	0	0	-2,000	-1	13,000	13	-2,000
TOTAL, CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE	15,000	14	15,000	14	0	0	-2,000	-1	13,000	13	-2,000

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, \$13,000,000, 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.

Note.--A full-year 2024 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

No major 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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Centennial Challenge	15,000	15,000	+0	+0	-2,000	13,000	-2,000
Total Requirements	15,000	15,000	+0	+0	-2,000	13,000	-2,000
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>-1</i>

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Centennial Challenge activities:

- Leverage at least \$13.0 million in non-Federal donations with \$13.0 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.

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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Centennial Challenge is \$13,000,000 and 13 FTE, a program change of -\$2,000,000 and -1 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Centennial Challenge (-\$2,000,000 / -1 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by making reductions to this project fund source in order to preserve funding for Administration priorities. These savings mitigate the need for base operations reductions and avoids impacts on personnel. The savings would result in approximately eight fewer projects.

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NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

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 2023 Actual	FY 2023 Actual FTE	FY 2024 Annual. CR	FY 2024 Annual. CR FTE	FY 2025 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2025 Request	FY 2025 Request FTE	FY 2025 Request Total Change from FY 2024 (+/-)
Natural Programs	18,579	81	18,579	81	+351	0	+642	0	19,572	81	+993
Cultural Programs	39,327	106	39,327	106	+468	0	+4,377	+3	44,172	109	+4,845
Environmental Compliance & Review	465	3	465	3	+12	0	+19	0	496	3	+31
International Park Affairs	1,990	7	1,990	7	+35	0	+68	0	2,093	7	+103
Heritage Partnership Programs	29,232	5	29,232	5	+25	0	-11,167	0	18,090	5	-11,142
Statutory and Contractual Aid	2,919	0	2,919	0	0	0	-2,919	0	0	0	-2,919
TOTAL, NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION	92,512	202	92,512	202	+891	0	-8,980	+3	84,423	205	-8,089

¹FTE reports Current Direct FTE only.

Fixed Costs and Related Changes

National Recreation and Preservation

Fixed Cost Element	2024 Annual. CR or Change	2024 Annual. CR to 2025 Request Change	Description
Change in Number of Paid Days	+119	0	Total paid days for FY 2025 is 261 (2088 hours) which is the same number of days as FY 2024.
Pay Raise	+1,505	+891	The President's Budget for 2025 includes one quarter (October – December 2024) of the 5.2% pay raise for 2024 and three quarters (January – September 2025) of the estimated 2.0% pay raise for 2025.
Account Total Fixed Cost		+891	

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, \$84,423,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

Note.--A full-year 2024 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

The FY 2025 President's Budget removes language regarding Statutory and Contractual Aid as it is not applicable to the FY 2025 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 U.S.C. 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 U.S.C. 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 U.S.C. 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.

20 U.S.C. 4441, Program for Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native culture and arts development, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants for the purposes of supporting programs for Native Hawaiian or Alaska Native culture and arts development, to any State-approved private or non-profit organization that serves and represents Native Hawaiians or Alaska Natives.

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 U.S.C. 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 U.S.C. 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 U.S.C. 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 U.S.C. 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 U.S.C. 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. 2151(q) 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 U.S.C. 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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance	13,000	13,000	+270	0	+511	13,781	+781
National Natural Landmarks	724	724	+17	0	+34	775	+51
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	926	926	+20	0	+37	983	+57
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails	3,027	3,027	+23	0	+25	3,075	+48
Federal Lands to Parks	902	902	+21	0	+35	958	+56
Total Requirements	18,579	18,579	+351	0	+642	19,572	+993
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>0</i>

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Natural Programs

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+642	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	+642	+0

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 helped preserve 1.3 million acres of parks, 45,700 miles of trails, and conserve 22,800 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 December 2023, 604 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 more than 2,500 river miles and more than 1,700 miles of trails, and contributed to the conservation of more than 81,600 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, non-profit, and private organizations in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and manages the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network, a partnership of sites and places offering the public inclusive stories and authentic experience of the Chesapeake watershed. The 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, more than 1,630 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance activities:

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

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance is \$13,781,000 and 64 FTE, a program change of +\$511,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$511,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$511,000 in the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 evolving conservation and outdoor recreation strategies, community participation, natural disaster recovery, community resiliency planning, and leverage funding. Through these projects, the National Park Service has collaborated with more than 20,000 partners. Today, more than 60 million people live within one mile of a conservation and/or 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 National Natural Landmarks activities:

- Connect with site managers and organizations (including private landowners) who oversee sites designated as National Natural Landmarks for site monitoring and reporting and seeking ways to provide support of conservation efforts.
- 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 60 sites that will be marking the 50th or 60th anniversary of their NNL designation in 2025.
- Develop educational and outreach tools to raise broad public awareness and to equip landmark managers when engaging with their communities to promote understanding and connection to the area's significant natural features.
- Engage in and facilitate partnerships among landmark sites and with other recognized and protected areas to promote connected conservation.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the National Natural Landmarks program is \$775,000 and 4 FTE, a program change of +\$31,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$31,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$31,000 in the National Natural Landmarks Program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Program Overview

For more than 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.

As of January 2024, 604 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.

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/nlandmarks

Activity: Natural Programs
Program Component: Hydropower Recreation Assistance

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 to protect natural, cultural, and recreational resources.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Hydropower Recreation Assistance program is \$983,000 and 4 FTE a program change of +\$37,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$37,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$37,000 in the Hydropower Recreation Assistance Program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 more than 2,500 river miles and more than 1,700 miles of trails, and contributed to the conservation of more than 81,600 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. Hydropower assistance work continues at projects affecting several parks, including Appalachian NST, Blackstone River Valley NHP, Blue Ridge Parkway, Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT, Chesapeake

and Ohio Canal NHP, Delaware Water Gap NRA, Erie Canal NHC, Horseshoe Bend NMP, Ice Age NST, Lake Roosevelt NRA, Lewis and Clark NHT, Lowell NHP, Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, Missouri National Recreational River, Mormon Pioneer NHT, New England NST, North County NST, Paterson Great Falls NHP, River Raisin NBP, Redwood NP, Ross Lake NRA, Saint Croix NSR, and Voyagers NP.

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...

***Klamath National Wild and Scenic River: The Largest Dam Removal in the U.S. Approved
(Klamath River, Oregon & Washington)***



In November 2022, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved the surrender and removal of four dams on the Lower Klamath River. The Klamath River Renewal Corporation (KRRC) and its partners removed one of the dams in 2023 and plan to remove the other three in 2024. Starting over two decades ago, several Tribal nations and Indigenous communities led the effort to gain approval to remove the dams. Tribal nations, Indigenous communities, nonprofits, Federal and State agencies, individuals, and contractors have been working collaboratively to remove the dams, and the surrender order marks a significant milestone. The NPS Hydropower Recreation Assistance Program has been engaged in the Klamath River Hydroelectric Project since 2001 and have provided technical assistance in the restoration and dam removal process. The program provided expertise and technical assistance on river access recreation planning post-dam removal by providing recommendations during field tours and design workshops and through comments on the Recreation Facilities Plans. Dam removal will open more than 400 stream miles of habitat and reduce summer water temperatures and fish diseases, thus boosting the health of the

salmon and steelhead runs. Post-dam removal, the toxic algae blooms that currently prevent people from safely accessing the river and reservoirs are anticipated to be reduced. River access sites will be developed to provide designated places for people to access and enjoy the newly restored river for generations to come.

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

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails activities:

- Coordinate and facilitate the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network, a system of partner sites and public parks, historic sites and other places providing the chance to experience, 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 to provide assistance to Chesapeake Gateway Communities and to collaborate on existing partner visitor contact stations in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, assisting with exhibits, programming, and signage.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails is \$3,075,000 and 5 FTE, a program change of +\$25,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$25,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$25,000 in Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails Program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 place-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 healthy waterways. More than 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 more than 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 local communities for public parks and recreation areas.
- Assist State and local government agencies to meet community needs while assuring park and recreation accountability and compliance for transferred properties.
- Continue modernization of web and data systems and support transition to a fully electronic environment of property records to help improve mission delivery, customer service, and accountable stewardship on behalf of the American public.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Federal Lands to Parks program is \$958,000 and 4 FTE, a program change of +\$35,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$35,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$35,000 in the Federal Lands to Parks Program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 property. 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 public 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), the Federal Property and Administration Services Act of 1949, as amended. While surplus Federal property available for transfer for new public parks may 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, commercial and residential encroachments, 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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
National Register Programs	17,662	17,662	+347	0	+722	18,731	+1,069
National Center for Preservation Technology & Training	2,058	2,058	+28	0	+55	2,141	+83
Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Grants	3,407	3,407	0	0	0	3,407	0
Japanese American Confinement Site Grants	4,655	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	2,750	2,750	0	0	0	2,750	0
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0
African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program	0	0	0	0	+3,000	3,000	+3,000
Grants Administration	3,597	3,597	+93	0	+600	4,290	+693
Total Requirements	39,327	39,327	+468	0	+4,377	44,172	+4,845
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+3</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>+3</i>

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Cultural Programs

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• African American Burial Grounds Program	+3,000	0
• Baseline Capacity	+777	0
• Grants Administration	+600	+3
TOTAL Program Changes	+4,377	+3

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's request for National Register Programs is \$18,731,000 and 77 FTE, a program change of +\$722,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$722,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$722,000 in National Register Programs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 historic 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.
- Develop machine learning capabilities to read mass digital models to understand first floor flood elevations for city and park wide climate adaption, mitigation, and resiliency planning.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training is \$2,141,000 and 7 FTE, a program change of +\$55,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$55,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$55,000 for the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act activities:

- The program expects to award approximately 30 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 20 grants to assist with travel and transportation of repatriated Native American cultural items.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for NAGPRA Grants is \$3,407,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 1,148 grants totaling \$59.1 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 2025 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Japanese American Confinement Site Grants is \$4,655,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 more than 300 grants totaling more than \$42 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.

Recent grants have included a project to support construction of a visitor center to honor and share the histories of Japanese Americans who were forcibly removed from Bainbridge Island, WA; a project to create a short film set at the Manzanar incarceration site, exploring impacts of intergenerational trauma stemming from incarceration; and a project to develop an exhibition to highlight the unique friendship between the late Secretary of Transportation, Norman Y. Mineta, and WY Senator Alan K. Simpson, which was key to preserving the former Heart Mountain incarceration site, where Mineta was detained as a boy. 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 2025 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2025 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 and interpret significant battlefields and historic sites associated with armed conflicts on American soil.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for ABPP Assistance Grants is \$1,198,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 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 Civil War, 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 2025 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2025 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 support existing program participants and provide competitive opportunities for new entities to apply for funding.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for American Indian & Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants is \$2,750,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2025 Annualized CR.

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. Recent increases in the funding for this program provide for a competitive grant opportunity for organizations that primarily serve and represent Native Hawaiians or Alaska Natives to enhance culture and art programs, including traditional and contemporary expressions of language, history, visual and performing arts, and crafts. In FY 2023, the NPS awarded the first such grant to support educational programming and continuation of traditional practices for youth in southeast Alaska.

Activity: Cultural Programs
Program Component: 9/11 Memorial Act Grants

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 budget request for 9/11 Memorial Act Grants is \$4,000,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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: African American Burial Grounds Preservation Program

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's 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 the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 and be prepared to make the first grants under this authority in FY 2025.

Activity: Cultural Programs
Program Component: Grants Administration

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 eight competitive grant programs – a total of more than 1,500 active grants.
- Manage more than 200 active grants funded from NR&P.
- Administer the Certified Local Government program for more than 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 budget request for Grants Administration is \$4,290,000 and 25 FTE, a program change of +\$600,000 and +3 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Grants Administration (+\$500,000 / +3 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 congressionally directed spending 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 congressionally directed spending on 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.

Baseline Capacity (+\$100,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$100,000 in Grants Administration, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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.

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Activity: Environmental Compliance and Review

Environmental Compliance and Review (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Environmental Compliance and Review	465	465	+12	0	+19	496	+31
Total Requirements	465	465	+12	0	+19	496	+31
<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>

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Environmental Compliance and Review

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+19	0
TOTAL Program Changes	+19	+0

Mission Overview

The Environmental Compliance and Review activity supports the Service's mission by contributing to the protection, restoration, and preservation of natural and cultural resources; the provision of adequate knowledge to properly manage these resources; and to provide for visitor enjoyment and satisfaction with the appropriate availability, diversity, and quality of park facilities, services, and recreational opportunities.

Activity Overview

The Environmental Compliance and Review activity provides review and comment on environmental impact Statements, Federal licensing and permitting applications, and other actions which may impact areas of NPS jurisdiction and expertise. This activity ensures compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other environmental protection mandates. It also provides comments on the effects on environmental quality resulting from proposed legislation, regulations, guidelines, Executive Orders regarding outdoor recreation, including wild and scenic rivers, National trails, wilderness, resource management plans and activities from other agencies, recreation complexes, Federal surplus property or transfers, and related projects and undertakings.

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2025 Environmental Compliance and Review activities:

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

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Environmental Compliance and Review is \$496,000 and 3 FTE, a program change of +\$19,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$19,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$19,000 in the Environmental Compliance and Review program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Office of International Affairs	1,308	1,308	+32	0	+60	1,400	+92
Southwest Border Resource Protection Program	682	682	+3	0	+8	693	+11
Total Requirements	1,990	1,990	+35	0	+68	2,093	+103
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	7	7	0	0	0	7	0

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for International Park Affairs

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+68	0
TOTAL Program Changes	+68	0

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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, Jordan, 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President’s budget request for the Office of International Affairs is \$1,400,000 and 6 FTE, a program change of +\$60,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$60,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$60,000 in the Office of International Affairs, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 19 of the 25 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 was introduced as the 25th U.S. World Heritage Site. 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 considered by the Committee in 2024.

- **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. Beginning in 2024, the NPS expects to conduct a multi-year effort to assist three protected areas in Jordan with funding from US/AID. Two of the three areas are World Heritage Sites, including Petra.
- **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. OIA supports international activities undertaken by other NPS programs, including the North American Protected Areas Committee and the U.S. Biosphere Network. OIA serves as the NPS liaison to the international conservation community, including the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the World Commission on Protected Areas, and others.
- **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 more than 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Southwest Border Resource Protection Program is \$693,000 and 1 FTE, a program change of +\$8,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$8,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$8,000 in the Southwest Border Resource Protection Program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Commissions and Grants	28,167	28,167	0	0	-11,217	16,950	-11,217
Administrative Support	1,065	1,065	+25	0	+50	1,140	+75
Total Requirements	29,232	29,232	+25	0	-11,167	18,090	-11,142
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>

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 more than \$74.6 million in cash and in-kind support and benefitted from more than 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 programs.¹
- **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 and coordinates closely with Blackstone River Valley NHP.

Activity: Heritage Partnership Programs
Program Component: Commissions and Grants

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Heritage Partnership Programs Commissions and Grants activities:

- Support recently-established national heritage areas in their legislatively mandated management planning process and mature national heritage areas, national heritage corridors, national historic districts, and other designations equally through cooperative agreements.

Heritage Partnership Program	States	Date Authorized	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request	Cumulative Incl. FY 2025
Abraham Lincoln NHA	IL	2008	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,138,205
Alabama Black Belt NHA*	AL	2023	\$48,929	\$150,000	\$247,858
Appalachian Forest NHA	MD/ WV	2019	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$1,769,291
Arabia Mountain NHA	GA	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,423,865
Atchafalaya NHA	LA	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,426,865
Augusta Canal NHA	GA	1996	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$10,972,380
Baltimore NHA	MD	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,990,205
Blue Ridge NHA	NC	2003	\$690,000	\$300,000	\$14,985,780
Bronzeville-Black Metropolis NHA*	IL	2023	\$48,929	\$150,000	\$247,858
Cache la Poudre River NHA	CO	1996	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,179,205
Cane River NHA	LA	1994	\$591,000	\$300,000	\$15,765,218
Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership	NY/VT	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,571,865
Crossroads of the American Revolution NHA	NJ	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,423,865
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor	PA	1988	\$610,000	\$300,000	\$19,703,559
Downeast Maine NHA*	ME	2023	\$48,929	\$150,000	\$247,858
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor	NY	2000	\$709,000	\$300,000	\$15,733,528
Essex NHA	MA	1996	\$628,000	\$300,000	\$20,377,568
Freedom's Frontier NHA	KS/MO	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,644,865
Freedom's Way NHA	MA/ NH	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,690,205
Great Basin National Heritage Route	NV/UT	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,285,865
Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor	FL/GA/ NC/SC	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,285,865
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor	IL	1984	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$11,477,205

Heritage Partnership Program	States	Date Authorized	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request	Cumulative Incl. FY 2025
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor	MA/RI	1986	n/a	n/a	\$15,005,961
Journey Through Hallowed Ground NHA	MD/PA /VA/ WV	2008	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,988,205
Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm NHA	AK	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,990,205
Lackawanna Valley NHA	PA	2000	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$11,958,398
The Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor	CT/MA	1994	\$666,000	\$300,000	\$17,997,471
Maritime Washington NHA	WA	2019	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$1,769,291
Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley NHA	NY	1996	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$14,679,756
Mississippi Delta NHA	MS	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,840,205
Mississippi Gulf Coast NHA	MS	2004	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$6,358,978
Mississippi Hills NHA	MS	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,840,205
Mormon Pioneer NHA	UT	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,644,865
MotorCities NHA (Automobile)	MI	1998	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$12,419,756
Mountains to Sound Greenway NHA	WA	2019	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$1,769,291
Muscle Shoals NHA	AL	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,840,205
National Aviation Heritage Area	OH	2004	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$6,640,978
National Coal Heritage Area	WV	1996	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$7,679,599
Niagara Falls NHA	NY	2008	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,276,205
Northern Neck NHA*	VA	2023	\$48,929	\$150,000	\$247,858
Northern Plains NHA	ND	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,230,342
Northern Rio Grande NHA	NM	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,135,865
Ohio and Erie National Heritage Canalway	OH	1996	\$640,000	\$300,000	\$20,591,448
Oil Region NHA	PA	2004	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$6,639,993
Rivers of Steel NHA	PA	1996	\$664,000	\$300,000	\$21,024,919
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta NHA	CA	2019	\$157,500	\$300,000	\$1,084,291
Sangre de Cristo NHA	CO	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,990,205
Santa Cruz Valley NHA	AZ	2019	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$1,769,291
Schuylkill River Valley NHA	PA	2000	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$11,596,756
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District	VA	1996	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$11,985,284
Silos and Smokestacks NHA	IA	1996	\$710,000	\$300,000	\$17,585,107
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor	SC	1996	\$663,000	\$300,000	\$18,615,000

Heritage Partnership Program	States	Date Authorized	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request	Cumulative Incl. FY 2025
South Park NHA	CO	2009	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$4,990,205
Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor*	NC/SC	2023	\$48,929	\$150,000	\$247,858
Southern Maryland NHA*	MD	2023	\$48,929	\$150,000	\$150,000
Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission	PA	1988	n/a	n/a	\$2,432,000
St. Croix NHA*	USVI	2023	\$48,929	\$150,000	\$247,858
Susquehanna NHA	PA	2019	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$1,769,291
Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area	TN	1996	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$10,090,559
Upper Housatonic Valley NHA	CT/MA	2006	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$5,135,865
Wheeling NHA	WV	2000	\$596,000	\$300,000	\$15,968,589
Yuma Crossing NHA	AZ	2000	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$8,432,134
Total			\$28,167,003*	\$16,950,000	

*In FY 2023, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta NHA was not yet eligible to receive \$500,000 because its management plan was not yet complete. The NPS made the difference in funding available to the seven newest National Heritage Areas in FY 2023. To provide an equal amount to each of those areas, it was necessary to use \$3 from the Administrative Support line under Heritage Partnership Programs.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Commissions and Grants is \$16,950,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of -\$11,217,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Heritage Partnership Programs Commissions and Grants (-\$11,217,000 / -0 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by making reductions to Heritage Partnership Programs Commissions and Grants in order to preserve funding for Administration priorities. In FY 2025, funding will support all organizations that received funding in FY 2023, with \$300,000 available for each of the mature areas that have approved management plans, and \$150,000 available for each of the newer areas currently working on management plans.

Activity: Heritage Partnership Programs
Program Component: Administrative Support

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Administrative Support is \$1,140,000 and 5 FTE, a program change of +\$50,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$50,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$50,000 in Heritage Partnership Program Administrative Support, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Program Change (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Statutory and Contractual Aid	2,919	2,919	0	-2,919	0	-2,919
Total Requirements	2,919	2,919	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>

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Statutory and Contractual Aid

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 2025 Program Activities

The FY 2025 President's budget request does not include funding for Statutory and Contractual Aid.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

Statutory and Contractual Aid (-\$2,919,000 / -0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget request does not include Congressionally Directed Spending and Community Project funding for Statutory and Contractual Aid in order to advance the Administration's priorities.

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HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriation: Historic Preservation Fund

Mission Overview

The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) contributes to the National Park Service's goal of protecting significant, diverse 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 2023 Actual	FY 2023 Actual FTE	FY 2024 Annual. CR	FY 2024 Annual. CR FTE	FY 2025 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2025 Request	FY 2025 Request FTE	FY 2025 Request Total Change from FY 2024 (+/-)
Grants-in-Aid											
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	62,150	0	62,150	0	0	0	0	0	62,150	0	0
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	23,000	0	23,000	0	0	0	0	0	23,000	0	0
Tribal Heritage Grants 1/	[920]	[0]	[920]	[0]	0	0	+2,500	0	2,500	0	+2,500
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges & Universities	11,000	2	11,000	2	0	0	0	0	11,000	2	0
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	12,500	0	12,500	0	0	0	0	0	12,500	0	0
Competitive Grants											
African American Civil Rights	24,000	1	24,000	1	0	0	0	0	24,000	1	0
History of Equal Rights	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0
Underrepresented Communities	1,250	0	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	1,250	0	0
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	10,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	-10,000	0	0	0	-10,000
Subtotal, Grants-in-Aid	148,900	3	148,900	3	0	0	-7,500	0	141,400	3	-7,500
Save America's Treasures	26,500	2	26,500	2	0	0	-16,500	0	10,000	2	-16,500
Historic Preservation Fund Projects	29,115	0	29,115	0	0	0	-29,115	0	0	0	-29,115
TOTAL, HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND	204,515	5	204,515	5	0	0	-53,115	0	151,400	5	-53,115

¹ The Tribal Heritage Grants program has been funded through Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes. The 2025 Budget proposes to provide this competitive grant program its own dedicated fund source, separate from formula grants to Tribal Historic Preservation Offices. Bracketed amounts shown in 2023 and 2024 are non-add and reflect the amount for Tribal Heritage Grants within Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes in 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), \$151,400,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2026, of which \$10,000,000 shall be for Save America's Treasures grants for preservation of nationally significant sites, structures and artifacts as authorized by section 7303 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (54 U.S.C. 3089): Provided, That an individual Save America's Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: Provided further, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant: Provided further, That all projects to be funded shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, 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; \$24,000,000 is for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the African American Civil Rights movement; \$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; and \$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: 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.

Note.--A full-year 2024 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

The FY 2025 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 clause that provides appropriations in support of the Semiquincentennial anniversary is dropped, as the FY 2025 request does not include funding for this purpose. Additionally, language specific to Congressionally Directed Spending is removed as it is not applicable to the FY 2025 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), \$151,400,000,**

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, 2026,

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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	62,150	62,150	0	0	0	62,150	0
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	23,000	23,000	0	0	0	23,000	0
Tribal Heritage Grants ¹	[603]	[603]	0	0	+2,500	2,500	+2,500
Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	11,000	11,000	0	0	0	11,000	0
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	12,500	12,500	0	0	0	12,500	0
Competitive Grants	30,250	30,250	0	0	0	30,250	0
Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	10,000	10,000	0	0	-10,000	0	-10,000
Total Requirements	148,900	148,900	0	0	-7,500	141,400	-7,500
<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>

¹ The Tribal Heritage Grants program has been funded through Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes. The 2025 Budget proposes to provide this competitive grant program its own dedicated fund source, separate from formula grants to Tribal Historic Preservation Offices. Bracketed amounts shown in 2023 and 2024 are non-add and reflect the amount for Tribal Heritage Grants within Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes in those years.

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Grants-in-Aid

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Tribal Heritage Grants	+2,500	0
• Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants	-10,000	0
Total Program Changes	-7,500	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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories activities:

- Award 59 annual formula grants to States, Territories, the District of Columbia and the Freely Associated States totaling \$62.2 million.
- States will distribute approximately 270 subgrants among 2,150 Certified Local Governments and certify 25 new communities.
- States will survey approximately 7.0 million acres for cultural resources and evaluate and list approximately 900 sites to the National Register of Historic Places.
- States will review approximately 180,000 outside Federal undertakings, providing 100,000 National Register eligibility opinions.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories is \$62,150,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 were authorized at \$150 million per year, through FY 2023. The FY 2025 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 percent 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 \$8.8 billion of private investment in FY 2023 in the rehabilitation of income-producing historic properties under the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program; an estimated total of \$131.7 billion (not adjusted for inflation) in completed projects since the program's inception in 1977 through FY 2023.
- Created an estimated 6,662 new low- and moderate-income housing units through the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program in FY 2023 for an estimated total of 198,976 new low/moderate-income units since the program's inception in 1977.
- Surveyed approximately 5.3 million acres during FY 2023, the most recent year of data available, for cultural resources by States, with more than 130,200 properties evaluated for their historical significance and added to State inventories.
- Reviewed 177,400 Federal undertakings in FY 2023, the most recent year of data available, providing 83,200 National Register eligibility opinions.
- An estimated 122,000 jobs created by Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program in FY 2022, and more than 3.2 million from the program's inception in 1977 through 2022 (the most recent year available).
- Acted on 1,138 actions related to the National Register of Historic Places in FY 2023, including listings, determinations of eligibility, acceptance of multiple cover documents, additional documentation, and requests for boundary changes, removals, and moved properties. Of these, 841 properties were listed in the National Register, bringing the cumulative total to more than 98,000 listings with more than 1.9 million contributing resources (buildings, sites, structures, objects). Rejections continued to be low: only three nominations were rejected, representing less than one percent of all National Register actions.
- Twenty-three communities in 14 States became CLGs during FY 2023, bringing the cumulative total to 2,107 CLGs throughout the Nation.
- Eight Statewide historic preservation plans were submitted and approved by SHPOs and approved by the NPS in FY 2023.

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Grants-in-Aid to Tribes activities:

- Award annual formula grants to an estimated 230 Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs).
- Add approximately 9,000 new listings to Tribal inventories.
- Survey approximately 300,000 acres for cultural resources by Tribes with more than 500 significant historical and archeological properties inventoried, evaluated, and added to Tribal Registers, and 40 added to the National Register.
- Review more than 9,000 Federal undertakings on Tribal land and 140,000 on ancestral land.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Grants-in-Aid to Tribes is \$23,000,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Tribal Heritage Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 15 grants.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Tribal Heritage Grants is \$2,500,000 and 0 FTE, a program change of +\$2,500,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 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, previously funded through Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes Activity, include a grant to the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma (OK) to prepare a Feasibility Study for The Wheelock Academy, a former boarding school for young Native American girls; a grant to the Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians (CA) to conduct a cultural resources survey and inventory of ancestral places in preparation of a National Register evaluation; and a grant to the Chilkoot Indian Association (AK) to stabilize the Noow Hit Tribal House, a traditional gathering place of the Tlingit people.

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Historically Black Colleges and Universities activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 20 grants.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities is \$12,500,000 and 2 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 2017, this program has awarded \$44 million in grants to 91 projects on 49 HBCU campuses.

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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 18 grants.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants is \$12,500,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
African American Civil Rights Grants	24,000	24,000	0	0	0	24,000	0
History of Equal Rights Grants	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	0
Underrepresented Communities Grants	1,250	1,250	0	0	0	1,250	0
Total Requirements	30,250	30,250	0	0	0	30,250	0
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Competitive Grants activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 45 African American Civil Rights grants, including at least one 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Competitive Grants is \$30,250,000 and 1 FTE. There are no proposed program changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 \$5.0 million funding opportunity for members of the African American Civil Rights Network (including NPS Master Cooperators), 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 it

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, National Park System 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 2025 Program Activities

The FY 2025 President's budget request does not include funding for Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request does not include funding for Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants, a program change of -\$10,000,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants (-\$10,000,000 / 0 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by making reductions to Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants to preserve funding for Administration priorities.

Program Overview

The Semiquincentennial Preservation Grant program supports preservation of structures listed or eligible for listing 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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Save America's Treasures Grants	26,500	26,500	0	0	-16,500	10,000	-16,500
Total Requirements	26,500	26,500	0	0	-16,500	10,000	-16,500
<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 2025 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2025 Save America's Treasures activities:

- The program will competitively award approximately 30 grants to nationally significant properties and collections.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Save America's Treasures Grants is \$10,000,000 and 2 FTE, a program change of -\$16,500,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Save America's Treasures Grants (-\$16,500,000 / 0 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by making reductions to Save America's Treasures Grants to preserve funding for Administration priorities. In FY 2025, Save America's Treasures grants will continue to support preservation of nationally significant properties and collections. At the proposed level of funding, the program would award approximately 30 grants.

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 2017, this program has provided \$125 million in competitive grants to more than 280 projects, as well as \$30 million in congressionally directed spending to 80 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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Historic Preservation Fund Projects	29,115	29,115	0	0	-29,115	0	-29,115
Total Requirements	29,115	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 2025 Program Activities

The FY 2025 President's budget request does not propose funding for Historic Preservation Fund Projects.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

Historic Preservation Fund Projects (-\$29,115,000 / 0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget request does not include Congressionally Directed Spending and Community Project funding for Historic Preservation Fund Projects in order to advance the Administration's priorities.

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CONSTRUCTION

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 recapitalization, alteration, replacement, and new 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 and levee safety activities.

Construction Planning

The Construction Planning activity lays the groundwork for actual construction through compliance, 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 (including partnership construction), administration of support to park employee housing programs, and administration of the dam and levee safety and security programs. 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 areas that may have potential for addition to the National Park System, National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, National Heritage Areas

Program, or for Affiliated Area designation. 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 2023 Actual	FY 2023 Actual FTE	FY 2024 Annual CR	FY 2024 Annual CR FTE	FY 2025 Request Fixed Costs (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Internal Transfers (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-)	FY 2025 Request Program Changes (+/-) FTE	FY 2025 Request	FY 2025 Request FTE	FY 2025 Request Total Change from FY 2024 (+/-)
Line Item Construction											
Line Item Construction Projects	120,700	4	120,700	4	0	0	0	0	120,700	4	0
Abandoned Mineral Lands Projects	2,000	3	2,000	3	0	0	-2,000	-3	0	0	-2,000
Demolition and Disposal Projects	4,000	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	0
Subtotal, Line Item Construction	126,700	7	126,700	7	0	0	-2,000	-3	124,700	4	-2,000
Special Programs											
Emergency & Unscheduled Projects	3,848	0	3,848	0	0	0	0	0	3,848	0	0
Housing Improvement Program	7,886	3	7,886	3	+8	0	+9,012	0	16,906	3	+9,020
Dam Safety and Security Program	1,247	0	1,247	0	0	0	0	0	1,247	0	0
Equipment Replacement Program	32,968	1	32,968	1	0	0	-13,071	0	19,897	1	-13,071
Subtotal, Special Programs	45,949	4	45,949	4	+8	0	-4,059	0	41,898	4	-4,051
Construction Planning	15,183	0	15,183	0	0	0	0	0	15,183	0	0
Construction Program Management & Operations											
Construction Program Management	2,902	9	2,902	9	+50	0	+72	0	3,024	9	+122
Denver Service Center Operations	14,719	125	14,719	125	+594	0	+1,179	0	16,492	125	+1,773
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,736	52	10,736	52	+225	0	+378	0	11,339	52	+603
Regional Facility Project Support	6,534	29	6,534	29	+131	0	+229	0	6,894	29	+360
Subtotal, Construction Program Management & Ops.	34,891	215	34,891	215	+1,000	0	+1,858	0	37,749	215	+2,858
Management Planning											
Unit Management Plans	9,572	23	9,572	23	+105	0	+200	0	9,877	23	+305
Special Resources Studies	1,529	5	1,529	5	+22	0	+52	0	1,603	5	+74
EIS Planning and Compliance	5,979	14	5,979	14	+73	0	121	0	6,173	14	+194
Subtotal, Management Planning	17,080	42	17,080	42	+200	0	+373	0	17,653	42	+573
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	239,803	268	239,803	268	+1,208	0	-3,828	-3	237,183	265	-2,620
<i>Supplemental Appropriations</i>	<i>1,500,000</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>0</i>
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, CONSTRUCTION	1,739,803	309	239,803	309	+1,208	0	-3,828	-3	237,183	306	-2,620

¹ FTE reports Current Direct FTE only.

Fixed Costs and Related Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fixed Cost Element	2024 Annual. CR or Change	2024 Annual. CR to 2025 Request Change	Description
Change in Number of Paid Days	+201	0	Total paid days for FY 2025 is 261 (2088 hours) which is the same number of days as FY 2024.
Pay Raise	+2,534	+1,208	The President's Budget for 2025 includes one quarter (October-December 2024) of the 5.2% pay raise for 2024 and three quarters (January-September 2025) of the estimated 2.0% pay raise for 2025.
Employer Share of Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)	+2	0	This estimate does not reflect increases to the employer contributions for FERS or Law Enforcement FERS for FY 2025.
Account Total Fixed Cost		+1,208	

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation 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, \$237,183,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year 2025 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 notify the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with current reprogramming thresholds, prior to making any charges authorized under this heading.

Note.--A full-year 2024 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118-15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Justification of Major Proposed Language Changes

No major language changes are proposed.

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. \$237,183,000, 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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Line-Item Construction Projects	120,700	120,700	0	0	+0	120,700	+0
Abandoned Mineral Lands	2,000	2,000	0	0	-2,000	0	-2,000
Demolition and Disposal	4,000	4,000	0	0	+0	4,000	+0
Total Requirements	126,700	126,700	0	0	-2,000	124,700	-2,000
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	7	7	+0	+0	-3	4	-3

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Line Item Construction

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• 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 lifetime 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Line Item Construction Projects activities:

- Fund ten 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 public safety and visitor access by preserving Federal Hall in lower Manhattan and the Steeple Building at Christiansted National Historic Site in the Virgin Islands,
- Upgrade utility systems at Yosemite National Park in California and Boston National Historical Park, and
- Provide visitor service and park administrative facilities in Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve in Louisiana, Harry S. Truman National Historic Site in Missouri, and Dinosaur National Monument in Colorado

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Line Item Construction program is \$120,700,000 and 4 FTE; there are no proposed changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 2025 Line Item Construction project list is the current set of construction priorities that meet the most urgent programmatic needs during FY 2025. Projects funded in FY 2025 through Line Item Construction are estimated to address approximately \$97.0 million in deferred maintenance.

Project: Preserve Federal Hall Structure and Exterior Envelope
Location: Federal Hall National Memorial, New York



Left: Exterior of Federal Hall

Right: Scaffolding for Emergency Stabilization work in 2021

The FY 2025 Budget Request includes funding to complete the repair of the façade and additional exterior elements of Federal Hall. Work will include masonry preservation, door and window repairs, and conservation of metal features. A initial emergency stabilization project has protected visitors and pedestrians from potential falling stones, after cracks in the cornice were discovered in 2021.

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

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	DOI Score
2025	1	Federal Hall National Memorial	Preserve Federal Hall Structure and Exterior Envelope	NY08	28,151	3,316	24,835	0	90.00
2025	2	Christiansted National Historic Site	Preserve the Steeple Building	VIAL	9,552	1,352	8,200	0	90.00
2025	3	Harry S. Truman National Historic Site	Construct Replacement Park Headquarters and Visitor Services Facility	MO05	12,302	1,802	10,500	0	54.84
2025	4	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve	Consolidate French Quarter Visitor Centers	LA02	9,211	1,311	7,900	0	85.00
2025	5	Andersonville National Historic Site	Rehabilitate National Cemetery	GA02	7,500	1,100	6,400	0	78.31
2025	6	Dinosaur National Monument	Replace Yampa District Multi-Operations Facility, Demolish Existing Structure	CO03	22,749	2,949	19,800	0	55.91
2025	7	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate Hodgdon Meadows Water System	CA04	17,546	2,271	15,275	0	89.85
2025	8	Fort Vancouver National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Building 405 for Multi-Park Museum Facility	WA03	24,975	3,185	21,790	0	90.00
2025	9	Boston National Historical Park	Repair and Replace Storm Drain System at Charlestown Navy Yard	MA07	7,031	1,031	6,000	0	90.00
			Total for Fiscal Year 2025:				120,700		

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00 / 01
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$24,835,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve Federal Hall Structure and Exterior Envelope
Project Number: 317460A
Unit/Facility Name: Federal Hall National Memorial
Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
Congressional District: NY10
State: NY

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	80951	100	0.74

Project Description:

This project will restore the façade and additional exterior elements of Federal Hall. Work includes masonry repairs, cleaning, and repointing; conservation of the metal tablets and sign above the Wall Street entrance; replacing the bird deterrent systems; replacing the gutter liner; and repairing damaged plaster. Windows and doors will also be cleaned and repaired. Entrance systems will be replaced to meet Architectural Barriers Act requirements. Iron fences and gates at the site will be restored, cleaned, and painted.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Federal Hall is expected to have increased visitor engagement during the America 250th celebration. Completion of the exterior façade repairs along with restoration of other exterior elements will reduce the threat of falling hazards to the public. It will also reduce the potential for further structural deterioration due to moisture intrusion into the stone masonry which results in damaged interior finishes, corrosion of ferrous stone anchors, and freeze/thaw spalling. Replacement of the entrance systems and repairs to windows will provide for improved visitor and building occupant comfort and safety.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Timely repairs to the park's primary historic resource will avoid more costly repairs in the future. Some sections of stone masonry have already come loose. A comprehensive repair project will enable the park to more easily implement a preventative maintenance schedule upon completion of this work.

This project will address an estimated \$28.2 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

There are currently a wide variety of deteriorated components associated with the building façade at Federal Hall. Failure to repair these elements will result in moisture infiltration and subsequent freeze/thaw damage, accelerated corrosion of ferrous anchors, and an increased rate of cracking and spalling of the stone. Visual observations completed in 2020 revealed multiple locations with loose stone that will require emergency stabilization and more permanent repairs in the future. Failure to address these concerns is associated with an increased threat to public safety.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.87
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 04/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 24,835	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 24,835	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,316
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 24,835
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 28,151

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,758
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,558

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$399,929
Projected: \$376,529
Net Change: (\$23,400)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00 / 02
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$8,200,000
 Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve the Steeple Building
 Project Number: 243818A
 Unit/Facility Name: Christiansted National Historic Site
 Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
 Congressional District: VIAL
 State: VI

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	74986	100	0.30

Project Description:

This project will preserve the Steeple Building constructed in 1753.

Work includes repair of structural beams and timbers; repair of masonry walls; repair of plaster; paint of exterior and interior; replacement of cedar roof and gutter system; leveling and repair of tile floor; upgrade of electrical system; upgrade/installation of alarm and fire suppression; removal, storage, repair, and reinstallation of tower clock; and improvement of site drainage.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Steeple Building is one of six historic buildings specifically included in the park as designated by Secretarial Order on March 4, 1952. Prior to its closure for safety issues in 2017, approximately 100,000 visitors participated in guided tours. Correcting structural issues in the tower and repairing the exterior will protect the resource and reopen the historic structure to visitation.

The internal wood scaffolding shows both deterioration and termite damage. Structural repairs will preserve the steeple from partial or total collapse. The electrical system will be upgraded to code. Fire suppression and alarm systems will be added to protect visitors and prevent total loss of the resource. Re-installation of the clock and associated bell will restore the cultural soundscape.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Repairing significant structural issues now will avoid more costly repairs or reconstruction in the future. As tours of the Steeple Building generate parks fees, reopening the building will increase revenue to help cover the cost of future operation and maintenance.

This project will address an estimated \$8.4 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this project could result in major direct impacts to public and employee health and safety. The park receives more than 115,000 annual visitors, nearly all of which walk by and around the Steeple Building which towers 72 feet above the Company Street. It stands directly adjacent to the sidewalk, three feet from the street, and about 30 feet from the Guinea Company Warehouse, another primary park cultural resource, the second floor of which houses offices for park staff. Structural engineering analyses led to closure of the building's interior, as the steeple is the main entrance to the building. Potential failure during an earthquake is also a safety risk in the area surrounding the building. The island of Saint Croix is in an active seismic zone.

Failure to complete this project would also have major direct impacts to cultural resources. A collapse would lead to the loss of most of the historic fabric of this 18th century resource, including features that are specifically included in the park's designation order. It could also seriously damage another adjacent primary park resource, the Guinea Company Warehouse (c.1750).

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.20
API Rating:	n/a	100.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
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 07/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 5,464	67
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 2,736	33
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 8,200	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,352
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 8,200
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,552

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 740
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 612

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$28,203

Projected: \$26,781

Net Change: (\$1,422)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 54.84 / 03
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$10,500,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Replacement Park Headquarters and Visitor Services Facility
Project Number: 272291A
Unit/Facility Name: Harry S. Truman National Historic Site
Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 04
Congressional District: MO05
State: MO

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	252361	20	0.00
00000000	252360	38	0.00
00000000	252327	77	0.00

Project Description:

This project will construct a new park headquarters and visitor services facility on a parcel of land donated by the City of Independence, Missouri, located along the main street running through the historic downtown. Work will include moving furnishings, equipment, and other park property from the current facility. Landscape improvements, site grading, parking and stormwater management will also be included.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The proposed structure will be located just off Truman Road and will be easily accessible from major roadways and provide the park with the opportunity to engage wider and more diverse audiences. The new facility will provide a safe and comfortable space designed to meet accessibility requirements for both visitors and workers. The new building will display both permanent and rotating Truman objects that would otherwise never be seen by the public.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The decision to construct a new facility, rather than seeking another lease is based on a value study which indicated construction as an advantageous long-term investment. The city donated the plot of land, saving the NPS from incurring the cost of a land purchase. Required utilities are located adjacent to the property which will allow service lines to be hooked directly to the new building without having to run new main lines or having to acquire easements, thus reducing site development costs.

The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

For nearly 40 years the park has been operating out of a leased building, which was neither ideally located nor appropriately configured. The agreement is expiring and cannot be extended.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	45.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	14.84
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	54.84

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 03/2019

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 10,500	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 10,500	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,802
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 10,500
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 12,302

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 990
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 812

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$131,491
Projected: \$127,071
Net Change: (\$4,420)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 85.00 / 04
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$7,900,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Consolidate French Quarter Visitor Centers
Project Number: 317299A
Unit/Facility Name: Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve
Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 04
Congressional District: LA02
State: LA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290700	67916	100	0.07
40750300	89951	65	0.01
40750700	235513	71	1.00

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve's Visitor Center at 419 Decatur Street in the French Quarter, a facility that includes the interpretive themes of New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park. The ground floor mainly serves as the Jean Lafitte's French Quarter visitor center, and the upper floors serve as headquarters for both park units (which are co-managed). The project will consolidate visitor services into this single 32,000 square foot, historic four-story brick and wood structure that was built in 1882.

This project includes correcting deferred maintenance and repairs at 419 Decatur Street, reconfiguring the visitor access on the street front, reconfiguring the primary visitor space including mechanical systems, replacing interpretive media, reconfiguring access to the public restrooms, and modifying other visitor spaces.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

New Orleans hosts 18 million tourists each year and the park's visitor center is located near Jackson Square, one of the city's primary tourist attractions. Yet with a visitation of 85,000, the catchment rate is quite low. Prior to COVID-19, New Orleans Jazz operated a nearby leased visitor center, but currently has no dedicated visitor outreach space. The goal of this effort is to improve the exhibit area at Decatur Street to include a jazz performance venue and an enlarged space near the front doors. Interior walls blocking views will be removed and new exhibits will be installed. The combination of a more visually open front entryway and the sound of jazz music emanating from within should greatly increase the catchment rate for this facility.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Consolidating visitor services in a single building with a higher use rate will increase efficiency of park interpretive staff.

This project will also address an estimated \$4.8 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without this project the park will continue in its failure to attract reasonable visitation in an area with high tourism. Establishing a more heavily visited performance venue and increasing the frequency of park-sponsored jazz performances will serve as an investment in preserving the cultural heritage of New Orleans.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.13
API Rating:	n/a	78.67
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	85.00

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 N/A Completed 12/2023

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 948	12
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 6,952	88
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 7,900	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,311
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,900
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,211

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	717
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	594

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$224,353
Projected: \$207,490
Net Change: (\$16,863)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 78.31 / 05
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$6,400,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate National Cemetery
Project Number: 293311A
Unit/Facility Name: Andersonville National Historic Site
Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
Congressional District: GA02
State: GA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	80640	34	0.18
40660100	80642	53	0.18
40660100	80644	68	0.06
40750300	71375	80	0.50
40760100	80607	88	0.17

Project Description:

This project rehabilitates the national cemetery by correcting stormwater drainage issues and addressing other related facility deficiencies. Work consists of replacing and expanding the failed stormwater drainage system, importing fill and regrading unused grounds to accommodate future burial plots, simultaneously replacing and relocating the electrical and potable water distribution systems to an alignment below the new roadways, and resurfacing the existing roadways.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This national cemetery is a primary visitor destination for both the public and family members of the deceased. This project will preserve burial sites of American soldiers, sailors, airmen, and their spouses and will maintain a respectful appearance of the cemetery grounds. Implementation of project work will require temporary closures of cemetery sections. Correcting stormwater drainage issues will allow sections of the site to be re-opened for active burials of military personnel and their families.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Completion of this project will address deficiencies associated with underground utilities in the national cemetery, especially the water lines, which have never been replaced. Failure of these lines would incur the cost of repair in addition to the potential to cause critical damage to actual graves.

The park has closed Section Q for new burials due to the steeply sloping site that makes it extremely hazardous to open new graves using heavy equipment. Park maintenance crews frequently repair existing graves due to the erosion caused by the accelerating sheet flow of stormwater across these slopes.

This project will address an estimated \$7.0 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Erosion and site damage to the cemetery will continue to occur without this project. Visitors and park employees will continue to be exposed to erosion-related slip, trip, and fall hazards while headstones and other monuments will continue to be impacted by surface grade irregularities and differential settlement of the site.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.28
API Rating:	n/a	64.60
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	18.31
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	78.31

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 01/2024

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 2,314	36
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 4,086	64
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 6,400	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,100
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 6,400
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,500

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	600
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	500

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$188,193
Projected: \$188,193
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 55.91 / 06
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$19,800,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Yampa District Multi-Operations Facility, Demolish Existing Structure
Project Number: 310253A
Unit/Facility Name: Dinosaur National Monument
Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07
Congressional District: CO03
State: CO

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	241701	83	0.00
00000000	255277	33	0.00
35600100	68394	83	1.00
40660100	68793	42	0.32
40710300	68392	61	0.44
40710900	68395	50	0.84
40711100	69376	20	0.95
40720100	109106	65	0.36
40750300	101056	13	1.00

Project Description:

This project will construct a multi-division operational support building to serve facilities, fire, search and rescue, and other park operations. Work includes demolition of the existing Yampa District Operations building and removal of the fuel system and its related components. The replacement facility will contain a fire/intrusion alarm system. The project will replace security fencing only at entry gates and replace or repair parking surfaces. Site work includes stormwater drainage improvements. Utility systems to be upgraded or replaced may include water, wastewater, and electrical supply. The existing communication system will be replaced with a fiber optic system. Hazardous materials associated with the demolition will be abated. This project includes archaeological monitoring during construction and revegetation of disturbed areas, as well as funding to move and store the building's contents.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Replacement of the Yampa Maintenance and Operations Building will provide a sustainable, accessible, safe, and efficient working environment for park staff. Demolition will remove the facility which was cited in a 2014 report identifying various significant safety, health, and code violations. Based on this report, the existing facility has been condemned and is not currently in use.

Construction of a new facility will allow these park programs to be based in a single facility, increasing operational efficiency. Replacement of perimeter fencing and gates will provide theft mitigation with minimal need for repairs and upgrades. The maintenance area includes assets related to fleet, storage, maintenance, and park fire, search & rescue, and river caches.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The park's primary operational facility is in a dilapidated state and is currently condemned. Facility management and wildland fire management divisions are operating out of storage units and temporary buildings with poor functionality, safety controls, technology connections, climate control and rodent problems. Valuable equipment is exposed to the elements and deteriorating. Approximately 20 positions utilize this facility as a base of operations.

This project will address an estimated \$4.7 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Allowing the condemned structure to remain in place inhibits park operations. Workspaces that were located within the now closed maintenance and operations facility provided support for visitor facing facilities and services including river operations, search and rescue, maintenance, wildland fire, and law enforcement rangers. These operations have been moved to inadequate temporary facilities to allow for continued operations until a replacement facility is available. These inadequate temporary facilities will continue to have a negative impact on the efficiency and functionality of park operations which are critical to ensuring visitors have safe access to park resources. Failure to replace deficient elements of the wastewater system increases the risk of system failure, contamination, and non-compliance.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.46
API Rating:	n/a	38.80
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.91
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	55.91

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 09/2023

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 19,517	99
Divestiture Work	\$ 283	1
Total:	\$ 19,800	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,949
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 19,800
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 22,749

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,574
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,375

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$246,090

Projected: \$173,192

Net Change: (\$72,898)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 89.85 / 07
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$15,275,000
Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Hodgdon Meadows Water System
Project Number: 228661A
Unit/Facility Name: Yosemite National Park
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10
Congressional District: CA05
State: CA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	249957	42	0.00
40710300	6312	88	0.90
40711200	6301	80	0.61

Project Description:

This project will replace the Hodgdon Meadows water system which has received few improvements since its construction in the 1960s. Work will replace the original asbestos concrete water line; remove and replace service laterals; install water meters to all facilities; improve storage and flow capacity; replace antiquated fire hydrants; install a new well; and address various system deficiencies.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Hodgdon Meadows is located at the north entrance to the park which is visited by 4 million people annually. The water system's peak seasonal demand has significantly increased over the last 50 years and now includes service for 70 permanent residents, 130 campsites with 2 restrooms, and up to 5,000 visitors per day at the Big Oak Flat Information Station. In addition to providing potable water, this system must also provide adequate storage capacity, flow rate, and residual pressure requirements for structure fire suppression at numerous critical assets.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The 50-year service life of the Hodgdon Meadows Water Distribution System significantly exceeds the industry accepted 30-year lifecycle for water system piping. Implementation of this project would vastly improve reliability of the water distribution system. Replacement of the obsolete asbestos cement pipeline, service laterals, and associated system components along with upsizing system capacity to meet structural fire requirements will also address deferred maintenance and operational deficiencies while providing reliable and efficient water service to meet operational demands and visitor needs. Annual costs associated with unscheduled maintenance and emergency repairs will also decrease with the implementation of this project.

This project will address an estimated \$11.9 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The new and more durable pipe network addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If the existing system is not rehabilitated, the risk of failure due to deteriorated piping will continue to increase with age. Undetected leaks can result excessive water waste, loss of system pressure, and allow contaminants to enter the system. As a result, the park may be unable to rely on the system to provide potable water that complies with the current State and Federal regulations for drinking and basic sanitation. Inadequate storage capacity combined with a

loss of system pressure or flow may also result in service disruptions, impacting including employee and residential housing, government offices, maintenance, fire suppression, and emergency services.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.56
API Rating:	n/a	70.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.85
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	89.85

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 06/2023

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 15,275	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 15,275	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,271
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 15,275
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 17,546

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,236
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,035

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$184,603

Projected: \$184,470

Net Change: (\$133)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00 / 08
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$21,790,000
 Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Building 405 for Multi-Park Museum Facility
 Project Number: 159021B
 Unit/Facility Name: Fort Vancouver National Historic Site
 Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 09
 Congressional District: WA03
 State: WA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35600100	116677	69	0.81

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate an existing 1980s aircraft maintenance hangar for use as a museum facility for the park and other national park sites within the region. Most of the space will be renovated to provide museum collection storage and associated support areas. Climate-controlled zones will be developed to support object and archival storage and preservation. Some storage spaces and work areas will be visible to the public, including not only collection storage and display spaces, but also curation and archeology work areas.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Fort Vancouver cares for museum collections comprising three million items from its own collection, portions of the collections of Pinnacles National Park and San Juan Island National Historical Park, U.S. Army items related to the fort, and collections of the local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. With the rehabilitation of Building 405 into a multi-park curation center, museum collections from Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, and Mount Rainier National Park, as well as the remaining items from Pinnacles and San Juan Island will be consolidated in one location. Climate zones will provide a quality preservation environment for diverse materials. Building 405's masonry exterior will help prevent pests from accessing museum spaces and improve the efficiency of climate control-zones; the floor plan and high ceilings increase the building's capacity to adapt to future requirements. The renovation will ensure that the facility meets federal standards for the curation of archaeological, archival, cultural and natural history collections.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Efficient curatorial facilities boast lower operations and maintenance costs while improving the quality of collections storage and preservation. Rehabilitating Building 405 allows the National Park Service to consolidate multiple, smaller collections, eliminating maintenance or leasing costs of the smaller, existing collection spaces. It is estimated that a rehabilitation of this facility will be 15-30% less expensive compared to new construction of a centralized curation facility.

The current curation facility is aging, with a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system near the end of its lifespan. The costs of controlling the environment with an outdated system have continued to increase.

This project will address an estimated \$25.0 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If the renovation of Building 405 does not occur, the museum collections of associated parks and partners will be increasingly threatened by improper storage and a poor environment. Collections will remain in existing park facilities, which often have inadequate space and climate controls. Many park collection facilities are a strain on park and regional budgets due to costs for maintenance, leasing, utilities, and staffing. Depending on the capacity of the existing curatorial staff and facilities, required museum standards for the care of Federal collections may not be met, collections management may lack oversight by a professional curator, and accountability and access will suffer due to overcrowding.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.38
API Rating:	n/a	69.00
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 N/A Completed: 06/2021

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 21,790	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 21,790	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,185
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 21,790
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 24,975

Class of Estimate: A

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	1,692
Design Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	1,493

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$26,261

Projected: \$19,361

Net Change: (\$6,900)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00 / 09
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$6,000,000
 Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair and Replace Storm Drain System at Charlestown Navy Yard
 Project Number: 227388A
 Unit/Facility Name: Boston National Historical Park
 Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
 Congressional District: MA07
 State: MA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710700	231292	88	0.48

Project Description:

This project will repair and replace various components of the stormwater system within the Charlestown Navy Yard. Work includes removal of existing stormwater conveyance systems and replacement of structures and piping including sand and oil-water separators. The project will address the combined stormwater and sanitary sewer system by separating the stormwater from the sanitary sewer system. The project also addresses sinking asphalt caused by breached pipes that impacts park operations and visitor circulation; it will also eliminate saltwater infiltration and the backwashing of oil, sediment, and trash into Boston Harbor.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will eliminate a variety of issues caused by a failing stormwater drainage system, including backflow, stormwater at the surface that drains slowly, collapsing structures, and sinkholes which present potential hazards to both vehicles and pedestrians in this urban area.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will build upon previous investments to upgrade the stormwater management system in the Yard and reduce reactive maintenance of collapsing structures and sinkholes. Repair and replacement of stormwater system infrastructure would support proposed implementation of a new master plan to enhance visitor experience and significantly offset the cost of facility operation and maintenance by generating revenue through leasing historic properties.

This project will address an estimated \$7.0 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 35 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without action, the stormwater system will continue to fail, undermining asphalt pavement and creating hazards to vehicles and pedestrians. It will allow contaminated discharges into Boston Harbor, which may result in regulatory action against the park. Without action, it will also increase operations and maintenance costs for reactionary repairs as stormwater infrastructure continues to progressively fail.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.33
API Rating:	n/a	88.00
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 03/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 6,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 6,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,031
FY 2025 Line Item Construction Funding (this PDS):	\$ 6,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,031

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	562
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	469

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$134,951
Projected: \$134,951
Net Change: \$0

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

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	DOI Score
2026	1	Virgin Islands National Park	Replace Maintenance Facility	VIAL	19,676	2,624	17,052	0	46.03
2026	2	San Antonio Missions National Historical Park	Stabilize Foundation and Repair Structural Damage at San Jose Indian Quarters	TX35	29,946	3,476	26,470	0	100.00
2026	3	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Marin Headlands Water System	CA06	49,361	5,011	44,350	0	89.35
2026	4	Keweenaw National Historical Park	Rehabilitate C&H Warehouse No. 1 for Multi-Park Museum Facility	MI01	21,332	2,644	18,688	0	58.96
2026	5	Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Booker T. Washington Home	AL03	16,286	2,146	14,140	0	79.74
			Total for Fiscal Year 2026:				120,700		

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

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	DOI Score
2027	1	Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park	Replace Maintenance Facility and Restore Landscape	HI02	26,311	3,327	22,984	0	64.93
2027	2	Petersburg National Battlefield	Rehabilitate Shoreline and Seawalls, Stabilize Bluff	VA04	11,981	1,424	10,557	0	68.99
2027	3	Colorado National Monument	Rehabilitate Saddlehorn Water System	CO03	8,140	1,180	6,960	0	89.94
2027	4	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Remove High Hazard Dam and Obsolete Ranch Structures at Tennessee Valley	CA02	16,016	2,235	13,781	0	81.97
2027	5	Acadia National Park	Rehabilitate Cadillac Mountain Water System and Sand Beach Water and Wastewater Systems	ME02	9,571	1,441	8,130	0	60.00
2027	6	Zion National Park	Rehabilitate Water and Wastewater Systems, Replace Vault Toilets	UT02	20,680	2,580	18,100	0	65.14
2027	7	Sitka National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Visitor Center Landscape Area, Parking Lots and Drainage	AKAL	14,067	2,028	12,039	0	89.09
2027	8	Antietam National Battlefield	Rehabilitate Antietam National Cemetery	MD06	22,046	2,873	19,173	0	54.85
2027	9	White Sands National Park	Rehabilitate Visitor Center	NM02	10,439	1,463	8,976	0	88.25
			Total for Fiscal Year 2027:				120,700		

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

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	DOI Score
2028	1	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Replace Sugarlands Maintenance Facilities	TN01	53,542	5,647	47,895	0	45.90
2028	2	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	Replace Law Enforcement and Resource Management Facility	AZ03	31,507	3,785	27,722	0	64.97
2028	3	National Capital Parks-East	Rehabilitate Piscataway Park Wastewater and Water Systems	MD04	15,719	2,090	13,629	0	57.86
2028	4	Great Sand Dunes National Park & Preserve	Construct New Entrance Station, Rest Area, Trails and Expand Parking Lot	CO03	22,482	2,920	19,562	0	54.40
2028	5	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks	Replace Ash Mountain Water Treatment System	CA23	7,745	1,199	6,546	0	80.00
2028	6	Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park & Preserve	Replace Gulkana Hangar	AKAL	6,344	998	5,346	0	25.40
			Total for Fiscal Year 2028:				120,700		

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY 2029 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION PLAN**

Fiscal Year	Priority within the FY	Facility or Unit Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	DOI Score
2029	1	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Provide Space for Natural Resources and Science Staff	DCAL	8,410	1,286	7,124	0	25.00
2029	2	Katmai National Park & Preserve	Relocate Administrative Structures from Sensitive Resources	AKAL	9,540	1,436	8,104	0	30.18
2029	3	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	Stabilize Railroad Track Bed at Switch 2	OH11	37,334	4,038	33,296	0	80.00
2029	4	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate Ridge and Plateau Districts Water Systems	VA06, VA05	42,111	4,688	37,423	0	97.70
2029	5	Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve	Replace Park Headquarters	AKAL	14,417	2,065	12,352	0	85.80
2029	6	Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Historical Park	Stabilize Charleston Lighthouse	SC01	9,075	1,375	7,700	0	80.00
2029	7	Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	Provide Municipal Connections and Utilities	MO07	16,910	2,209	14,701	0	65.75
			Total for Fiscal Year 2029:				120,700		

Activity: Line Item Construction
Program Component: Abandoned Mineral Lands

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Abandoned Mineral Lands activities:

- Completing and closing out prior-year AML funded projects at dozens of sites throughout the National Park System.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Abandoned Mineral Lands is \$0 and 0 FTE, a program change of -\$2,000,000 and -3 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Abandoned Mineral Lands (-\$2,000,000 / -3 FTE) – The NPS proposes budget savings by eliminating Abandoned Mineral Lands funding in order to preserve funding for Administration priorities. The Energy Community Revitalization Program, funded in the Bipartisan Investment Legislation (BIL), has allocated funding to the NPS for projects focused on plugging and remediating orphaned oil and gas wells, which will maintain NPS capacity to mitigate physical and environmental hazards at abandoned mineral lands and orphaned wells on NPS lands.

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 more than 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Demolition and Disposal activities:

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

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President’s budget request for Demolition and Disposal is \$4,000,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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.

At a Glance...

Demolition and Disposal – Double Springs Ranch Buildings at Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield



*Top and bottom left: overgrown, dilapidated buildings that are not needed for park operations.
Top and bottom right: clear field with replanted native plants on the site of the overgrown buildings following demolition.*

Projects like this one at Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield, to remove 16 incidentally acquired structures, are funded through the Demolition and Disposal program. The structures were removed, and the land restored, enabling the park to open the area for interpretation to the public.

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Activity: Special Programs

Special Programs (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Emergency & Unscheduled Projects	3,848	3,848	+0	+0	+0	3,848	+0
Housing Improvement Program	7,886	7,886	+8	+0	+9,012	16,906	+9,020
Dam Safety Program	1,247	1,247	+0	+0	+0	1,247	+0
Equipment Replacement Program	32,968	32,968	+0	+0	-13,071	19,897	-13,071
Total Requirements	45,949	45,949	+8	+0	-4,059	41,898	-4,051
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	5	5	+0	+0	+0	5	+0

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Special Programs

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Housing Improvement Program	+9,000	+0
• Baseline Capacity	+12	+0
• Zero Emission Vehicle	-977	-0
• Department of the Interior Field Communications Initiative (DIFCOM)	-12,094	-0
TOTAL Program Changes	-4,059	-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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Emergency and Unscheduled Projects program is \$3,848,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Program Overview

The National Park System contains more than 70,000 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 2025 Program Activities

The following is an example of planned FY 2025 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, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, Western Arctic National Parklands, Rocky Mountain National Park, and Yosemite National Park.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President’s budget request for the Housing Improvement Program is \$16,906,000 and 3 FTE, a program change of +\$9,012,000 and +0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Housing Improvement Program (+\$9,000,000 / +0 FTE) – Funding would support 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 Rocky Mountain National Park, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, and Mammoth Cave National Park. Projects would support approximately 100 rehabilitated or new bedrooms for both seasonal and permanent NPS employees. Funding would also be used to initiate planning and development for out-year projects.

Baseline Capacity (+\$12,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$12,000 in the Housing Improvement Program, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Program Overview

Other than rental income, the Housing Improvement Program provides the only dedicated funding source to improve the condition of 5,634 housing units. Housing assets range from 100-year-old cabins to modern dormitories and duplexes; the average age of assets in the portfolio is 62 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 213 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 four to five-year cycle,
- Conduct interim examination of high and significant hazard dams on two-year cycle,
- Reevaluate hazard classification of all significant and low hazard dams on five-year cycle, and
- 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 2026 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Dam Safety program is \$1,247,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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 generally either have greater than 50 acre-feet of reservoir capacity and greater than 6 feet in height or greater than 15 acre-feet of reservoir capacity and greater than 25 feet in height. All NPS owned dams are, by law, classified with respect to 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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, and
- 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Equipment Replacement program is \$19,897,000 and 1 FTE, a program change of -\$13,071,000 and -0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Department of the Interior Field Communications Initiative (-\$12,094,000 / -0 FTE) –The Department continues to support modernization of Interior's field communications capabilities through a Departmentwide governance structure, implementation guidance, and information collection that supports modernization and interoperability. The request does not provide dedicated funding for implementation of DOI Field Communications Modernization (DIFCOM) projects by region, but the NPS will continue to support implementation of field communications modernization efforts through information gathering and the coordinated, cyclic replacement of equipment and infrastructure.

Zero Emission Fleet Modernization (-\$977,000 / -0 FTE) –The request for NPS retains \$4.2 million in the equipment replacement program to support vehicle fleet lifecycle replacement, fleet requirements analysis, charging infrastructure planning and deployment, and fleet capabilities assessments. Across Interior, the 2025 request includes \$13 million for this purpose. This funding will continue Interior's efforts to right-size its fleet and replace vehicles with more efficient, mission capable, zero emissions vehicles (ZEV) at the right locations and with the right vehicle mix to deliver Interior's missions. NPS's fleet planning efforts will continue to ensure ZEVs are integrated into the overall fleet plan, prioritizing locations and appropriate missions for deployment of these vehicles. Additionally, this funding will assist NPS with adapting electric vehicle support equipment planning and deployment to address installation requirements which vary by geographic region. Finally, this funding provides NPS with the necessary support to coordinate fleet lifecycle replacement with infrastructure deployment.

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.

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Activity: Construction Planning

Construction Planning (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
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 compliance, 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Line Item Construction Planning activities:

- Support the Compliance, Pre-designs, Final Designs and Supplemental Services for successful execution of the Line Item Construction Program. This effort supports more than 20 projects in the first three years of the Five-Year Plan as well as previously appropriated projects, and
- This fund source will also support project planning and project development for large-scale or complex construction projects anticipated to be submitted for Line Item Construction funding within the next few years.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Construction Planning is \$15,183,000 and 0 FTE. There are no proposed changes from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

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, while ensuring adherence to nationally recognized building codes and incorporating sustainable practices and materials, and climate change science, adaptation, and resiliency. 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, and
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)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Construction Program Management	2,902	2,902	+50	+0	+72	3,024	+122
Denver Service Center Operations	14,719	14,719	+594	+0	+1,179	16,492	+1,773
Harpers Ferry Center Operations	10,736	10,736	+225	+0	+378	11,339	+603
Regional Facility Project Support	6,534	6,534	+131	+0	+229	6,894	+360
Total Requirements	34,891	34,891	+1,000	+0	+1,858	37,749	+2,858
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>+0</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>+0</i>

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Special Programs

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+1,858	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	+1,858	+0

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, status based on an approved investment concept, scope of benefit, and investment strategy. 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, construction policy and guidance development, 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 management in the highly specialized areas of branding, communication, conservation sciences, and interpretive media (exhibits, audiovisual programs, historic furnishings, etc.). HFC works in close coordination with DSC on many visitor service construction projects that include interpretive components.

Regional Facility Project Support

This component provides support at Regional Offices associated with construction activities including project compliance, pre-planning, development, scope and cost validation, and code compliance review, as well as programmatic oversight.

Activity: Construction Program Management & Operations
Program Component: Construction Program Management

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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, and
- Manage the Bureau Investment Review Board (BIRB) 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Construction Program Management is \$3,024,000 and 9 FTE, a program change of +\$72,000 and +0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$72,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$72,000 in Construction Program Management, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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, facility decision tools, 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 methodology 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 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 FY 2023, DSC awarded more than \$434 million to small businesses, accounting for more than 49 percent of the NPS and DOI goals for this program for small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran, women owned, and HUBZone businesses;
- DSC operations support the Technical Branch, providing servicewide 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; and
- 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 306,000 of these records are available to the NPS on eTIC, with more than 50,000 available to the public. In FY 2023, more than 3,500 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Denver Service Center Operations Center is \$16,492,000 and 125 FTE, a program change of +\$1,179,000 and +0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$1,179,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$1,179,000 in Denver Service Center Operations, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Program Overview

The DSC is a centralized office for planning, project design, project management, construction management, and required information management for national planning and construction programs, parks, and regions within the NPS. The consolidated contracting organization delivers acquisition support

for these functions. The DSC base appropriation provides professional project management, contracting activities, and related services 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 \$399 million in active construction projects, \$212 million of projects in the post construction phase, and \$641 million in the Line Item Construction design phase. Many of these projects are large in size, including the construction of the \$208 million Transcanyon Waterline replacement project at Grand Canyon NP, and the \$15.5 million replacement of the electrical system at Kalaupapa NHP.

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 rehabilitating Laurel Falls Trail at Great Smoky Mountains NP, and the construction of a Multimodal Seawalk at Sitka NHP.

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 such as installation of a temporary wastewater treatment plant in Yellowstone NP until the 4.5 mile wastewater line that was destroyed in the June 2022 floods can be replaced. 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 obligated nearly \$1.4 billion in FY 2023 across all fund sources.

The DSC Technical Branch provides subject matter expert assistance in all design and construction disciplines. Requests for support come from parks, regions, and other NPS Offices. The Technical Branch assists all projects including quality assurance reviews, compliance and permitting assistance, provides resources (workflows) for project execution, and subject matter technical assistance for accessibility, architecture, construction management, compliance, dam safety, estimating, fire protection and safety, roofing/waterproofing, and multiple engineering disciplines. Projects are reviewed for compliance with NPS policies, guidelines, and design ethic; applicable laws, building codes and regulations; health, safety, and functional requirements; meets the programmatic requirements and is appropriate for the location and scope; meets park needs; and has adequate construction documents to construct the intended facility.

DSC operations include the Technology Information Center (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, and Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Funds (LRF) for reporting requirements.

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

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Harpers Ferry Center Operations activities:

- Support \$60 million interpretive planning, media, and conservation projects,
- Continue to manage more than 300 interpretive media and conservation projects across the service, and
- Continue to support 30 servicewide media contracts.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for the Harpers Ferry Center is \$11,339,000 and 52 FTE, a program change of +\$378,000 and +0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$378,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$378,000 in Harpers Ferry Center Operations, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

Program Overview

HFC, the NPS Center for Media Services, provides servicewide support, technical assistance, and project management in the highly specialized areas of branding, communication, conservation sciences, 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 interpretive features and storytelling 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 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, 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 and virtual tours to complex visitor center exhibit packages, film productions, wayside interpretive media and signage, and conservation of cultural artifacts. HFC maintains Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) 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, collections management, and artifact conservation. HFC manages several bureau-wide initiatives including the NPS Unigrid Brochure Program, NPS Sign Program and NPS History Collection.

Activity: Construction Program Management & Operations
Program Component: Regional Facility Project Support

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Regional Facility Project Support activities:

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

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Regional Facility Project Support is \$6,894,000 and 29 FTE, a program change of +\$229,000 and +0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$229,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$229,000 in Regional Facility Project Support, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 and contracts to develop concept-supporting documents for facility investment decision-making through all project development phases including creating and refining project descriptions, scopes, justifications, business cases, and initial cost estimates. Program staff are also responsible for monitoring budget and financial activity. Additionally, while contracted project compliance is funded through the Construction Planning activity, Regional Facility Project Support staff manage 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 codes throughout the process, and execute funds in a more timely and efficient manner.

Activity: Management Planning

Management Planning (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Annualized CR	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2025 Request	Change from 2024 CR (+/-)
Unit Management Plans	9,572	9,572	+105	+0	+200	9,877	+305
Special Resource Studies	1,529	1,529	+22	+0	+52	1,603	+74
Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance	5,979	5,979	+73	+0	+121	6,173	+194
Total Requirements	17,080	17,080	+200	+0	+373	17,653	+573
<i>Total FTE Requirement</i>	42	42	+0	+0	+0	42	+0

Summary of FY 2025 Program Changes for Management Planning

Program Changes	(\$000)	FTE
• Baseline Capacity	+373	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	+373	+0

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, National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, and National Heritage Areas Program, or for Affiliated Areas designations.

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 U.S.C. 100502), Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d) (1)), and/or National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(e) and (f)). The UMP program uses a responsive and flexible planning framework approach to meet park planning needs and fulfill legal and policy requirements in a timely and cost-efficient manner. A broader portfolio of individualized plans allows the program to support parks by focusing on 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 Rivers, National Historic/Scenic Trails, National Heritage Areas, or Affiliated Areas. Studies are prepared for areas that Congress has deemed to have potential for one of these national designations, and they are managed by the program office to ensure objectivity, consistency with NPS policy and guidance, and cooperation with stakeholder entities, indigenous communities, subject matter experts, and civic engagement in the study process. The SRS process considers an area's national significance, suitability, and feasibility for inclusion as a national park 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. This program also conducts reconnaissance surveys, which are preliminary assessments that indicate whether the area is likely to meet the criteria to be eligible for national park unit 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, the cost of a reconnaissance survey that evaluates a potential national park unit may not exceed \$25,000; beyond this dollar amount, studies require prior Congressional approval (54 U.S.C. 100507(b) (5)). Studies that evaluate potential designations to the Wild and Scenic River System, National Trail System, National Heritage Area Program, or as an Affiliated Area apply a set of criteria that is unique to the type of designation considered.

Studies are generally 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, 9 months for a reconnaissance survey, and up to three years for other study types, depending on the authorizing legislation.

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 includes Tribal cultural landscapes and 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. The program component is also responsible for servicewide NEPA training and guidance.

Activity: Management Planning
Program Component: Unit Management Plans

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Unit Management Plans activities:

- Conduct planning efforts focused on key park needs, such as resource protection and climate resiliency, providing equitable and sustainable access, and addressing facility needs in a manner that is operationally and financially sustainable;
- Develop and refine NPS servicewide planning program policy, guidance, and best practices to provide greater consistency and additional support and focus in high priority areas including equitable access, racial justice, climate adaptation and resiliency, and strategic facility investment planning; and
- Support parks in meeting their statutory requirements for general management plans, including developing a standard process and timeframe for conducting planning reviews for statutory compliance and supporting new units on developing their planning portfolios.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Unit Management Plans is \$9,877,000 and 23 FTE, a program change of +\$200,000 and +0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$200,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$200,000 in Unit Management Plans, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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 cost efficiencies through cooperative efforts with other program leads, Federal agencies, and partners in areas of mutual concern. The program supports management planning for units of the National Park System, National Trails System, Wild and Scenic Rivers, as well as Affiliated Areas, and other special projects where Congress has directed the NPS to prepare a management plan in cooperation with others.

The Unit Management Plan program continues to serve as the primary NPS fund source to assist park units in meeting the statutory requirements for general management plans (54 U.S.C. 100502), which are 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. The production of a portfolio of plans allows the program to support more individualized planning efforts that address a park's 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 units in order to meet legislative requirements, foster partnerships, and provide an operationally and financially sustainable management direction that is grounded in the purpose for which the unit was created and prioritizes that unit's most fundamental resources.

Vulnerability Assessments

Vulnerability assessments (VAs) are ideally timed to link with NPS planning processes so that the results directly inform management decisions. More than 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 and sustainable facility investments. 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 simpler and more 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.

At a Glance

Climate Vulnerability Assessment Partnership



Visitor access road at Assateague Island National Seashore destroyed by flooding.

The National Park Service partnered with Western Carolina University to create a Coastal Hazards and Sea-Level Rise Asset Vulnerability Assessment Protocol to standardize methodology and best practices for assessing risks to coastal facilities. To date, vulnerability assessments have been completed for more than 40 coastal parks, providing information to inform and prioritize management investments. The development of additional vulnerability assessments to include facilities, natural and cultural resources across the NPS is a continuing priority in FY 2025.

Activity: Management Planning
Program Component: Special Resource Studies

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Special Resource Studies activities:

- Initiate or continue work on 26 previously requested studies in addition to studies in the transmittal process to Congress.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Special Resource Studies is \$1,603,000 and 5 FTE, a program change of +\$52,000 and +0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$52,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$52,000 in Special Resource Studies, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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, National Scenic 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, National Heritage Areas Program, or for Affiliated Area designation. 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 are completed in about 18 months after preliminary requirements are completed (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. This new process will be applied to the special resource studies that begin in FY 2024 and FY 2025. Study processes for National Heritage Areas, National Historic/Scenic Trails, or National 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 and 2025.

Anticipated FY 2024 study work includes:

- Emancipation (TX) National Historic Trail Feasibility Study
- Kentucky Wildlands (KY) National Heritage Area Feasibility Study
- January 8 Memorial (AZ) Reconnaissance Survey
- McNeil Street Pumping Station (LA) Reconnaissance Survey
- New Philadelphia (IL) Special Resource Study
- Fort Ontario (NY) Special Resource Study
- President Street Station (MD) Special Resource Study
- Flushing Remonstrance (NY) Special Resource Study
- Black Panther Party Related Sites (CA) Reconnaissance Survey
- Grand Village of the Natchez Indians (MS) Reconnaissance Survey
- Historic Jefferson College (MS) Reconnaissance Survey
- Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools (Nationwide) Special Resource Study
- Charles Young's Birthplace Cabin (KY) Reconnaissance Survey
- Penn's Cave (PA) Reconnaissance Survey

- John P. Parker House (OH) Special Resource Study
- Dearfield Homestead (CO) Special Resource Study
- Memphis Area Lynching Locations (TN) Special Resource Study
- Los Angeles Coastal Area (CA) Special Resource Study
- Little Manatee River (FL) Wild and Scenic River Study
- Kissimmee River (FL) Wild and Scenic River Study
- Buckeye Trail (OH) National Scenic Trail Feasibility Study
- Ka'ena Point (HI) National Heritage Area Feasibility Study
- Great Dismal Swamp (VA) National Heritage Area Feasibility Study
- Arthurdale Heritage (WV) Reconnaissance Survey
- Guam National Heritage Area Feasibility Study
- Osawatomie (John Brown) Historic Sites (KS) Reconnaissance Survey

Anticipated FY 2025 study work includes:

- Oak Hill (James Monroe House) (VA) Reconnaissance Survey
- Deerfield River (MA, VT) Wild and Scenic River Reconnaissance Survey

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

FY 2025 Program Activities

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 prioritize training to NPS staff on NEPA implementation;
- Develop and maintain tools to facilitate the completion of concise, focused, and timely NEPA reviews; and
- 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance is \$6,173,000 and 14 FTE, a program change of +\$121,000 and +0 FTE from the FY 2024 Annualized CR.

Baseline Capacity (+\$121,000 / +0 FTE) – The FY 2025 budget includes important investments in programs needed to help strengthen America and be more competitive as the world continues to change. These investments include funding needed to maintain a strong, talented workforce and the must pay requirements needed to continue to fulfill the NPS mission. The budget includes \$121,000 in Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in FY 2024. This request in combination with the FY 2025 fixed costs amounts will allow the program to meet pay requirements without impacting program activities.

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/epcdoi

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LAND ACQUISITION & STATE
ASSISTANCE - GAOA

Appropriation: Land Acquisition and State Assistance – GAOA

Appropriation Overview

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) was established by Congress in 1964 to support the protection of Federal public lands and waters – including national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, and public lands recreation areas – and to provide recreation opportunities to all Americans. The LWCF also provides for grants to State and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The Department of the Interior’s 2025 budget proposes a Tribal LWCF program that will enable Tribes to directly participate in the LWCF for the first time to acquire lands for the purposes of natural and cultural resource conservation and recreation access.

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 to 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 percent. 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 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 lands administered within the

National Park System. The acquisition of land or interests in land may be through donation, exchange, or purchase. This activity also provides for the administration and management of land acquisition 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 matching grants to eligible entities to assist 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 to State and local governments often in partnership with a nonprofit organization, as well as Battlefield Interpretation Grants and Battlefield Restoration Grants, which were added in 2019, to State, local, and Tribal governments, and non-profit organizations. 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)

Activity/Subactivity/Program Element	2023 Actual	2024 Request	2025 Request	2025 Req vs. 2024	2024 FTE	2025 FTE	2025 vs. 2024 FTE ³
Federal Land Acquisition							
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations	3,368	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0
Inholdings, Donations, & Exchanges	7,000	11,000	11,000	0	0	0	0
Projects	65,925	61,825	57,825	-4,000	0	0	0
Recreational Access	14,500	12,000	12,000	0	0	0	0
Acquisition Management	14,500	14,500	18,500	+4,000	100	111	+11
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition²	105,293	104,325	104,325	0	100	111	+11
State Conservation Grants							
Formula State Conservation Grants	200,456	157,197	151,185	-6,012	0	0	0
Competitive State Conservation Grants	124,145	135,000	125,000	-10,000	0	0	0
State Conservation Grants Administration ³	11,083	13,347	14,500	+1,153	42	48	+6
Subtotal, State Conservation Grants²	335,684	305,544	290,685	-14,859	42	48	+6
American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP)							
ABPP Acquisition Grants	17,400	17,400	17,400	0	0	0	0
ABPP Interpretation Grants	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0
ABPP Restoration Grants	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0
ABPP Grants Administration	600	600	600	0	4	4	0
Subtotal, ABPP²	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	4	4	0
Total, LWCF NPS Funding (Net Budget Authority)	460,977	429,869	415,010	-14,859	146	163	+17

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.

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 (P.L. 116-152) authorizes a permanent appropriation of \$900,000,000 per year from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

National Park Service
Allocation of Land and Water Conservation Fund FY 2025
Dollars (Net Budget Authority)

Account/Activity/Project	State	Amount
Land Acquisition and State Assistance		
State Conservation Grants		
Formula State Conservation Grants		151,185,000
Outdoor Recreation Legacy Grants (Competitive)		125,000,000
State Conservation Grants Administration		14,500,000
State Conservation Grants Total		290,685,000
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		18,500,000
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>34,780,000</i>
<i>Historic Preservation Training Center</i>	<i>MD</i>	<i>1,100,000</i>
<i>Statue of Liberty National Monument</i>	<i>NY/NJ</i>	<i>5,000,000</i>
<i>Golden Gate National Recreation Area</i>	<i>CA</i>	<i>7,000,000</i>
<i>San Juan Island National Historical Park</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>5,920,000</i>
<i>Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area</i>	<i>CA</i>	<i>2,890,000</i>
<i>Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park</i>	<i>Multi-GA, TN</i>	<i>500,000</i>
<i>Catoctin Mountain Park</i>	<i>MD</i>	<i>300,000</i>
<i>Ozark National Scenic Riverways</i>	<i>MO</i>	<i>335,000</i>
Land Acquisition Projects, Subtotal		57,825,000
Federal Land Acquisition Total		104,325,000
NPS Land Acquisition and State Assistance Account Total (Net Budget Authority)		415,010,000

FY 2025 NPS LWCF Account Summary Table (Dollars)

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount
FY 2025 New Budget Authority	414,228,521
FY 2025 Estimated Sequestration Reduction (-5.7%)	-23,611,026
FY 2025 Estimated Pop Up (+5.7% of 2024)	24,392,505
FY 2025 Net Budget Authority	415,010,000

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Activity: Federal Land Acquisition (GAOA)**FY 2025 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 Federal Land Acquisition Activities:

- Pursue high-priority acquisitions in at least 9 park units from willing sellers, including over 1,000 acres of land that will benefit underserved communities and over 2,400 acres to help preserve and protect resources within national park system units that relate to Tribal and Indigenous peoples' heritage.
- Increase recreational opportunities, including hiking, kayaking, rafting, and visiting culturally and historically significant landscapes.

Justification of FY 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for Federal Land Acquisition is \$104,325,000 and 111 FTE, a program change of +\$0 and +11 FTE from the FY 2024 Request.

Federal Land Acquisition Projects (-\$4,000 / +0 FTE) — The NPS land acquisition allocation includes 9 projects that provide investments across the United States. The NPS land acquisition program requests funding to acquire approximately 2,448 acres of land within 9 units. This funding level will directly support the NPS' efforts to acquire priority inholdings within Congressionally authorized boundaries.

Acquisition Management (+\$4,000 / +11 FTE) – This \$4 million increase will add capacity to support the program which grew by nearly 70% following GAOA enactment. The allocation supports personnel and all costs for the administration, implementation, coordination, and elevation of the NPS's Federal Land acquisition program. The \$18.5 million allocation level will support the NPS's effort to increase staff levels necessary to acquire lands associated with the funding level provided through GAOA.

Mission Overview

The Federal Land Acquisition activity supports the NPS mission by contributing to protection of natural and cultural resources and their enjoyment by visitors for recreational experiences. The NPS acquisition of land is required to be within authorized park boundaries.

Subactivity Overview

Since its inception in 1916, the NPS has served as the ultimate caretaker of the country's most valuable natural and cultural resources, while providing for public use and enjoyment of those resources. Today the National Park System has a vast and diverse portfolio of assets under its care totaling more than 85 million acres.

Federal Land Acquisition Projects

This subactivity supports high priority land acquisition projects. Many of the parcels identified for acquisition protect critical habitat for endangered species, preserve rapidly eroding coastal habitat, and strengthen resiliency to climate change. Other parcels set aside public lands 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 2023, there were approximately 2.6 million acres of privately held inholdings identified for protection with an estimated value of approximately \$2.9 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 legislative 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 FY 2025 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 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 117-328), the Budget Justification also includes a Supplemental list of Federal Land Acquisition projects. Project Data Sheets for supplemental projects will 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 2025 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 2025 NPS LWCF Land Acquisition Requested Project List
(Dollars)

Priority	Project Name	State(s)	Funding ¹	Acres
1	Grand Teton National Park	WY	\$34,780,000	357
2	Historic Preservation Training Center	MD	\$1,100,000	10
3	Statue of Liberty National Monument	NY/NJ	\$5,000,000	3
4	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	CA	\$7,000,000	1,106
5	San Juan Island National Historical Park	WA	\$5,920,000	460
6	Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area	CA	\$2,890,000	287
7	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	Multi - GA, TN	\$500,000	42
8	Catoctin Mountain Park	MD	\$300,000	29
9	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	MO	\$335,000	154
	FY 2025 Requested Project List		\$57,825,000	2,448

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.

FY 2025 NPS LWCF Land Acquisition Supplemental Project List
(Dollars)

Priority	Project Name	State(s)	Funding ¹	Acres
S1	Great Sand Dunes National Park & Preserve	CO	\$3,685,000	n/a
S2	Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park & Preserve	AK	\$2,000,000	n/a
S3	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	Multi - ME to GA	\$2,180,000	1,816
S4	Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park	CO	\$4,000,000	1,992
S5	War in the Pacific National Historical Park	GU	\$1,020,000	11
S6	Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area	CA	\$15,100,000	286
S7	Grand Teton National Park	WY	\$12,000,000	35
	FY 2025 Supplemental Project List		\$39,985,000	4,140

¹Bureau 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.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2025

Project / Unit: Grand Teton National Park

Priority: 1

State(s): WY

Congressional District(s): WY-At Large

Location: Teton County

Limitation Amount: There is no limitation.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	357	\$34,780,000
Acquired to Date	8,943	\$128,609,080
Remaining to be Acquired	746	\$75,520,000

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 that 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:

On December 16, 2010, the United States executed an agreement with the State of Wyoming for a phased conveyance of four parcels of approximately 1,400 acres of State-owned land within Grand Teton National Park. Phase one, completed in April 2011 conveyed 39.59 acres of mineral rights. The second phase was completed in 2012 when the NPS acquired the 86.32-acre Snake River tract. Phase three of this effort was completed in 2016 with the acquisition of Antelope Flats. The fourth phase, the "Kelly Parcel" will create protected Federal lands within the heart of the park, increasing the viability of wildlife corridors for many threatened and endangered species as well as ensuring recreational access for visitors in this part of the park. This request is for a portion of the funding to acquire this fourth parcel. Completion of this phase by the NPS is subject to the State providing a path to acquisition of the parcel. The total acreage of the Kelly Parcel is 640, currently valued at \$62.425 million.

Cooperator(s):

The State of Wyoming; National Park Foundation; Grand Teton National Park Foundation.

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: 2025

Project / Unit: Historic Preservation Training Center

Priority: 2

State(s): MD

Congressional District(s): MD-06

Location: Frederick County, MD

Limitation Amount: There is no limitation.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	10	\$1,100,000
Acquired to Date	n/a	n/a
Remaining to be Acquired	n/a	n/a

Project Description:

The Historic Preservation Training Center (HPTC) has been working to consolidate its operations from multiple separate facilities to one location for efficiency of management and economies of scale to conserve fiscal resources. The City of Frederick, MD, has agreed to sell an approximate 10-acre parcel of land to the National Park Service for this purpose.

The proposed property includes a farmstead which the National Park Service has been using through a Memorandum of Understanding with the City of Frederick. The agreement includes a clause to renovate and occupy the existing farmstead structures and to construct a multi-purpose campus of buildings with offices, workshops, training rooms, warehousing, and other operations structures. In addition, public use of portions of the site and facilities are included as “Partnering Opportunities” in the agreement between all parties. This effort furthers the NPS needs and future requirements and supports the City’s strategic plan.

Purpose / Need:

The acquisition of this parcel will allow the NPS to continue its historic preservation efforts in a more effective and efficient manner. Economies of scale for fiscal and physical purposes will be realized. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) authorized this acquisition.

Cooperator(s):

NPS and the City of Frederick, MD, have worked collaboratively to move this effort forward with this acquisition following Congressional authorization.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs	\$8,000,000	\$2,400

Describe O&M:

Start-up costs associated with this acquisition include maintenance of the property, primarily involving utilities and mowing of the open field. During the first five years of NPS ownership, the design-build steps will utilize efficient off-the-shelf building designs to provide an operational structure not achieved in the current facility footprint. Estimated O&M start-up costs reflect estimated costs of design and construction.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2025

Project / Unit: Statue of Liberty National Monument

Priority: 3

State(s): NY and NJ

Congressional District(s): NY-10, NJ-8

Location: Liberty Island in Upper New York Bay, Battery Park at the southern tip of Manhattan Island.

Limitation Amount: There is no limitation.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	3	\$5,000,000
Acquired to Date	n/a	n/a
Remaining to be Acquired	n/a	n/a

Project Description:

The 152-foot copper statue bearing the torch of freedom was a gift of the French people in 1886 to commemorate the alliance of the two nations in the American Revolution. The Statue of Liberty is located on what is now known as Liberty Island and approximately 4.5 million visitors come each year. All visitors undergo security screening at embarkation facilities, with 80 percent using a temporary facility located in Battery Park, Lower Manhattan. Ferries move visitors from the “mainland” to Liberty Island following the screening procedure.

Purpose / Need:

This request supports critical land acquisition projects at the Statue of Liberty National Monument necessary for uninterrupted operational and visitor services. In New Jersey, LWCF acquisition funding will be used to acquire a real estate interest for an easement in Liberty State Park. This easement is necessary to support the future construction of a replacement bridge to Ellis Island. The request also supports pre-acquisition due diligence work needed to identify a location for a new, permanent security screening facility location in Lower Manhattan.

In 1985, the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation (Foundation) leased and installed the Ellis Island service bridge to facilitate and enable cost-effective access for their restoration of the Main Immigration Building on Ellis Island on behalf of the NPS and the American people. The Foundation’s lease of the LSP lands and permits with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) have since expired. NPS and New Jersey have not subsequently entered into a new legal authorization to allow for continued use of the lands.

The Foundation transferred ownership of the bridge to the NPS in 1991. Although the bridge was initially meant to be temporary and was permitted by the State of New Jersey as such, it has become integral to ongoing construction and historic preservation and rehabilitation projects on Ellis Island, including repairing damage caused by Hurricane Sandy and future preservation of the south side of Ellis Island. The bridge also supports post-9/11 icon security, concession services, trash removal, and emergency response operations for both Liberty and Ellis Islands. NPS intends to negotiate with NJDEP and LSP to convey a real estate interest to allow for the future construction of a new mission critical bridge adjacent to the current bridge.

Additionally, this request supports due diligence efforts needed to begin exploring a permanent security screening facility location in Lower Manhattan. The Lower Manhattan Coastal Resiliency Project, an undertaking of New York City, is underway and will raise the Battery seawall by five feet. During construction, the NPS facility established after 9/11 to institute pre-boat boarding airport-style security screening of visitors going to Liberty and Ellis Islands will have to be relocated, at least temporarily, though a permanent solution is preferred. Eighty percent

of park visitors travel via the Manhattan embarkation site. Any disruption of operations at Battery Park will significantly impair visitor access to the park and reduce park revenue.

An amendment to the existing Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands General Provision in the NPS Budget Submission is an accompaniment to this project. In accordance with 54 USC 200306(a), Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) funding is authorized for the acquisition of land, water, or an interest in land or water within the exterior boundary of an authorized or established unit of the National Park System. The additional proviso is necessary and assumes that any acquisition undertaken for the purposes authorized by the General Provision shall be considered within the exterior boundary and appropriate for LWCF funds.

Cooperator(s):

New York City Parks, New York City Economic Development Commission, Battery Park Conservancy.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs	TBD	\$0

Describe O&M:

Annual Operations and Maintenance costs related to the existing bridge and the new replacement bridge are minimal, and include snow removal, light bulb replacements and other incidental items. The O&M costs will be covered from park funds. Start-up costs associated with the permanent facility at the Manhattan embarkation site are unknown at this time and future annual costs will be determined by the site selection.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2025

Project / Unit: Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Priority: 4

State(s): CA

Congressional District(s): CA-2, CA-11, CA-15, CA-16

Location: In and around San Francisco, California in the counties of Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo.

Limitation Amount: Statutory ceiling of \$77,110,000. Annual over-ceiling authority (54 U.S.C. 200306) of ten percent or \$1 million, whichever is greater, permits this request.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	1,106	\$7,000,000
Acquired to Date	30,069	\$113,401,058
Remaining to be Acquired	2,516	\$39,750,000

Project Description:

Golden Gate National Recreation Area was authorized October 27, 1972, to preserve outstanding historic, scenic, and recreational values. The national recreation area encompasses shoreline areas of San Francisco, Marin, and San Mateo Counties, including ocean beaches, redwood forest, lagoons, marshes, military properties, a cultural center at Fort Mason, and Alcatraz Island. Intense pressure to develop open space in the San Francisco area threatens the integrity of the national recreation area.

The NPS and the local authorities work cooperatively to establish connections between national and local landscapes. This effort allows preservation of watersheds, viewsheds, open spaces, recreational trails and fields throughout a significant portion of the Bay Area in a collaborative manner.

Purpose / Need:

These lands will help complete an important and much larger conservation picture for the park in San Mateo County. They provide new options to connect Rancho Corral de Tierra, a significant landscape, to the surrounding network of protected lands and greatly expand opportunities for the region's network of scenic hiking trails. With more than 27,000 acres of protected open space in the area, acquisition of these properties would help prevent inappropriate development from occurring next to these sensitive natural lands. In addition to its strategic location, the properties contain a portion of the Denniston Creek watershed as well as a tributary to Locks Creek in the Frenchman's Creek watershed. The land's natural resources are an extension of the unique and fragile habitats found on Rancho Corral de Tierra, where several threatened and endangered species have been documented.

Cooperator(s):

Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST).

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs	\$0	\$10,000

Describe O&M:

Acquisition would enhance resource and visitor management with a seamless expanse of open space.

Annual operational costs will increase by \$10,000 to maintain the land and the small, modern residence that is typically leased by a park Law Enforcement Ranger.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2025

Project / Unit: San Juan Island National Historical Park

Priority: 5

State(s): WA

Congressional District(s): WA-02

Location: San Juan County

Limitation Amount: There is an authorization of appropriations of \$13,575,000 (P.L. 111-88).

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	460	\$5,920,000
Acquired to Date	2,115	\$9,510,670
Remaining to be Acquired	5	\$250,000

Project Description:

San Juan Island National Historical Park is on San Juan Island, the second largest island in the San Juan Archipelago in Washington State. The park was established by an Act of Congress in 1966 (Public Law 89-565) for the purpose of “interpreting and preserving the sites of the American and English camps on the island, and of commemorating the historic events that occurred there from 1853 to 1871 in connection with the final settlement of the Oregon Territory boundary dispute, including the so-called “Pig War of 1859”. San Juan Island National Historical Park illustrates, in its dramatic and largely intact physical setting, how war can be averted, and peace maintained through positive action by individuals and governments. This narrative also provides a window into the little-known multicultural and international communities that clashed and coexisted on this shared landscape during the early Territorial period of western Washington.

Purpose / Need:

This request is to acquire 460 acres on northwest San Juan Island adjacent to English Camp and the property known as Mitchell Hill, which was added to the park in 2010. Acquisition will protect these acres from development and ensure that the land is available for recreation, visitor enjoyment, and preservation of the area’s historic nature. Acquisition of this land would preserve access to the Mitchell Hill area, which contains excellent trails for hiking, biking, and horseback riding. The area is desirable for developers to build second homes or vacation rentals for many people in the area, with the potential of 132 new residences, and will likely be developed if the NPS does not acquire the land. The landowner controls many commercial properties in the area and has the capability of financing a large-scale development if the NPS does not acquire the parcels.

Cooperator(s):

San Juan County Conservation Landbank.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs	\$50,000	\$10,000

Describe O&M:

Some operations and maintenance costs will be necessary to maintain existing trails in the area. Primary costs would be associated with installation of regulatory, NPS boundary, and wayfinding signage. There is a very active San

Juan Trails Committee, which is a subsidiary of Island Rec (and county special taxing district), that will be a critical partner in developing and distributing updated trails maps.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2025

Project / Unit: Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area

Priority: 6

State(s): CA

Congressional District(s): CA-26, CA-33

Location: Los Angeles County and Ventura County

Limitation Amount: There is no limitation.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	287	\$2,890,000
Acquired to Date	23,129	\$196,980,300
Remaining to be Acquired	4,028	\$70,175,000

Project Description:

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (SMMNRA) is one of the Nation's largest urban parks and is accessible to over 17 million people. Sprawling urbanization in the greater Los Angeles area spurred public desire to protect limited coastal mountain resources. The park was established by an Act of Congress in 1978 (Public Law 95-625), which authorized acquisition by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, transfer from any Federal agency, exchange, or otherwise. The park's purpose is to preserve and enhance the scenic, natural, and historical setting and its public health value as an airshed for the Southern California metropolitan area while providing for the recreational and educational needs of the visiting public. The boundary encompasses 154,000 acres, including 90,000 acres cooperatively managed by federal, state, and local public agencies.

Purpose / Need:

This request funds the remaining need for a 541-acre acquisition that connects visitors with early African American history in Los Angeles, increases ecosystem resilience for Federally listed species, and expands recreational access that would be undermined by residential development. Acquisition would help in the preservation and study of archaeological sites and may further illuminate Chumash settlement patterns and trade. Ballard Mountain stands near some of the first African American settlements in the Santa Monica Mountains dating back to the 1880s, and it has symbolic importance highlighted by the community-led campaign to rename the mountain previously named after a racial slur. The property protects core chaparral habitat on both sides of a major road and includes two overpass tunnels that serve as wildlife crossings. The property contains the proposed Ballard Mountain Trail and connects existing public open space and trail networks.

Cooperator(s):

Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA)

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs	\$480,000	\$12,500

Describe O&M:

Out-year costs associated with acquisition would include new trail construction, new interpretive displays, regular trail maintenance, and visitor protection services. A one-time investment of \$480,000 would develop a new trail, including construction, project management, and compliance, in order to open the parcel up for recreational access.

Approximately five miles of trail comprise the proposed Ballard Mountain Trail: Four miles (50% new trail, 50% existing trail) and La Sierra Canyon Loop Trail: One mile (existing trail). New trail construction will rely on NPS labor through the Facilities/Road & Trails division at SMMNRA, as well as a funding and operating partnership with Santa Monica Mountains Fund to hire trail crews. Operations and maintenance costs for administering the newly acquired parcel are expected to be \$12,500 annually.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2025

Project / Unit: Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

Priority: 7

State(s): GA, TN

Congressional District(s): GA-14, TN-03

Location: Moccasin Bend National Archeological District in Chattanooga

Limitation Amount: There is no limitation.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	42	\$500,000
Acquired to Date	1,414	\$10,116,764
Remaining to be Acquired	57	\$625,000

Project Description:

Moccasin Bend National Archeological District (MBNAD) is part of a 956-acre National Historic Landmark District that protects archeological sites chronicling 12,000 years of Native American occupation. MBNAD protects over 50 sites associated with Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian cultural periods, and includes the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail, which is a 5,043-mile trail that commemorates the removal of Cherokee Indians, who were forcibly evicted from their ancestral homelands. MBNAD also protects a certified site on the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom and preserves Civil War-era earthworks, which were constructed by Federal forces during the Campaign for Chattanooga.

Purpose / Need:

This acquisition will add 42 acres of land to Federal protection within the MBNAD. The addition of these lands to the park will: a) implement Federal protection of historic resources and archeological sites; b) enhance Tribal relations; and c) preserve the nationally significant lands for the enjoyment of future generations. Acquiring these lands is important for educating visitors on the history of Moccasin Bend, its Tribal association, and importance in history (including the forced removal of the Cherokee via the Trail of Tears). The acquisition will help the park educate visitors on the under-represented story of Native American occupation on Moccasin Bend, and the story of enslaved individuals associated with the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom. It is important these lands are added to the park to ensure the viewshed is protected; the landscape is better understood by park visitors; significant habitats are preserved; and Tribal stakeholders have access to and use of the lands for ethnographic and cultural purposes.

Cooperator(s):

National Park Partners; American Battlefield Trust; State of Tennessee; Tribal Stakeholders.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings	\$0	\$0
Estimated O&M Costs	\$40,000	\$25,000

Describe O&M:

Revenue generated from agricultural leases and Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) will assist in managing newly acquired lands. Visitor education programs will be developed and implemented to highlight the significance of these new lands.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2025

Project / Unit: Catoctin Mountain Park

Priority: 8

State(s): MD

Congressional District(s): MD-08

Location: Frederick County

Limitation Amount: There is no limitation.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	29	\$300,000
Acquired to Date	127	\$2,092,959
Remaining to be Acquired	2	\$75,000

Project Description:

Catoctin Mountain Park originated during the Great Depression. The Federal government acquired over 10,000 acres and established the Catoctin Recreational Demonstration Area in 1936. The program created public parks out of marginal farmland near cities, which eventually became state or national parks. In 1936, a New Deal agency named the Works Progress Administration hired hundreds of local men to create maintenance shops, a visitor center, and cabin camps. Later, in 1939, the Civilian Conservation Corps set up camp in the park, tasked with returning the Catoctin landscape to native eastern hardwood forest.

The purpose of Catoctin Mountain Park is to provide quality recreational opportunities in the Catoctin Mountains while protecting and conserving the park's natural and cultural environments in the spirit of New Deal conservation programs.

Purpose / Need:

Acquisition of this tract is important to protect a 0.4-mile section of Owens Creek that fills in the gap between two sections currently managed by NPS. Acquisition would create over a mile of continuous ownership of this valuable trout stream. Acquisition would extend park ownership of adjacent land to Sabillasville Road, Rt 550, providing access that does not currently exist. There is no direct access to park land in the vicinity of this tract. The tract contains established driving access to the property, which would eliminate the need for staff to park on private property to access Owens Creek and surrounding park lands. Direct access would allow park personnel to better manage and protect the resources found in the area and prevent dumping and poaching. It would, for the first time, provide opportunities for public access to one of the more remote and scenic areas of the park, allowing the park to extend the public trail system to the northern regions of the park.

Cooperator(s):

National Park Conservation Association.

Operations & Maintenance

Savings/Cost	Start-up	Annual
Estimated O&M Savings	\$0	\$10,000
Estimated O&M Costs	\$0	\$0

Describe O&M:

Cost savings would occur from better access and more frequent patrols leading to prevention of dumping, so that current time-intensive cleanup of trash by employees would not be necessary. Since the lands on either side of the parcel are already managed, no additional costs would be incurred; only savings and efficiencies would result from this acquisition.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
Project Data Sheet**

Agency: National Park Service

Fiscal Year: 2025

Project / Unit: Ozark National Scenic Riverways

Priority: 9

State(s): MO

Congressional District(s): MO-08

Location: Shannon County

Limitation Amount: There is a dollar ceiling of \$10,804,000; an annual over ceiling authority (54 U.S.C. 200306) of ten percent or \$1 million, whichever is greater, permits this request.

Project Estimates

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
Estimate for FY 2025	154	\$335,000
Acquired to Date	60,613	\$11,590,115
Remaining to be Acquired	5,350	\$11,770,000

Project Description:

Ozark National Scenic Riverways (National Riverways) was established by an Act of Congress in 1964 (Public Law 88-492) to conserve and interpret the scenic, natural, scientific, ecological, and historic values and resources within the National Riverways, and to provide for public outdoor recreational use and enjoyment of those resources. The National Riverways include portions of the Current and Jacks Fork Rivers, providing 134 miles of clear, free-flowing, spring-fed waterways. The impressive hydrogeologic character of the National Riverways' karst landscape supports an amazing variety of natural features, including a spring system unparalleled in North America. The cave system is equally impressive with one of the highest densities of caves in any national park.

Purpose / Need:

This property was acquired by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on behalf of NPS to assist in protection of the Current River. This tract fronts nearly one mile of the Current River (both sides) and is located in Pulltite, a high-use area for park visitors. Funding of the acquisition would provide the NPS an opportunity to manage visitor activities and impacts along this important area in the riparian corridor. This area of the river is listed as an "Outstanding Water Resource." Acquisition and ownership by the NPS will ensure protection of the area in perpetuity and preserve 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	\$2,000	\$2,000

Describe O&M:

Upon acquisition, the park would mitigate any existing damage from off-road vehicles, block any illegal roads or access, add the area into the adjacent prescribed fire plot, and implement routine monitoring and law enforcement activities. The costs associated with ownership are generally minimal and may include additional staff time or fuel costs for patrol of the area by law enforcement and groundskeeping crews.

Activity: State Conservation Grants (GAOA)**FY 2025 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 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 2025 Program Changes

The FY 2025 President's budget request for State Conservation Grants is \$290,685,000 and 48 FTE, a program change of -\$14,859,000 and +6 FTE from the FY 2024 Request.

State Conservation Grants Administration (+\$1,153,000 / +6 FTE) — At a funding level of \$14.5 million, 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.

Formula State Conservation Grants (-\$6,012,000 / +0 FTE) — At a funding level of \$151.2 million, the NPS will continue to work with its State partners to create, enhance and expand recreational opportunities through acquisition, development, or rehabilitation. The NPS proposes that up to seven percent of funding will support matching grants to support State program administrative costs.

Competitive State Conservation Grants (Outdoor Recreation Legacy Program) (-\$10,000,000 / +0 FTE) — At a funding level of \$125.0 million, the NPS will continue to 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. The NPS proposes that up to seven percent of funding will support matching grants to support State program administrative costs.

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 continues to build its staff-to-State ratio to be able to provide a comparable level of support considering 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. Additionally, NPS will increase its capacity to disburse and monitor funds by adding dedicated staffing within the Business Services Directorate Financial Assistance Program.

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 for the FY 2025 President's Budget.

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Activity: American Battlefield Protection Program**FY 2025 Program Activities**

The following are examples of planned FY 2025 American Battlefield Protection Program Activities:

- The program expects to award 20-26 Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants to assist with the acquisition of fee and less-than-fee interests in battlefield lands, 8-12 Battlefield Interpretation Grants to enhance virtual and onsite visitor experiences, and 6-8 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 2025 President’s budget request for the American Battlefield Protection Program is \$20,000,000 and 0 FTE. There are no program changes from the FY 2024 Request.

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. 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 2023, the program awarded 31 grants totaling more than \$18.7 million to assist State and local governments and non-profit organizations to acquire 1,417 acres at 24 battlefields. 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 2023, the program awarded \$117,333 for two projects that will enhance visitor experiences at Revolutionary War battlefields in New Jersey and New York.

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). ABPP did not receive any applications in response to the Notice of Funding Opportunity in FY 2023.

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.

LAND ACQUISITION & STATE
ASSISTANCE - GOMESA

Appropriation: Land Acquisition and State Assistance – GOMESA

Land Acquisition and State Assistance Mandatory Appropriation (\$000)	2023 Actual ¹	2024 Estimate ¹	2025 Estimate ¹	Change from 2024 Estimate
State Conservation Grants (GOMESA)	117,375	117,375	117,375	0
Administrative Support (GOMESA)	500	500	500	0
Total Requirements (Net BA)	117,875	117,875	117,875	0
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Sequester Adjustments	7,125	7,125	7,125	0
Total, GOMESA Funding (New Budget Authority)	125,000	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 2025. 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 2025 budget request.

FY 2025 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))

LEGACY RESTORATION FUND - GAOA

**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 address the Department of the Interior's deferred maintenance and restore deteriorating assets. To do so effectively requires investment prioritization consistent with lifecycle investment plans 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 has authorized up to \$1.9 billion annually to be deposited in the LRF Fund for projects that address 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 2025 Program Activities

In FY 2025, the NPS has identified 57 projects, which will address \$0.9 billion in deferred maintenance. The FY 2025 proposal assumes the Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) is funded to its full authorized amount of \$1.9 billion, of which the NPS receives 70 percent, or \$1.33 billion. This funding will improve the condition of roads, buildings, utility systems, and other assets in 63 park units located in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and four territories. 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 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.

To further narrow the list of proposed projects, 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; and
- Demolition or disposal of facilities.

Fund Source: National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund
Project Component: Project Planning and Compliance

FY 2025 Program Activities

At the proposed FY 2025 funding level, planning and compliance funding will:

- Support the Pre-designs, Final Designs, and Supplemental Services for successful execution of LRF projects using prior year funding;
- Support project planning and project development for large-scale or complex construction projects that will be submitted for LRF funding in future years using prior year funding; and
- Provide prior year 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.

In FY 2025, the NPS anticipates that it will have sufficient prior year Project Planning and Compliance funding to maintain support for funded and outyear project needs.

Fund Source: National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund
Project Component: Project Management

FY 2025 Program Activities

At the proposed FY 2025 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; and
- Track and monitor risks, and 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 a 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 2025 Program Activities

At the proposed FY 2025 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; and
- Track and monitor risks, and 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 2025 Program Activities

At the proposed FY 2025 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; and
- 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 8 percent of the total amount for FY 2025 projects, but this funding will be made available for past, current, and future LRF projects needing contingency funds to complete construction.

FY 2021 – 2023 Completed and In-Progress Project Examples

Completed Project: Foothills Parkway Rehabilitation (N020)
Location: Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Tennessee



Left: Parkway rehabilitation in-progress

Right: Completed section of Foothills Parkway

This \$33 million project, completed July 2023, rehabilitated 17 miles of the Foothills Parkway. Work included pullouts and parking areas, replacement of steel backed timber guardrail, and repairing, reconstructing, and repointing of stone bridge parapet walls and the walls along Look Rock Overlook. This road offers panoramic views of the Smoky Mountains to visitors in 300,000 vehicles annually.

Completed Project: Replace the Colter Bay Main Wastewater Lift Station (N022)
Location: Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming



Left: Replacement surge tank adjacent to lift station

Right: Wastewater pipe being prepared for installation

This \$7 million project, completed in November 2023, replaced the Colter Bay wastewater main lift station including pumps, pipes, tanks, controls, and backup power generation. The pipes from the lift station to the sewage lagoon were also replaced. The station serves over two million annual visitors, and protects Jackson Lake and the Colter Bay Marina from contamination.

Completed Project: Rehabilitate Historic Belmont Paul House (N032)
Location: Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument, District of Columbia



Left: Installation of replacement copper roofing

Right: Rehabilitated house interior

This \$5 million project rehabilitated the historic Belmont Paul house on Capitol Hill, including structural repairs, exterior envelope work, and preservation of interior and exterior finishes. Repairs ensure safe access to the house for visitors as well as fire protection for the Florence Bayard Hilles research library.

Project: Demolish Excess Structures (N096)
Location: Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts



Left: Dilapidated Highlands Center building

Right: Removal of buildings and pavement

For this \$12.6 million project, in February 2023, the NPS began removing multiple non-historic structures in the park, including facilities at Woodlands and the Highland Center, many of which are attractive nuisances. Hazardous materials, utility lines, and paving are being removed to restore the sites. Work is estimated to finish in summer 2024.

Project: Rehabilitate Terreplein (N037)***Location: Statue of Liberty, New York****Left: Terreplein pavers being removed**Right: Installation of pavers in progress*

This \$36.5 million project will address ongoing deterioration to the terreplein and walking surfaces of historic Fort Wood. Work includes replacement of pavers and waterproofing which protects the foundations of the Statue of Liberty and its pedestal, and will enhance visitor access. The construction is ongoing, with an anticipated completion by autumn of 2024.

Project: Rehabilitate Deteriorated Wastewater Collection and Water Distribution Systems (N118)***Location: Great Basin National Park, Nevada****Left: Existing manhole**Right: Wastewater collection diagram*

Expected to break ground in spring 2024, this \$5.4 million project will rehabilitate the deteriorated wastewater collection system and the failing Cave Springs water distribution system. These systems provide critical infrastructure for park and concessioner services to visitors, as well as for park housing and administrative functions. The systems are critical for continuous operation of Great Basin, providing not only potable water but also capacity for structural fire suppression.

Project: Rehabilitate Waterfront at Little Sand Bay and Devils Island (N149)

Location: Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Wisconsin



Left: Wave action at Little Sand Bay Marina
Right: Storm damage at Devils Island Marina

This \$17.2 million project will rehabilitate and stabilize the marina waterfront systems at Little Sand Bay and Devils Island. It will reinforce the seawall and wooden cribbing to reduce exterior wave overtopping and interior wave height. Work at Devils Island will also include reconstruction of the boat house using salvaged materials.

FY 2025 Proposed Project Examples

Project: Repair Potomac River Dams 4 and 5 (N147)
Location: Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Maryland



Left: Dam No. 4 Right: Dam No. 5

The budget request includes \$74 million to repair two significant hazard dams that, if a failure occurred, would result in major loss to private and public property downstream, and loss of recreational access upstream. Originally constructed in the nineteenth century, Potomac River Dams 4 and 5 are run-of-the-river gravity structures constructed of mortared masonry with concrete elements. Work will also include repairs to adjacent structures critical to dam stability, replacing missing face stones, and correcting seepage and erosion.

Project: Rehabilitate Utilities and Communication Infrastructure (N157)
Location: Canyonlands National Park, Utah



Left: Evaporation pond at Needles water treatment plant.

Right: Needles District microwave tower.

This \$34.7 million project will rehabilitate potable water supply and distribution systems and upgrade the park communications network. Water supply and treatment systems will be upgraded to meet public health requirements; a photovoltaic and generator system at a remote district will be rehabilitated; and outdated microwave communication systems will be replaced. These upgraded systems will benefit over 2 million annual visitors.

Project: Preserve Memorial Envelope and Bronze Elements (N166)***Location: George Rogers Clark National Historical Park, Indiana***

*Left: Memorial Building**Right: Corrosion of Bronze Doors*

The memorial building is a Greek Revival structure completed in 1936. This \$4.6 million project includes roof replacement, skylight repair, and exterior envelope preservation to resolve moisture issues. The bronze features of the building will also be conserved.

Project: Replace the Potable Water Catchment (N172)***Location: Haleakalā National Park, Hawai'i***

*Left: Rain Catchment Structure**Right: Water Piping and Storage*

This \$7.0 million project will replace the park's rain catchment structure, the piping to the water tanks, and pipe support structures. Work includes modifications to the system to ensure an adequate water supply based on rain variability trends. This system is the only supply of potable water in the park's summit district.

National Park Service GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund Projects

To maximize the impact of the once-in-a-generation Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) investments, the NPS implements a strategic asset management approach in line with [Interior's Asset Management Vision](#). While addressing deferred maintenance and repairs, LRF project development integrates considerations to reduce overall lifecycle costs. By including resilience and sustainability in designs, LRF projects seek to ensure assets receiving investments can withstand natural hazards and reduce long-term operations and maintenance costs.

Across diverse asset portfolios and in support of unique missions, LRF projects are developed to make investments within three standard investment categories (Maintenance, Modernization and Renewal, and Divestiture). Modernization and renewal investments seek to achieve a lower total cost of ownership as assets reach the end of their useful life. The replacement of an asset or its components helps to extend an asset's life while addressing outstanding deferred maintenance and repairs. The FY 2025 LRF project data sheets include these standard investment categories to consistently describe the lifecycle investments the NPS is prioritizing across the asset portfolio to strategically address deferred maintenance and repair and future maintenance responsibilities.

Consistent with Congressional direction, the NPS submits the following LRF projects as part of the FY 2025 Budget process. Detailed project data sheets will be submitted separately for each identified project. The project lists below have been thoroughly deliberated and vetted and are considered ready for implementation in FY 2025. The Department will keep Congress informed should the circumstances of a specific project change during the FY 2025 Budget process.

The FY 2025 project list below assumes the full allocation of the \$1.9 billion allowable for deposit into the Legacy Restoration Fund is realized. Of these deposits, the NPS would receive 70 percent, or \$1.33 billion. Because determination of the deposit relies on the amount of qualifying energy revenue collected in the prior year, the actual amount available for FY 2025 projects will not be finalized until the start of FY 2025. Projects listed below are ranked and prioritized. The NPS will select and implement projects based on the prioritized list below until the LRF allocation (net of mandatory funding sequestration and previously unavailable sequestration funding). Projects not funded with the FY 2025 allocation may be considered for other appropriations in the future.

FY 2025 National Park Service Allocation Summary Table

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount
FY 2025 Allocation (estimate)	1,330,000
FY 2025 Sequestration (estimate)	-75,810
FY 2025 Previously Unavailable (from FY 2024)	-75,810
FY 2025 Proposed Projects	-1,330,000
Total Available/Unallocated (estimate)	0

FY 2025 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*
N017B	1	Gateway National Recreation Area	Replace Shoreline Stabilization Structures – Phase II	NY	NY05	55,000	55,000
N137	2	Gateway Arch National Park	Preserve Features and Systems of the Old Courthouse - Phase II	MO	MO01	12,000	13,424
N169	3	Grand Teton National Park	Rehabilitate "4 Lazy F Ranch" Cabins for Housing	WY	WYAL	8,120	6,805
N161	4	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks	Rehabilitate and Replace Lodgepole Housing - Phase I	CA	CA20	35,100	4,708
N173	5	Buffalo National River	Address Park Infrastructure and Housing Deferred Maintenance	AR	AR01, AR03, AR04	10,800	4,350
N147	6	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park	Repair Potomac River Dams 4 and 5	MD	MD06	74,000	81,547
N187	7	Mojave National Preserve	Rehabilitate South Kelbaker and Kelso-Cima Roads	CA	CA23	38,300	42,844
N148	8	Yosemite National Park	Replace Tuolumne Meadows Wastewater Plant	CA	CA05	81,300	25,119
N157	9	Canyonlands National Park	Rehabilitate Utilities and Communication Infrastructure	UT	UT02, UT03	34,726	30,300
N160	10	Shenandoah National Park	Rehabilitate Headquarters Water System	VA	VA06	20,000	20,471
N152	11	Mount Rainier National Park	Rehabilitate Paradise Wastewater Systems	WA	WA08	65,600	9,540
N150	12	Multiple	Maintenance Action Teams	Multiple		25,000	25,000
N163	13	Dry Tortugas National Park	Rehabilitate or Replace Fort Jefferson Docks	FL	FL26	20,000	22,372
N154	14	White House and President's Park	Rehabilitate Utilities Project H - Phase I	DC	DCAL	45,000	47,046

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate	Estimated DM Addressed*
N185	15	Badlands National Park	Rehabilitate Building for Headquarters and Concession Operations and Demolish Structures	SD	SDAL	15,000	11,506
N175	16	Lincoln Home National Historic Site	Replace Exterior Pavement Surfaces on Walkways, Streets, and Parking Areas	IL	IL18	8,900	9,668
N134	17	Mammoth Cave National Park	Repair and Replace Utility Infrastructure - Phase I	KY	KY02	29,680	28,173
N103	18	Glacier National Park	Replace Utility Systems	MT	MT01	33,350	35,866
N176	19	American Memorial Park	Replace Waterlines	MP	MPAL	15,000	12,491
N174	20	Rocky Mountain National Park	Rehabilitate Kawuneeche Visitor Center and Administration Building	CO	CO02	10,700	9,357
N177	21	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve	Rehabilitate Chalmette National Cemetery	LA	LA01	14,400	14,400
N158	22	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	Replace Water Tanks and Water Treatment Systems	AZ, NV	AZ09, NV01, NV03, NV04	74,642	70,472
N162	23	Olympic National Park	Rehabilitate Barnes Point Wastewater Systems	WA	WA06	27,699	22,619
N166	24	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park	Preserve Memorial Envelope and Bronze Elements	IN	IN08	4,600	5,146
N156	25	New River Gorge National Park and Preserve	Repair Rens Trail and Bridges	WV	WV01	20,000	22,372
N170	26	Effigy Mounds National Monument	Rehabilitate Visitor Center	IA	IA01	5,000	4,437
N179	27	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	Rehabilitate Trail Sections in New England	CT, MA, ME, NH, VT	CT05, MA01, ME02, NH01, NH02, VTAL	15,000	12,250

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate	Estimated DM Addressed*
N191	28	Voyageurs National Park	Rehabilitate Rainy Lake and Ash River Roads	MN	MN08	6,100	6,824
N186	29	Natchez Trace Parkway	Rehabilitate Water and Wastewater Systems	AL, MS, TN	AL04, AL05, MS01, MS02, MS03, TN04, TN07	10,000	11,186
N155	30	Cape Hatteras National Seashore and Fort Raleigh National Historic Site	Replace Fort Raleigh and Frisco Water Systems	NC	NC03	7,000	0
N178	31	Minidoka National Historic Site	Preserve Three Historic Structures	ID	ID02	5,000	5,594
N181	32	San Juan National Historic Site	Preserve Lighthouse and Austria Bastion	PR	PRAL	9,000	10,068
N182	33	Carlsbad Caverns National Park	Replace Main Water Distribution System	NM	NM02	8,000	8,474
N183	34	Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park	Preserve Slater and Wilkinson Mills	RI	RI01	9,000	8,203
N165	35	Valley Forge National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Buildings for Leasing and Demolish Obsolete Structures	PA	PA04, PA06	32,500	31,630
N159	36	Gettysburg National Military Park	Rehabilitate Historic Structures and Replace Water Lines	PA	PA13	31,319	31,181
N167	37	First State National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Ramsey House	DE	DEAL	3,000	3,131
N180	38	Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve	Rehabilitate Lantry Area and Spring Hill Barn	KS	KS01	6,300	7,048
N184	39	War in the Pacific National Historical Park	Preserve World War II Structures	GU	GUAL	2,600	2,908
N143	40	John Day Fossil Beds National Monument	Rehabilitate Visitor Center and Cant Ranch House	OR	OR02	9,162	10,250
N168	41	Isle Royale National Park	Rehabilitate Washington Harbor Dock	MI	MI01	4,000	3,283

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate	Estimated DM Addressed*
N171	42	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	Rehabilitate Outer Island Dock	WI	WI07	3,400	3,279
N153	43	Gateway National Recreation Area	Address Deferred Maintenance at Multiple Sites	NJ, NY	NJ06, NY05, NY08, NY11	40,000	30,727
N172	44	Haleakala National Park	Replace the Potable Water Catchment	HI	HI02	7,000	6,906
N194	45	Scotts Bluff National Monument	Repair Summit Road and Parking Areas	NE	NE03	6,400	7,088
N198	46	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	Repave Route 10	ND	NDAL	4,500	5,034
N189	47	Andersonville National Historic Site, Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Jimmy Carter National Historical Park, Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park	Repair and Preserve Roads and Bridges in Georgia	GA	GA02, GA05, GA06, GA14, GA11	13,000	14,542
N190	48	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	Rehabilitate Mauna Loa Lookout Road	HI	HI02	12,500	13,984
N193	49	Lake Meredith National Recreation Area	Repair and Preserve Roads and Parking Areas	TX	TX13	4,200	4,698
N195	50	Virgin Islands National Park	Repair Lameshur Bay Road	VI	VIAL	3,700	4,138
N192	51	Congaree National Park, Cowpens National Battlefield, Kings Mountain National Military Park, Ninety Six National Historic Site	Repair and Preserve Roads in South Carolina	SC	SC03, SC05, SC06	4,000	4,474
N196	52	Chickasaw National Recreation Area	Repair and Preserve Roads and Parking Areas	OK	OK04	5,120	5,728

Unique ID	Priority	Station or Unit Name	Project/Activity Title	State	Cong. District	Funding Estimate	Estimated DM Addressed*
N197	53	Horseshoe Bend National Military Park	Repair Tour Road	AL	AL03	6,000	6,712
N188	54	Denali National Park and Preserve	Replace Ghiglione Bridge	AK	AKAL	16,000	14,754
N200	55	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	Demolish Excess Structures	OH	OH13, OH14	33,206	0
N199	56	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	Demolish Hazardous Structures and Rehabilitate Historic Buildings - Phase I	NJ, PA	NJ05, NJ07, PA08	40,000	33,683
N164	57	Redwood National and State Parks	Remove Prairie Creek Logging Roads	CA	CA02	25,000	0
			Program Administration (Indirect Costs)			19,950	
			Project Management			46,816	
			Contingency Fund			97,310	
Total**						1,330,000	942,810

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 2025 sequestration and previously unavailable from FY 2024 (sequestration "pop-up").

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$55,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Shoreline Stabilization Structures – Phase II
Project Number: GAOA ID #N017B, NPS PMIS #312440I
Unit/Facility Name: Gateway National Recreation Area
Region/Area/District: Northeast, IR 01
Congressional District: NY05
State: NY

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40130400	245351	80	0.29

Project Description:

This project will continue replacing seawalls in the park, protecting multiple historic buildings, major roads, multi-purpose paths, parking lots, a ferry dock, and a lift station. Phase I, in New Jersey’s Sandy Hook Unit, replaces the Chapel Bulkhead, including deteriorated storm inlets and sidewalk. This Phase II project replaces the Jacob Riis seawall in New York’s Jamaica Bay Unit in Queens.

The full length of the park’s seawall, along Beach Channel Drive, will be replaced. Beginning at the rock revetment at the western boundary of the parking lot (Rockaway Beach Blvd) and extending to New York City’s new seawall at the eastern edge of the park by Beach 144 Street, construction will be on the waterside, in front of the existing seawall.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Jacob Riis seawall, a primary park asset, protects critical infrastructure including Beach Channel Drive, a major city thoroughfare, a 9,000-car parking lot, and a multi-use trail adjacent to a heavily used park beach site. Deterioration of the seawall has resulted in sinkholes forming on the landside of the wall, presenting a safety risk to the public who fish along the wall and recreate on the multi-use trails.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined that full seawall replacement is recommended over repair options for both project sites. Their findings indicate that investing in repairs would only marginally extend the life of the seawalls, resulting in a recurring cycle of repairs as the seawalls continue to deteriorate.

The project addresses deferred maintenance on major infrastructure that protects assets from storm and high tidal damage. The infrastructure does not typically require regular maintenance. Therefore, the repair will not increase or decrease maintenance operations cost.

This phase of the project will address an estimated \$55 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. Following replacement, the seawall should not require significant rehabilitation for at least 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure of the seawall would subject all assets in the vicinity to storm surge and tidal water damage. Failure of the seawall would not only imperil park resources, but would also restrict vehicular access for nearby residents which could potentially be disastrous in an emergency requiring evacuation of the Rockaway Peninsula.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.42
API Rating:	n/a	84.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	80.00

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 N/A Completed 06/2023

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 55,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 55,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 6,526
FY 2021 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$ 28,287
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 55,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 89,813

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2021:*	\$ 6,219
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:*	\$ 2,006
Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$ 3,263
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$ 3,263

*These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY21 budget on the project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$19,470

Projected: \$19,470

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$12,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve Features and Systems of the Old Courthouse - Phase II
Project Number: GAOA ID #N137; NPS PMIS #325913B
Unit/Facility Name: Gateway Arch National Park
Region/Area/District: Midwest, IR 04
Congressional District: MO01
State: MO

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	19270	100	0.29

Project Description:

This project will continue to address critical systems and other deferred maintenance at the Old Courthouse. This phase will complete the plumbing code modifications begun in Phase I. Work also includes rehabilitation of the fire suppression and security systems, as well as replacement and repair of interior finishes in public areas.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Repairs and upgrades to the plumbing, fire protection, and security systems will result in better performance of these high priority systems for the benefit of the visiting public and protection of historic fabric. Architectural features, finishes, and furnishings will be repaired and replaced to sustain the historic setting.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The repairs to the Old Courthouse will result in improved facility serviceability. Operating and utility costs will be reduced, and systems will operate as intended.

This project will address an estimated \$13.4 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If this project is not completed, building systems will continue to function inadequately, affecting visitor services. Poorly performing fire suppression and security systems will continue to jeopardize previous investments made by the bureau and park partners. Architectural features and interior finishes will continue to degrade, negatively impacting preservation of the resource and the visitor experience.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.12
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
VE Study: Scheduled 11/2024; Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 11,160	93
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 840	7
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 12,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,913
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$ 17,110
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 12,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 33,023

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023, 2024: \$ 2,033
Design Funds Received in FY 2023, 2024: \$ 1,880

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$568,979
Projected: \$528,377
Net Change: (\$40,602)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 60.33
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$8,120,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate "4 Lazy F Ranch" Cabins for Housing
Project Number: GAOA ID #N169; NPS PMIS #237343B
Unit/Facility Name: Grand Teton National Park
Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07
Congressional District: WYAL
State: WY

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35410500	228013	23	0.88
35500200	228016	23	1.00
35800800	11773	46	0.55
35800800	11856	30	0.41
35800800	11861	23	0.38
35800800	11769	46	0.27
35800800	11768	46	0.53
35800800	11775	46	0.34
35800800	11857	23	0.59
35800800	11772	46	0.55
35800800	228015	30	0.39
35800800	11774	46	0.61
35800800	11771	46	0.44
40710300	229353	13	0.20
40711300	229355	48	1.00
40711200	229356	40	0.34
40760200	4328	38	0.21

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate multiple buildings at the former "4 Lazy F Ranch" to allow for reutilization of the historic structures as seasonal housing. The project will rehabilitate sleeping cabins, the main lodge, a garage, and outbuildings, providing living quarters, site improvements, and utility upgrades.

Work includes roof replacement, foundation and wall repairs, pest exclusion, code updates to electrical, plumbing and fire suppression, and other important preservation work on all buildings. Utility work includes electrical, telecommunications, and water service to each building, as well as connecting sewer lines to the municipal service. The cabins will retain their historic function as bedrooms with attached bathrooms and the main lodge will have two bedrooms and bathrooms which will be updated to comply with the Architectural Barriers Act. The main lodge will also have a kitchen, dining room, laundry, and common room to be shared by all tenants.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project invests in high priority, National Register-listed assets to address deferred maintenance and code compliance needs. It demonstrates a contribution to preserving and reutilizing the park's historic properties to support operations. Rehabilitated buildings will be comfortable and safe for occupation and use. The park has a critical housing shortage, and this project will allow the park to more easily fill seasonal positions which are

essential for providing visitor services, resource protection and monitoring, and general park operations and administration.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Currently, the NPS subsidizes housing rentals for seasonal employees in the resort community of Jackson. When this project is complete, not only will the NPS avoid the subsidy cost, but it will also receive rent directly from tenants, which will be invested to operate and maintain the structures. Rehabilitated structures will require significantly less unplanned maintenance and emergency repairs.

This project will address an estimated \$6.8 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this project would have a direct impact on a cultural resource, as vacant structures tend to deteriorate faster than occupied ones. Reutilization of historic structures has proven to be the most effective way to maintain the facilities. The NPS will also have to maintain leases for housing in the community.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.38
API Rating:	n/a	36.06
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	10.33
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	60.33

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 12/2025 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 812	10
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 7,308	90
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 8,120	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 964
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 8,120
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,084

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	482
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	482

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$93,902

Projected: \$89,793

Net Change: (\$4,109)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 86.49
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$35,100,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate and Replace Lodgepole Housing – Phase I
Project Number: GAOA ID #N161; NPS PMIS #255939A
Unit/Facility Name: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10
Congressional District: CA20
State: CA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	251802	46	0.00
00000000	251803	46	0.00
00000000	251804	46	0.00
00000000	251794	46	0.00
00000000	258301	78	0.00
00000000	251796	46	0.00
00000000	251795	46	0.00
35240200	86683	35	1.00
35300200	66089	46	1.00
35300500	66046	46	1.00
35300500	66034	46	1.00
35300500	66049	46	1.00
35300500	66042	46	1.00
35300500	66041	46	1.00
35300500	66043	46	1.00
35300500	66044	46	1.00
35300500	66048	46	1.00
35300500	66039	46	1.00
35300500	66038	46	1.00
35300500	66047	46	1.00
35300500	66037	46	1.00
35300500	66045	46	1.00
35300500	66040	46	1.00
35300500	66050	46	1.00
35410300	67978	29	1.00
35410300	68001	29	1.00
40710300	67595	77	0.03
40710800	67585	88	0.21
40760100	73881	63	0.52

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate or demolish and replace an estimated 16 park housing units (32 beds) for seasonal and permanent staff in the Lodgepole district of the park. Replacement housing may include a mix of single-family,

duplex, and multi-unit facilities. Each replacement or rehabilitated unit will be suited for the site's climate and snow conditions. Existing residences and associated structures will be replaced, repaired, or converted to better meet current park housing needs.

Existing garages structures will be demolished or rehabilitated; garages and carports may be included in the new units. Site improvement work, including surface parking, will also be included. Underground utilities will be replaced and extended to all buildings. The existing access road will be realigned and repaved as needed to improve site circulation and parking for occupants, and to facilitate snow plowing operations and emergency egress.

Phase I will accomplish approximately 40 percent of the total project. To minimize impacts on park operations and property, funds will provide for temporary or leased facilities.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will have a substantial and direct positive impact on permanent and seasonal employees, allowing the park to provide sufficient and comfortable housing in this remote location.

This project will drastically reduce deferred maintenance, address deficiencies of health and life safety, and provide accessible housing for park staff. To the extent practicable in this remote location, replacement and rehabilitated buildings will be more energy efficient and resilient to climate change.

Replacing aging utility infrastructure in the housing area reduces the risk of contamination in the adjacent Marble Fork of the Kaweah River. Replacing overhead power lines with underground service will reduce fire risk.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The condition of the existing units, the complexity of needs and work required, and the layout of the housing area and utilities is best and most efficiently addressed through a master plan that considers the appropriate layout of all utilities and sites.

Demolition and replacement is more life cycle cost efficient than addressing the significant deferred maintenance and repair needs of the existing housing units. Rehabilitated and replacement structures will not only be more resilient and efficient, but also more comfortable and accessible for staff. These improvements will provide stable quarters rental income and help ensure the buildings can be maintained on a cyclic schedule utilizing the housing rental revenue.

This phase will address approximately \$4.7 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The facilities addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without replacement housing, park staff will continue to live in uncomfortable structures with code deficiencies; private housing options are limited and more than an hour commute from outside communities. This housing area has a reputation among employees as being the among the most uncomfortable in the park; without action, the park expects seasonal hires will continue to decline positions due to housing conditions.

If the project is not completed, housing will continue to fail to meet current code and accessibility requirements. The current structures are inadequate for heavy snow and wind loads and must have their roofs shoveled to clear snow. Many units cannot be heated sufficiently for year-round occupancy. Many of the existing buildings are beyond their useful life and are not good candidates for rehabilitation. Aging utility systems will remain prone to breaks and leaks, potentially damaging the nearby ecosystem and natural resources.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.20
API Rating:	n/a	48.10
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	6.49
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	86.49

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 07/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 34,398	98
Divestiture Work	\$ 702	2
Total:	\$ 35,100	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 10,868
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 35,100
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 56,500
Total:	\$ 102,468

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 5,434
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 5,434

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$1,200,488
Projected: \$1,122,650
Net Change: (\$77,838)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 53.32
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$10,800,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Address Park Infrastructure and Housing Deferred Maintenance
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N173; NPS PMIS #237604A
 Unit/Facility Name: Buffalo National River
 Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 04
 Congressional District: AR01, AR03, AR04
 State: AR

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	258297	57	0.00
00000000	258288	49	0.00
00000000	258269	57	0.00
00000000	258277	57	0.00
00000000	258272	39	0.00
00000000	254444	52	0.00
00000000	251941	40	0.00
00000000	258285	57	0.00
00000000	258283	47	0.00
00000000	258278	57	0.00
00000000	258273	57	0.00
00000000	258292	49	0.00
00000000	251942	50	0.00
00000000	258287	57	0.00
00000000	254443	45	0.00
00000000	258284	47	0.00
00000000	258282	57	0.00
00000000	258270	39	0.00
00000000	258291	49	0.00
00000000	258274	49	0.00
00000000	258293	57	0.00
00000000	258279	57	0.00
00000000	258289	57	0.00
00000000	258286	49	0.00
00000000	258271	39	0.00
00000000	258268	49	0.00
00000000	258281	57	0.00
00000000	258276	49	0.00
00000000	258290	49	0.00
00000000	258275	49	0.00
00000000	258267	49	0.00
35240100	70178	62	0.50
35240100	70670	0	0.51
35240200	70206	70	0.52
35240200	71331	50	0.52
35240200	70200	52	0.52

35240200	82452	62	0.52
35240200	70542	70	0.52
35240200	70735	50	0.52
35240200	70536	62	0.52
35240200	70651	62	0.52
35240200	70621	70	0.52
35240200	72812	62	0.52
35240200	70675	52	0.52
35240200	70201	52	0.52
35240200	70138	62	0.52
35240200	99848	70	0.52
35240200	70615	62	0.52
35240200	82436	50	0.52
35240200	72813	70	0.52
35240200	70677	52	0.52
35240200	72803	70	0.37
35240200	82579	58	0.52
35240200	70198	52	0.52
35240200	70189	58	0.52
35240200	70554	70	0.52
35240200	70637	70	0.52
35300200	70682	20	0.81
35800400	70297	0	1.00
40660100	101307	88	0.24
40660100	101330	61	0.14
40660100	101281	65	0.25
40660100	101313	80	0.13
40660100	101240	92	0.34
40660100	101283	88	0.66
40660100	101322	80	0.39
40660100	101331	68	0.07
40660100	101309	73	1.00
40660100	101323	80	0.10
40660100	101306	68	1.00
40660100	101325	61	1.00
40660100	101308	68	1.00
40660100	101328	53	0.38
40660100	101329	61	1.00
40660100	101314	90	0.36
40660100	101284	78	0.38
40660100	101312	63	0.32
40660100	101305	32	1.00
40660100	101310	90	0.34
40660100	101304	32	1.00
40660100	101311	63	0.24
40760100	101255	88	0.15
40760100	101247	88	0.05
40760100	101251	100	0.09
40760100	70628	100	0.03
40760100	101245	88	0.18
40760100	101249	52	0.12
40760100	101243	100	0.33
40760100	70631	100	0.23

40760100	101252	100	0.06
40760100	101248	100	0.16
40760100	101244	88	0.51
40760100	101250	100	0.19
40760100	101242	100	0.16
40760100	101254	52	0.31
40760100	70624	100	0.13
40760200	71102	88	0.16

Project Description:

This project will resurface portions of the Steel Creek Road including pull-offs and resurface portions of Buffalo Point campground roads including adjacent parking areas. Most pavement will receive standard resurfacing and restriping, but some areas may require more extensive repairs or subsurface reconditioning.

Where possible, old single vault toilets will be replaced with double vault units to accommodate increasing visitation.

This project will also demolish two existing park housing facilities, replacing them with new multiplex units. Work includes site improvements, parking and roadway development, and utility connections for the replacement facilities. The facilities will have paved parking areas with an entrance road from the park-maintained road.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This investment will provide safe and reliable roadways for thousands of visitors, improving access to camping, historic properties, and two of the most popular recreational areas in the region. Multiple road safety hazards will be addressed. Visitor satisfaction and the overall visitor experience will significantly improve.

Replacing the aging vault toilets will greatly increase visitor satisfaction and provide newer restroom facilities constructed with modern, more durable, and easier to clean materials and surfaces.

The two existing park housing facilities are deemed uninhabitable due to structural issues and environmental concerns. Replacing this staff housing will increase quarters availability in two of the park's three districts. The new housing will be well located and allow park managers to employ the appropriate quantity of staff for entire seasons.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Completing this repaving work will significantly reduce the cost and frequency of unscheduled maintenance and emergency repairs to the roads, pull-offs, and parking areas.

New vault toilets will require significantly less unscheduled maintenance; modern materials and surfaces will be more durable and easier to maintain.

These replacement housing units will allow Buffalo River to recruit and retain adequate quantities of staff to provide visitor services throughout the high season. While the Upper District has housing available, other districts are facing a shortage. Seasonal employees often have long commute times or must search for rental housing in local communities where high rental rates result from limited supply and high demand. High housing costs and substandard housing makes it challenging for the park to hire sufficient seasonal employees for its needs, including basic facility operations and maintenance.

This project will address an estimated \$4.4 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 20 years. Demolition of excess, damaged, unsafe, deficient, or unusable facilities is expected to reduce infrastructure burdens, improve operational efficiencies, and eliminate nuisance/liabilities.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to make these investments will lead to the deterioration of the park's road surfaces, continue subjecting seasonal employees to limited and high-priced rental housing options, and provide sub-standard restroom facilities for visitors.

As road surfaces continue to deteriorate, vehicle traffic will be subject to uncomfortable and hazardous driving conditions; if deterioration accelerates, access may be restricted. These roads are the only means of accessing camping, historic properties, and two of the most popular river access points. Failure to replace the toilet facilities will require the park to continue expending resources on unplanned maintenance and emergency repairs. Continued deterioration may contaminate surrounding areas or require closures. Failure to improve park housing make it difficult to recruit and retain employees, leaving areas of the park understaffed.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	62.78
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	13.32
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	53.32

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 08/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 216	2
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 9,828	91
Divestiture Work	\$ 756	7
Total:	\$ 10,800	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,282
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 10,800
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 12,082

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 641
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 641

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$193,683

Projected: \$143,610

Net Change: (\$50,073)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$74,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair Potomac River Dams 4 and 5
Project Number: GAOA ID #N147; NPS PMIS #326202A
Unit/Facility Name: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park
Region/Area/District: National Capital; IR 01
Congressional District: MD06
State: MD

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40181800	9002	92	0.29
40181800	56304	92	0.29

Project Description:

This project will repair Dams 4 and 5. Originally constructed in the nineteenth century, and since modified, the dams are located along the Potomac River about 55 and 65 miles northwest of Washington, D.C. The dams are run-of-the-river gravity structures constructed of mortared masonry with concrete elements. Work will also rehabilitate adjacent structures critical to dam stability, replace missing face stones, repair deteriorated concrete caps, repair sluice gates, provide ladders for fish migration, and correct seepage, leakage, and erosion.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The goal of this project is to provide sustainable, stable, and functional structures that will be resilient to flooding well into the future. Dams 4 and 5 provide water for hydroelectric power generation facilities operated by a private utility company licensed under the Federal Energy Regulation Commission. The reservoirs created by the dams provide substantial recreational opportunities for hundreds of thousands of visitors each year to the deep-water sections along the Upper Potomac River. Repairs are needed to preserve the historic structures and maintain recreational use of the impounded reservoirs.

Investment Strategy (IS):

While these major repairs to the dams will not significantly change the park's annual operations and maintenance burden, it will help to avoid tremendous cleanup, reconstruction, and possible liability costs should a portion of either dam fail during a severe weather event. This project will address an estimated \$81.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 75 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Dams 4 and 5 are classified as Significant Hazard Dams, meaning that failure would result in major losses to natural and cultural resources, impacts to park visitors, or threats to downstream public safety. Significant costs of possible repairs and damages to private and public property downstream pose a significant risk. The dams will likely sustain extensive damage during severe flood events. Dam failure would reduce or eliminate miles of recreational water held behind the reservoir.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.29
API Rating:	n/a	92.00
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: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled N/A Completed 11/2023

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 67,340	91
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 6,660	9
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 74,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 8,831
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 74,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 82,831

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	4,390
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	4,390
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	51

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$446,560
Projected: \$446,560
Net Change: \$0

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80.00
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$38,300,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate South Kelbaker and Kelso-Cima Roads
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N187; NPS PMIS #326192A
 Unit/Facility Name: Mojave National Preserve
 Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 08
 Congressional District: CA23
 State: CA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760100	111377	88	0.16
40760100	111378	88	0.27

Project Description:

This project will complete rehabilitation and safety improvements for portions of South Kelbaker and Kelso-Cima Roads. Work will address deferred maintenance and repair needs for up to 9 miles of the South Kelbaker and up to 10 miles of the Kelso-Cima Road.

Rehabilitation and safety improvement requirements will vary depending on the condition of roadway sections, including methods such as demolition of deteriorated road surface, widening to provide a minimum consistent width, repaving, construction of pullouts, restriping of roads, and installation of mumble strips, additional traffic signs, culverts, drainage structures, and features such as tortoise fencing for the protection of the desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*).

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Rehabilitated assets will provide improved traffic safety and an improved driving experience for visitors and members of the public traveling through the park. Work will reduce the overwhelming number of vehicle accidents—especially incidents of severe injury and fatalities. The project will repair some of the most traveled roads in the park, serving an estimated 200,000 vehicles annually.

Fencing or crossing features will help protect the desert tortoise, consistent with the park’s mission to protect and preserve the native species of the area.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will reduce unscheduled maintenance and emergency repairs. New and repaired road base will also reduce the occurrence of potholes and erosion. Construction of tortoise fencing will also reduce costs incurred by the park, since all park staff are required to move desert tortoises from roadways or to redirect tortoises that are approaching roads. By installing the fence and culverts, park staff will need to perform these duties less frequently.

This project is being accomplished with funding leveraged from other sources, including the Federal Lands Transportation Program and will resolve approximately \$42.8 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The roads addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

This park has the one of the highest rates of vehicle accidents in the National Park System. At least 93 crashes were reported from 2009 to 2018. Eighteen of the crashes were severe or fatal and 75 crashes resulted in injury or

hospitalization. In addition to human risks, the endangered desert tortoise is threatened by vehicles traveling the park roads.

Unscheduled maintenance and operations requirements—such as filling potholes, manually moving desert tortoise in harm’s way near roadways, and reconstructing eroding roads due to their poor initial construction—will continue draining park resources. Emergency response by law enforcement, fire departments, and medical staff will continue at a high rate due to more vehicle accidents in the future. Wildland and structural fire agencies will be on high alert due to vehicle accidents being a possible cause of fires during the drier seasons in the desert. Visitor experience will continue to suffer due to road closures, vehicle accidents, and the overall poor conditions of roads within the park.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.24
API Rating:	n/a	88.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	80.00

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 N/A Completed 12/2023

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 38,300	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 38,300	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 4,544
FY 2025 Federal Lands Transportation Program Funding:	\$ 34,189
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 38,300
FY 2026 Federal Lands Transportation Program Funding:	\$ 32,131
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 109,164

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 2,272
 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 2,272

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$1,951,484

Projected: \$1,951,484

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 96.54
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$81,300,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Tuolumne Meadows Wastewater Plant
Project Number: GAOA ID #N148; NPS PMIS #215363A
Unit/Facility Name: Yosemite National Park
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10
Congressional District: CA05
State: CA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	241752	77	0.00
00000000	256846	60	0.00
00000000	256347	59	0.00
00000000	256348	59	0.00
35500400	109185	85	1.00
40710900	6700	85	1.00

Project Description:

This project will replace a 50-year-old extended aeration wastewater treatment plant, force mains, and treated effluent disposal system including pump stations, tanks, and associated equipment. The existing plant will be demolished, ponds modified, and a recreational vehicle dump station installed. The new treatment plant will provide modern primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment components and solids handling capability. The wastewater treatment plant operates from May to October with an average flow of 45,000 gallons per day. To minimize construction impacts on park operations and property, funds will provide for a temporary RV dumping station. The current station, located within the construction area, will be inaccessible while work is ongoing.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This aging wastewater treatment system is situated only 400 feet from Tuolumne River, which is a federal designated Wild and Scenic River and the main tributary into the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir. Improving wastewater treatment will help protect the water source for over 2.7 million San Francisco Bay Area residents.

The Tuolumne wastewater treatment plant serves developed areas in Tuolumne Meadows including a 304-site campground, a 69-unit lodge, a store, a grill, a ranger station, a visitor center, and approximately 80–100 park employees. Tuolumne Meadows sees approximately 400,000 park visitors each season. The new system will be less visible to park visitors. Replacement and upgrade of the aging wastewater treatment system with newer, more effective technology will reduce the startup time at the beginning of each spring opening.

Investment Strategy (IS):

All concessions operations in Tuolumne Meadows are dependent on the reliable and proper function of this wastewater plant. These operations generate approximately \$2 million in seasonal revenue translating to \$200,000–\$300,000 in park franchise fees. In addition, the Tuolumne Meadows Campground is also dependent on the wastewater plant and collects \$600–\$800 thousand in campground fees each season.

The addition of tertiary treatment, and solids handling is expected to improve effluent quality without increasing operating costs. System replacement will decrease unscheduled maintenance and emergency repairs and increase operating efficiency through automation and scalability.

This project will address approximately \$25.1 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to address this aging facility will result in the continued deterioration of the infrastructure and treatment processes. Without action, the system components will eventually be unable to provide treatment that meets State regulations.

The concrete aeration and secondary clarifier basins are spalling and cracking due to years of repeated freeze/thaw conditions in a high-altitude winter environment. Unscheduled maintenance and emergency repair costs will continue increasing as system failures and service interruptions become more frequent. Significant leaks or system failures may result, exposing both people and the Tuolumne River to contaminated effluent, damaging the watershed and threatening Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and those that rely on it for potable water.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.87
API Rating:	n/a	66.14
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.54
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	96.54

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 01/2022

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 78,861	97
Divestiture Work	\$ 2,439	3
Total:	\$ 81,300	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 8,409
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 81,300
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 89,709

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 3,649
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 3,649

Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources \$ 1,111

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$282,637

Projected: \$274,275

Net Change: (\$8,362)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 49.38
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$34,726,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Utilities and Communication Infrastructure
Project Number: GAOA ID #N157; NPS PMIS #326187A
Unit/Facility Name: Canyonlands National Park
Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 08
Congressional District: UT02, UT03
State: UT

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	67702	40	0.28
40710300	67560	77	0.78
40710300	45716	77	0.45
40711200	67532	65	0.34
40720100	109866	30	0.30
40720200	110900	30	0.21

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate potable water supply and distribution systems and upgrade a communications network throughout the park. Critical components of each system will be rehabilitated or replaced as required to correct system deficiencies. Water supply and treatment systems will be upgraded to meet public health requirements and improve reliability and resiliency. Distribution systems will be rehabilitated, and their capacity expanded to meet fire flow requirements for residential and administrative facilities. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) management controls will be updated to provide coverage for all systems. A photovoltaic and generator system associated with the utility infrastructure at the Maze District will be rehabilitated. Outdated microwave communication systems will be replaced with appropriate components to provide reliable data service for SCADA and digital communications across the park and the Southeast Utah Group's headquarters.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Canyonlands National Park serves nearly one million visitors annually and these utilities are essential to provide for basic safe visitor and employee access. Rehabilitation of critical utility systems will also support public recreation and enjoyment of the unique resources at each park location. Improving system reliability ensures that park facilities will remain open for use without utility service interruptions. Work will also improve fire flow for structural fire defense and life safety.

Communications improvements will bring those systems up to current standards, improving reliability and upgradability as technology continues to evolve.

Investment Strategy (IS):

System replacements and upgrades associated with this project will reduce the frequency and severity of unscheduled maintenance and emergency repairs, improving the efficiency of park facility operations and returning the assets to a condition where they can be maintained through a predictable cyclic maintenance schedule. Developing a reliable water source for the Maze district will eliminate the need to truck water to this remote, staffed location.

Reliable and updated communications infrastructure will increase staff and operational efficiency at remote sites that do not currently have reliable internet or the bandwidth necessary for park operations, alleviating the need for park staff to drive to facilities with reliable network connectivity when completing their duties.

This project will address an estimated \$30.3 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to proceed with this project will allow infrastructure to continue deteriorating, increasing risks of system failure and the frequency of unscheduled maintenance and repairs. Visitors and staff may face limited access to potable water and fire suppression capacity will remain limited. Visitor access will be restricted and the park will lose revenue if locations close while emergency repairs are in progress.

If the project is not completed, the communications infrastructure will continue to be unreliable and may ultimately fail. Automation and remote monitoring of water and wastewater systems will not be possible due to the lack of bandwidth to support a SCADA system. Emergency communications may not be available at critical times. Routine business activities will be impacted due to the poor quality and unreliability of data transfer and voice communications.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.18
API Rating:	n/a	53.17
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.38
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	49.38

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 09/2024; Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 34,726	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 34,726	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,340
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 34,726
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 38,066

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,670
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,670

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$304,909

Projected: \$304,909

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 75.03
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$20,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Headquarters Water System
Project Number: GAOA ID #N160; NPS PMIS #326082A
Unit/Facility Name: Shenandoah National Park
Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
Congressional District: VA06
State: VA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	254474	60	0.00
35500200	00002098	60	0.76
40710300	2101	48	0.24

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate the water system that serves the park headquarters developed area, which includes a visitor contact station, fire operations, communications center, maintenance facility, and staff housing. Work will create five primary loops to provide for improved maintenance operations with improved water quality and fire flow. Well No.1 will be abandoned and capped. The existing chlorination facility and contact chamber will be demolished. The project will include a new well, supply lines, chlorination treatment building, and dedicated supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Correcting deficiencies with this water system supports the park's mission, as it supplies water service to the administrative headquarters, a visitor facility, staff residences, and the maintenance complex. The project addresses significant deferred maintenance within the critical water systems, which accounts for a major portion of the park's overall deferred maintenance and repair needs.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will significantly reduce response time and costs associated with unscheduled maintenance and support more efficient preventive and recurring maintenance efforts. The SCADA system will provide remote monitoring operations and control, thus providing more staff time for other deferred maintenance operations. This project will address approximately \$20.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without this project the water system will continue to degrade, jeopardizing park administrative activities and visitor services. Water supply lines will remain insufficient to meet code for fire suppression.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	56.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.03
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00

IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	75.03

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 12/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 18,200	91
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 1,600	8
Divestiture Work	\$ 200	1
Total:	\$ 20,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,372
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 20,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 22,372

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,186
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,186

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$61,330
Projected: \$61,278
Net Change: (\$52)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 75.81
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$65,600,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Paradise Wastewater System
Project Number: GAOA ID #N152; NPS PMIS #326194A
Unit/Facility Name: Mount Rainier National Park
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 09
Congressional District: WA08
State: WA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	252912	88	0.00
00000000	254157	83	0.00
00000000	252908	83	0.00
35500400	19897	80	1.00
40710900	21074	88	0.53

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate and reconstruct the Paradise wastewater collection system and treatment plant, which is over 50 years old. Work will include repairing the collection system to preserve pipe integrity, replacing crushed or failed piping, coating manholes, and replacing or installing lift stations as needed. The existing plant will be demolished, and a replacement plant will be constructed. The new plant will meet current treatment standards, provide redundancy and automation, and increase capacity. It will also include modern gas detection, fire protection, as well as arc fault monitoring and protection systems. New headworks will be constructed to be energy efficient and designed to improve or streamline operations. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems will be installed. Back-up generators will be replaced to ensure continuity of operation.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Paradise wastewater collection system and treatment plant serves over 80 percent of the park's 2 million annual visitors. This project provides resource protection, efficiency in operations, and improved safety. New infrastructure will comply with local, State, and Federal guidelines for the treatment of wastewater and will reduce or eliminate groundwater infiltration. This project will address life safety, health, and code compliance, making the park's developed areas and facilities safer for employees and visitors. It will result in more reliable and efficient system operation.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Demolition and replacement is more life cycle cost efficient than addressing the significant deferred maintenance and repair needs of the existing treatment plant. A modern plant will significantly decrease energy consumption in one of the park's highest energy use buildings which operates 24 hours a day. High-performing equipment, smart controllers and lighting upgrades are projected to decrease energy consumption by 10 percent.

Repairing and improving the collection systems will reduce or eliminate groundwater infiltration, decreasing the plant's treatment load and mitigating impacts to the treatment plant's biological processes. Infrastructure improvements and new systems will reduce the frequency and expense of unscheduled maintenance or emergency repairs.

This project will address approximately \$9.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Delaying rehabilitation of the collection system and plant increases the likelihood of a visitor service disruption. Efficient and effective wastewater treatment operations will be hindered without the complete replacement of these systems. There are multiple hazardous working conditions present in the existing facilities including a lack of hazardous gas detection and ventilation system and no arc-fault monitoring and protection.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.22
API Rating:	n/a	84.40
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.81
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	75.81

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 06/2022

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 55,104	84
Divestiture Work	\$ 10,496	16
Total:	\$ 65,600	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 7,784
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 65,600
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 73,384

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2028/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	3,892
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	3,892

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2029/Q4

- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$727,450

Projected: \$686,042

Net Change: (\$41,408)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$25,000,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Maintenance Action Teams
 Project Number: GAOA ID # N150; NPS PMIS # N/A
 Unit/Facility Name: Multiple
 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 2025, the NPS will use Maintenance Action Teams (MAT) to address deferred maintenance and repair needs across multiple types of assets and parks. This builds on prior year 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. NPS will use MAT funding from 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 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 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 \$25.0 million 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 to share institutional knowledge and experience with the next generation of facility management staff before they retire.

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: 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:	\$ 59,116
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 25,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 84,116

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: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$0

Projected: \$0

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 87.02
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$20,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate or Replace Fort Jefferson Docks
Project Number: GAOA ID #N163; NPS PMIS #334967A
Unit/Facility Name: Dry Tortugas National Park
Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
Congressional District: FL26
State: FL

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40130400	89556	100	0.07
40780200	112726	37	0.50

Project Description:

This project entails rehabilitation or removal with replacement of the Ferry Dock and South Coaling Dock. The Ferry Dock is a wood and steel structure constructed by the National Park Service. The South Coaling Dock is a concrete structure built by the U.S. Army. Project site work also includes dredging and coral relocation.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will have a direct impact for 80,000 annual visitors as the Ferry Dock provides the island's only access point to Fort Jefferson. This dock also serves a critical operational need for park management, law enforcement, maintenance, and resource protection. The South Coaling Dock serves as the park's only emergency helipad from which sick or injured visitors and staff are evacuated to Key West. It is also sited at the highest elevation along Fort Jefferson's exterior, where the park's gasoline storage tanks and fuel pumping equipment support fuel services to the Ferry dock.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Ferry docks are necessary to provide safe transport to park visitors and staff. The park will be unable to offer concession services, its most important source of revenue, as well as meet the park's operational needs, without these docks.

This project will address approximately \$22.4 million in deferred maintenance and repair needs. The assets addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this project could result in additional loss of park resources. Loss of this facility could also impact the ability of visitors and staff to safely disembark watercraft at this site. Without the helipad, critically ill or injured individuals would not have access to a 35-minute helicopter flight to Key West, and instead would need to endure a lengthy boat ride to receive emergency medical treatment which involves a three to four-hour boat ride in good sea conditions, or an eight to ten hour trip in poor conditions. Loss of the ferry dock would also impede recurring park operations and routine maintenance activities, potentially placing historic fabric at risk of incremental damage.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.09
API Rating:	n/a	68.50
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	7.02
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	87.02

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 11/2023

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 20,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 20,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,372
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 20,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 22,372

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,186
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,186

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$44,160
Projected: \$0
Net Change: (\$44,160)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 100.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$45,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Utilities Project H – Phase I
Project Number: GAOA ID #N154; NPS PMIS #334432A
Unit/Facility Name: White House and President’s Park
Region/Area/District: National Capital: IR 01
Congressional District: DCAL
State: DC

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290700	241161	100	0.66

Project Description:

Project H will replace, install, and/or upgrade important critical utility systems and supporting components that serve the White House, helping to safeguard life safety and ensure long-term preservation of the building.

This project is proposed to be executed in multiple phases. The initial phase, described in this project data sheet, will replace electrical switchgear. Future phases will replace a portion or all components of individual mechanical, plumbing, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems. Further details about the systems and purposes are classified, but they are important for occupancy and operation of the building.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

These utilities serve all 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 important utility systems, which is more cost-effective than unscheduled, emergency replacement.

This phase will address an estimated \$47.0 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Details about these systems are classified, but all are important for building operations.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.56
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%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	100.00

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 N/A; Completed 12/2023

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 45,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 45,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 6,600
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 45,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 100,247
Total:	\$ 151,847

Class of Estimate: D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 3,300
 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 3,300

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
 DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$320,555
 Projected: \$300,356
 Net Change: (\$20,199)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 85.59
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$15,000,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Building for Headquarters and Concession Operations and Demolish Structures
Project Number: GAOA ID #N185; NPS PMIS #310664A
Unit/Facility Name: Badlands National Park
Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 05
Congressional District: SDAL
State: SD

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	20480	38	0.15
35100000	20481	38	0.11
35100000	27635	20	0.11
35290700	20479	78	0.21
35291800	27657	78	0.61

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate the existing visitor center to provide a park headquarters and concession operations facility which is integral to the park's strategic facility investment strategy for Cedar Pass. Work includes rehabilitating the building's exterior and repurposing the existing Mission 66 visitor center. The project will also demolish and remove the trailers (from which the park has operated for more than two decades) and the Cedar Pass Lodge, while salvaging historically significant elements. Work also includes moving and storage of the building's contents during construction.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The existing visitor center is inadequate to serve the public; a new visitor center will be constructed as a separate project, partially funded by private donations. Since the existing visitor center is historically significant, transferring use to another high-priority function will help ensure its long-term maintenance and repair. The existing concession lodge will be demolished as a part of this project. The lodge has a historic core which will be salvaged for reuse as the proposed outdoor picnic shelter.

Park staff have been working from temporary trailer facilities at park headquarters for many years. The trailers have exceeded their lifecycle and their removal will significantly improve the cultural and natural landscapes of Cedar Pass. This project will provide the park with an improved administrative facility that is appropriately sized for the park staff.

Investment Strategy (IS):

These trailers were never intended to be a long-term solution for the park administrative headquarters. The existing portable structures have significant deferred maintenance and repair needs and are not worth reinvestment. The park's current revenue from the concession operations is projected to increase with improvements associated with this project.

Demolition of excess, damaged, unsafe, deficient, or unusable facilities is expected to reduce infrastructure burdens, improve operational efficiencies, and eliminate nuisance/liabilities.

This project will address or retire an estimated \$11.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If this project is not completed, NPS staff members will continue working in a collection of deteriorating, portable trailers that serve as the administrative headquarters. These buildings are now over 20 years old and have significant deferred maintenance and repair needs that, given the buildings' age, are not worth addressing.

Building codes have changed significantly since the original construction of Cedar Pass Lodge. The structure currently features code deficiencies related to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and structural systems.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.29
API Rating:	n/a	50.40
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.59
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	85.59

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 09/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 600	4
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 11,850	79
Divestiture Work	\$ 2,550	17
Total:	\$ 15,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,780
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 15,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 16,780

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 890
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 890

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: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$201,561

Projected: \$80,177

Net Change: (\$121,384)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 75.36
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$8,900,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Exterior Pavement Surfaces on Walkways, Streets, and Parking Areas
Project Number: GAOA ID #N175; NPS PMIS #326032A
Unit/Facility Name: Lincoln Home National Historic Site
Region/Area/District: Midwest, IR 03
Congressional District: IL18
State: IL

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	63947	53	0.02
40660100	41104	78	0.02
40720100	59525	90	0.02
40750300	41112	78	0.06
40751000	41283	78	0.18
40760100	41288	70	0.04
40760100	41284	88	0.11

Project Description:

This project will replace deteriorating pavement along streets, parking areas, and walkway surfaces throughout the park boundary in order provide accessible pedestrian routes to the greatest extent reasonably achievable. It includes replacement of aging brick, wood, and asphalt surfaces with resilient rigid or semi-rigid pavement systems (such as concrete, unit pavers, asphalt, or similar). Utility cabling currently located under the existing surfaces will be relocated where practicable.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The park hosts more than 200,000 visitors annually. Walkway surfaces are comprised of a mixture of brick, wooden boardwalk, and chip-sealed asphalt — all of which deteriorate and shift. The surfaces currently present health and safety risks for pedestrians and do not comply with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS). Following completion of this work, wheelchairs and other mobility assistance devices will be able to traverse smooth, firm, and properly graded pavement surfaces. This project would provide for a more enjoyable and safe pedestrian experience for all visitors and staff.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The existing pavement surfaces have deteriorated and are prone to frequent shifting and buckling, which often requires unscheduled maintenance and emergency repairs that are labor intensive and expensive to sustain. Relocation of buried utility lines will significantly decrease electrical network failures and communication outages within 8th and Jackson Streets.

This project will address an estimated \$9.7 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The pavement system deficiencies that are resolved through this investment should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to fund this project will result in continued deterioration of the pavement, allowing tripping and slipping hazards to become more frequent, and preventing individuals with disabilities from fully accessing and enjoying the

site. Unscheduled and emergency maintenance will continue to impact park operations and staff. Failure to re-route buried utility lines could lead to reoccurring telecommunication and power outages, which impact visitors and park operations.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.02
API Rating:	n/a	76.43
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.36
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	75.36

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 09/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 8,900	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 8,900	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,090
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 8,900
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 9,990

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	528
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	528
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources	\$	34

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$83,759

Projected: \$83,759

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 77.81
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$29,680,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair and Replace Utility Infrastructure - Phase I
Project Number: GAOA ID #N134; NPS PMIS #258422A
Unit/Facility Name: Mammoth Cave National Park
Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 01
Congressional District: KY02
State: KY

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40720100	55634	52	0.31
40720100	55637	80	0.31
40720100	251885	69	0.00

Project Description:

This project will repair and/or replace multiple critical utility systems. Phase I work includes replacement of the cave's communications systems. The surface system components located outside the cave will also be rehabilitated including replacement of damaged fiber optics cables, electronic switching systems, and Wi-Fi equipment. Future Phase II work would rehabilitate the cave's potable water system and replace sewer systems and lift stations at multiple locations.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The park provides cave tours to approximately 600,000 visitors per year. Additional visitors enjoy camping, hiking, and other surface recreational opportunities. The cave communication system has become increasingly unreliable. It is critical for timely response to safety incidents inside the cave and to support basic tour management and scientific data collection. The surface system outside the cave is beyond its design life and many of the components have failed repeatedly. It is important for basic park operations including administration and law enforcement, as well as for park's concessionaire operations.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Reliable communications ensure safe and efficient operations for park and concession staff. Replacing the system will not only reduce the direct cost of repairs to the lines and equipment (which is particularly difficult and expensive inside the cave) but also increase employee productivity by avoiding frequent system downtime.

This project will address approximately \$28.2 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 20 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this project will impact park operations and allow critical infrastructure to continue deteriorating. Without improvement and rehabilitation, the cave and surface communication systems are at continued risk of intermittent failure, unreliability, and may be more difficult to upgrade as technology improves. Both systems are critical to park operations as well as staff and visitor safety. Prompt communication of an injury within the cave is particularly crucial, as carry-outs may take hours under ideal conditions.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.47
API Rating:	n/a	76.63
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	17.81
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	77.81

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 06/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 7,420	25
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 22,260	75
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 29,680	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 6,844
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 29,680
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 28,000
Total:	\$ 64,524

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	3,422
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	3,422

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$0
Projected: \$0
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 55.44
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$33,350,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Utility Systems
Project Number: GAOA ID #N103; NPS PMIS #318705A
Unit/Facility Name: Glacier National Park
Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 05
Congressional District: MT01
State: MT

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35500500	8400	65	0.23
40710300	6902	65	0.21
40710300	6872	65	0.21
40710300	6859	65	0.06
40710300	6834	65	0.22
40710300	6844	65	0.21
40710900	6835	77	0.08
40710900	6916	92	0.32

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate or replace multiple utility systems parkwide. Work includes a complete rehabilitation or replacement of water system components that serve Many Glacier Hotel, Two Medicine, Saint Mary, Logan Pass, and Lake McDonald Lodge. These systems, which are beyond their replacement cycle, will be redeveloped to improve resiliency and to ensure sufficient and continuous potable water in these critical locations. Wastewater treatment and sewer system improvements include the Saint Mary winter septic system and the Granite Park Chalet wastewater system. The Logan Pass chlorinator building will also be rehabilitated or replaced in support of the redeveloped water system.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project rehabilitates major water systems serving the most highly visited destinations and addresses failed or failing wastewater systems. These improvements ensure that primary destinations throughout the park remain open for visitors, meet regulatory standards, and operate efficiently.

The park's compliance with Montana Department of Environmental Quality and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations ensures that water and wastewater is properly treated for three million annual visitors.

Benefits also include re-establishing a failed wastewater system at the busiest wilderness chalet, not only meeting EPA and State standards, but also retaining the wilderness character of the location. The park and concession operating this facility have lived with a substandard wastewater disposal system for several years.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The five water systems and two wastewater systems associated with these investments are decades old and in some cases date back to the 1960s. These systems are beyond their design lives and are held together by patchwork repairs; many elements are in various stages of failure and most require full replacement to meet current operating standards and water quality regulations.

Following project completion, unscheduled repairs and corrective maintenance costs will decrease. Modern, standardized system components will ensure efficient operation and limit the need for emergency repairs. New remote monitoring systems will provide for early detection of future issues enabling timely repairs.

This project will address an estimated \$35.9 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for at least the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If unaddressed, the deficiencies in these systems will compound over time and may result in shutdowns for emergency repairs and unscheduled maintenance, which would significantly impact the visitor experience. Failing or failed wastewater disposal systems pose a serious threat to the park's surface waters and aquifers.

As systems continue to degrade, water system leaks and intermittent service interruptions will impact structural firefighting abilities and may potentially introduce microbial contamination, posing a significant health risk to visitors and employees. Significant leakage in some of the water systems results in the loss of thousands of gallons of treated water each year, increasing operating costs for the park and concessioner. In most cases these leaks cannot be easily located and repaired due to the glacial soils in which they are constructed, which allow water to drain quickly rather than pooling on the surface.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.03
API Rating:	n/a	69.88
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.44
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	55.44

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 11/2024; Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 3,001	9
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 30,349	91
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 33,350	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 4,104
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 33,350
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 37,454

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FYs 2021, 2024:	\$	2,126
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,978

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2029/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$938,624

Projected: \$937,574

Net Change: (\$1,050)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 50.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$15,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Waterlines
Project Number: GAOA ID #N176; NPS PMIS #325975A
Unit/Facility Name: American Memorial Park
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 12
Congressional District: MPAL
State: MP

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	70463	55	0.29

Project Description:

This project will replace an existing underground waterline and appurtenances with new, more durable and resilient materials. Appurtenances may include treatment systems, pumps, meters, valves, fittings, thrust restraints, hydrants, and related equipment, as well as storage tank reconditioning, depending on design and approach. The new lines will be installed to create looped sections between existing waterline spurs, ensuring a continuous water flow and maintaining a safe level of chemical treatment. This project will also remove sections of underground waterline located along the shoreline on the west end of the park, which were damaged from storm surge events and are no longer in service. Opportunities for redundancy of water sources will be evaluated.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The project replaces a water system that is old and vulnerable to failure; removes an abandoned waterline that is no longer in service; and realigns system segments to maintain chlorine residuals which helps protect the health of staff and visitors. A new waterline with proper documentation will help the park better maintain the system, in compliance with the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) requirements.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Investing in this utility system before severe deterioration reduces the likelihood of costly water leaks, avoids water system failure, and averts visitor facility closures and water and sewer service interruptions. New infrastructure will also ensure more efficient chlorine disinfection, and significantly reduces the frequency and expense of unscheduled maintenance or emergency repairs.

This project will address approximately \$12.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without action, water system failure may become more likely, which could lead to service interruptions and visitor facility closures. Even without system failure, degrading water quality could negatively impact the visitor experience and may pose health and safety risks to visitors and staff.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.17
API Rating:	n/a	55.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	50.00

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 05/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 2,550	17
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 12,450	83
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 15,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,780
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 15,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 16,780

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 890
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 890

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$6,810
Projected: \$6,810
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 88.39
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$10,700,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Kawuneeche Visitor Center and Administration Building
Project Number: GAOA ID #N174; NPS PMIS #326235A
Unit/Facility Name: Rocky Mountain National Park
Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07
Congressional District: CO02
State: CO

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35240100	35865	67	0.22
35290700	14701	65	0.25
40660100	14703	32	0.07
40660100	37681	77	0.06
40710300	14767	65	0.20
40750300	108857	60	0.18

Project Description:

This project rehabilitates the Kawuneeche Visitor Center and Administrative Headquarters complex. Rehabilitation includes: heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system replacement; information technology improvements, lighting and signage replacement and upgrades; repairs to the electrical and plumbing systems; and installation of fire suppression, alarm, and security systems. Work also includes utility and site improvements for the buildings, parking pedestrian areas, and surrounding landscape. Other work includes structural and roof repairs; window and door replacement; interior and exterior finishes; hazardous material abatement; electrical and plumbing replacement and rehabilitation; and installation of lightning protection. Temporary facilities for staff and visitors will be provided during rehabilitation, as well as moving and storage of building contents.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Replacing building electrical and mechanical systems improves comfort, health and safety, and functionality of this historic visitor center. The most significant improvements will be evident in visitor spaces that are often uncomfortably cold or warm, depending on seasonal weather. Temperature stabilization and regulation improves utility efficiency. Introduction of conditioned fresh air will improve indoor air quality and associated health performance factors. Improved accessibility will ensure visitors with all ranges of ability have access to the same experiences.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Replacing the HVAC system in this historic facility will reduce the cost and frequency of emergency repairs to the existing failing system. A code-compliant HVAC system will be maintained through regularly scheduled preventative maintenance to ensure proper performance and longevity. The new fire suppression and alarm systems will greatly improve building security and the safety.

This project will address an estimated \$9.4 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without this project, several issues affecting public health and safety will not be resolved and protection of this historic structure will not be ensured. The HVAC system is ineffective and is out of compliance with current health and safety regulations as there is no fresh air supply, which results in continued discomfort by all occupants and visitors. The current system will continue to require unscheduled, emergency repair efforts which divert facility staff from other high priority work. Failure to replace the emergency lighting will mean this facility remains out of compliance with International Building Codes. Installation of the fire suppression and alarm systems will protect lives and minimize damage to this historic structure in the event of a fire. Lightning protection will reduce the risk of damage to the historic structures. Failure to address current accessibility barriers prevents individuals with disabilities from enjoying the full scope of services and experiences offered at this site.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.09
API Rating:	n/a	61.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	18.39
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	88.39

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 09/2021

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 1,498	14
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 9,202	86
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 10,700	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,270
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 10,700
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 11,970

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 635
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 635

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$156,948

Projected: \$153,596

Net Change: (\$3,352)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 65.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$14,400,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Chalmette National Cemetery
Project Number: GAOA ID #N177; NPS PMIS #335621A
Unit/Facility Name: Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve
Region/Area/District: Southeast, IR 04
Congressional District: LA01
State: LA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750300	69748	87	0.32

Project Description:

This project will repair the national cemetery landscape, including the preservation of historic features. Work includes cleaning, straightening, and realigning grave markers as well as replacing damaged or missing grave markers. Other work includes cleaning and conserving monuments, rehabilitating the gate, and repointing and cleaning the perimeter wall. Work will also restore historic plantings, the entrance walkway, and the walkways at the Superintendent's Lodge. Funding also includes the moving and storage of headstones as necessary for efficient execution of the project.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Chalmette National Cemetery includes more than 14,000 headstones that mark the gravesites of veterans of the War of 1812, Civil War, Spanish-American War, World Wars I and II, and the Vietnam War; preservation work at this national cemetery conveys appropriate respect for the interred. This project complements recovery from 2021's Hurricane Ida, which is being accomplished with other disaster supplemental appropriations.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will ensure that the cemetery landscape, historic features, and facilities are brought back into acceptable condition and can be effectively maintained on a cyclic schedule. Drainage improvements will minimize future damage from storms and will ensure more rapid site access during severe weather, allowing the park to address water and wind damage before it leads to deterioration.

LRF funding will address an estimated \$14.4 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The features addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without action, future severe rain events will continue to make the site inaccessible to the public and families of the deceased veterans for long periods of time. Preservation of site features would otherwise continue in a disjointed fashion, preventing the site from maintaining a uniform and appropriately respectful appearance.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.32
API Rating:	n/a	87.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	65.00

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 02/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 13,680	95
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 720	5
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 14,400	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,971
FY 2022 Disaster Supplemental	\$ 6,429
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 14,400
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 23,800

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	700
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	700
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources	\$	1,571

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$24,451

Projected: \$24,451

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 89.35
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$74,642,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Water Tanks and Water Treatment Systems
Project Number: GAOA ID #N158; NPS PMIS #326171A
Unit/Facility Name: Lake Mead National Recreation Area
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 08
Congressional Districts: AZ09, NV01, NV03, NV04
States: AZ, NV

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	17645	77	0.06
40710300	17950	77	0.08
40710300	17592	77	0.60
40710300	17540	77	0.94
40710300	43735	77	0.37
40710300	17671	77	0.15
40710300	17990	77	0.28
40760200	56424	33	0.24

Project Description:

This project replaces steel water storage tanks with concrete storage tanks and their associated piping and valves at up to five locations. Replacement tanks will be appropriately sized to ensure the adequate storage for potable consumption, fire protection, and other water demands such as irrigation and campground needs. The existing steel tanks will be demolished and removed.

Work will also replace the total trihalomethanes water treatment equipment as well as the filtration equipment at Callville Bay, Echo Bay, and Katherine Landing. The reverse osmosis plant at Willow Beach will be replaced. Service roads will be repaired to provide access to construction sites.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will directly improve local water treatment, storage, transmission, regulatory compliance, and distribution. Parkwide replacement of water storage and treatment equipment helps ensure adequate storage capacity and system redundancy. The new water plant filtration systems can be operated together or independently, allowing for uninterrupted service should one require maintenance or repair.

The concrete tanks will reduce maintenance costs in comparison to steel tanks. They will also result in reduced operational costs to maintain safe drinking water for visitors, park staff, and concessionaires.

This project ensures that developed areas provide and sustain reliable potable water that meets or exceeds regulatory standards for visitors and residents.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Demolishing and replacing the steel tanks will reduce the need for unscheduled maintenance. The new tanks will reduce operational costs associated with the equipment required to maintain safe and regulatory compliant levels of disinfection byproducts.

The current treatment skid does not have the required redundant capacity and as a result, has not always provided reliable water service to visitors and residents.

This project will address an estimated \$70.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for up to 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

With no action, the park will continue to waste water flushing the steel tanks to reduce the formation of trihalomethanes. Severe corrosion of the tanks and exposed metal surfaces on the sides and top of the tank will continue to reduce the storage capacity. This constraint results in providing very little storage buffer capacity if extra water is needed in an emergency.

Current technology is over twenty years old and has exceeded its lifecycle. This critical infrastructure requires modernization to remain in compliance with standards for safe treatment of potable water. Until these redundant systems are in place, the park's water infrastructure cannot provide uninterrupted service.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.23
API Rating:	n/a	67.20
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.35
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	89.35

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 05/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 14,928	20
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 59,713	80
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 74,642	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 8,856
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 74,642
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 83,498

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2028/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	4,428
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	4,428

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2030/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$3,164,156

Projected: \$3,164,156

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 99.91
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$27,699,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Barnes Point Wastewater Systems
Project Number: GAOA ID #N162; NPS PMIS #285331A
Unit/Facility Name: Olympic National Park
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 09
Congressional District: WA06
State: WA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35240100	20538	58	0.35
35500400	20534	88	0.75
40710900	20586	81	0.79
40760100	48621	40	0.01

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate and reconstruct the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal systems at Barnes Point on Lake Crescent. A high-use comfort station and service connections will be connected to the collection system, which will undergo spot repairs and pipe lining to prevent groundwater infiltration. Capacity of lift stations will be evaluated and will be rehabilitated or replaced, and a septic system will be removed. The wastewater treatment building will be renovated to house new equipment. Building modifications include fire alarm and suppression systems. A supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) monitoring system and sludge dewatering equipment will be added to the treatment process. The drain field will be reconstructed and expanded to accommodate anticipated capacity requirements.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will provide a reliable year-round wastewater system for 800,000 annual recreational visitors to Lake Crescent and 24,000 students of the Barnes Point campus of NatureBridge, a non-profit partner. The system will also serve the restaurant at Lake Crescent Lodge, which provides meals to over 100,000 guests annually; approximately a quarter of those guests also utilize accommodations at the lodge.

Repair of infiltration and inflow problems in the collection system will reduce the amount of wastewater that requires treatment and improve the treatment quality. Environmental conditions in Lake Crescent will benefit from leak-free collection piping. The safety of visitors, employees, and property will be greatly improved by installation of code-compliant electrical systems, modern control and alert/alarm systems, and other safety improvements.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Installing modern, energy efficient components will allow operators to spend less time on corrective maintenance and more time on preventive maintenance while simultaneously reducing energy consumption to operate the collection, treatment, and disposal systems. Installing sludge dewatering equipment will reduce sludge pumping demands. Installing a SCADA system will allow operators to remotely monitor, operate, and manage treatment processes. Installing pipe lining and covering the equalization and sludge holding tanks will significantly reduce inflow, infiltration, and precipitation to the system, thereby reducing overall wastewater flow and the energy and resources required to treat it.

Food, beverage, and lodging services generate a revenue of over \$2 million annually. This project will address approximately \$22.6 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to address the deferred maintenance or life safety, health, and utility code violations of the existing collection and treatment systems may result in a greatly diminished experience for park visitors and create an unsafe/unhealthy environment for employees and visitors alike. The system is aging and temporary failures are already occurring; therefore, delaying rehabilitation means deterioration of equipment will continue and more frequent shutdowns of the wastewater treatment process will occur. System failure will impact park operations for the park, the concessioner, and the partner.

Delaying or not implementing the wastewater collection system rehabilitation effort will mean potential contamination of adjacent lands and waterways and pose a significant public health risk to visitors and employees.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.72
API Rating:	n/a	66.75
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.91
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	99.91

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 05/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 554	2
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 27,145	98
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 27,699	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,286
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 27,699
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 30,985

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,643
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,643

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$164,437

Projected: \$161,694

Net Change: (\$2,743)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 60.00
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$4,600,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve Memorial Envelope and Bronze Elements
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N166; NPS PMIS #329805A
 Unit/Facility Name: George Rogers Clark National Historical Park
 Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 03
 Congressional District: IN08
 State: IN

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	64314	93	0.69

Project Description:

This project preserves portions of the George Rogers Clark Memorial, a Greek Revival structure completed in 1936. Work includes replacement of both inner and outer roof surfaces, repair of the skylight, and cleaning, repairing, and sealing the entire structure to resolve moisture-related building envelope deficiencies at this facility. The bronze doors and grates on the building will also be repaired.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The historic memorial structure is the centerpiece of the park, which welcomes over 100,000 visitors per year. Completion of this comprehensive exterior envelope project will correct water infiltration which will protect the interior murals and infrastructure from water damage. Work will provide the first complete cleaning of the stone and bronze since its construction. Some bronze doors and grates no longer function and will become operable again.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Multiple components of the memorial's exterior envelope are at or near life-cycle end. Repair, preservation, and restoration of these features will ensure that the structure and various components of the memorial are sound and weather tight, resolving longstanding deficiencies and preventing future deterioration.

This project will address an estimated \$5.1 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to repair the building envelope will allow moisture-related deterioration to continue and possibly accelerate, which could lead to the failure of some building components. Water infiltration will also continue to threaten the memorial's historic murals. Failure of the bronze doors and grates is imminent without their repair and restoration and could ultimately prevent park staff and visitors from safely accessing the monument's interior.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.59
API Rating:	n/a	93.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
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

VE Study: Scheduled 08/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 4,600	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 4,600	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 546
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,600
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,146

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 273
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 273

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$217,981
Projected: \$201,814
Net Change: (\$16,167)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66.05
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$20,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair Rend Trail and Bridges
Project Number: GAOA ID #N156; NPS PMIS #227183A
Unit/Facility Name: New River Gorge National Park and Preserve
Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
Congressional District: WV01
State: WV

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	13286	24	0.21
40660100	12476	46	0.09
40751100	51373	36	0.09
40760800	51343	47	0.13
40760800	51346	47	0.13
40760800	51347	47	0.13
40760800	51344	47	1.00
40760800	51348	47	0.13

Project Description:

This project will repair multiple deficiencies on the Rend Trail Bridges, which are historical multi-beam bridges built in 1904 for coal trains. The bridges were later modified with decking and railing atop the old spans and piers. In addition to bridge rehabilitation, the project will also include rehabilitating retaining walls that support the trail bed, resurfacing the trail, re-routing the trail around Big Rock, rehabilitating the Thurmond trailhead, and improve the trailhead at the end of Minden/Oak Hill trail.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Rend Trail was one of the most heavily used trails in the park until 2014, when FHWA Inspectors evaluated the condition of the bridge spans and designated some as critical priorities for improvements, leading to closure of one bridge. All of the bridges and trail system features require rehabilitation to ensure visitor and employee safety. Rend Trail is the sole trail between the Thurmond area of the park to the community of Oak Hill, Fayette County, WV, which has developed a strong trail program and seeks to reconnect to the park.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deterioration of the bridges and surroundings is continual and accelerating. Repairing the existing structures now will cost considerably less than repairs or replacement should structural failures occur.

This project will address approximately \$22.4 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The assets addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The bridges have been closed for structural concerns, and steep terrain prevents hikers and bikers from transiting the full length of the trail. Failure to act will continue to limit visitor access and enjoyment. Although partial closures are in place, some hikers jump the barriers and use the hazardous bridges. Some sections of the open portion of the trail depend on railroad tie retaining walls in need of repair. Failure of a retaining wall would pose a public safety hazard.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.15
API Rating:	n/a	42.63
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	6.05
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	66.05

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 03/2022

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 19,600	98
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 400	2
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 20,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,372
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 20,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 22,372

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,186
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,186

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$100,480
Projected: \$100,480
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$5,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Visitor Center
Project Number: GAOA ID #N170; NPS PMIS #318539A
Unit/Facility Name: Effigy Mounds National Monument
Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 04
Congressional District: IA01
State: IA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	00002944	90	0.27

Project Description:

This project will renovate the visitor center and grounds, addressing life safety, structural, and accessibility requirements. It will address major code deficiencies, major functional inadequacies, and building system issues that are in need of repair or replacement. Improvements and a revised building layout will ensure that facilities and the exterior gathering areas, especially restrooms and public areas, meet the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS). Additionally, this project will improve life safety and security systems, making the visitor center area safer for employees and visitors. Work also includes moving and storage of the building's contents during construction.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project addresses deferred maintenance and repair work while improving facility conditions and safety in and around the building. The facility serves as the park's only visitor contact station, provides interpretive offices, houses museum collections and artifacts repository, and is the park's administrative headquarters. The updated facility will be a safe and comfortable space designed to meet accessibility requirements for both visitors and park staff. Revisions to the exterior space of the visitor center will provide an exterior gathering area that provides opportunities for interpretive experiences when the visitor center is closed.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Comprehensive rehabilitation of the visitor center will restore the building's structural integrity, increase energy efficiency, and provide improved visitor access to interpretive opportunities. Managing these repairs and improvements through a comprehensive project effort is more cost effective than addressing the individual issues in smaller phased repairs within the building's existing layout.

This project will address an estimated \$4.4 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If the existing Visitor Center is not rehabilitated, the building's structural integrity and functional suitability will continue to degrade. In its current state, the facility's functional capacity is limited due to extensive needs for maintenance and repair work as well as outdated or ineffective building systems. Moisture issues, if not addressed, may lead to more rapid deterioration or mold and air quality issues that will affect visitors and employees. Significant portions of the building will remain inaccessible to individuals with disabilities. Visitors, employees, museum collections, and park archives will be at risk if new portions of the fire suppression and security systems are

not updated. Without this rehabilitation, the park may not be able to adequately offer more than basic visitor orientation, outdated exhibit space, and incomplete interpretive experiences.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.17
API Rating:	n/a	90.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	80.00

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 09/2024; Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 5,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 5,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 594
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 5,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,594

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 297
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 297

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$33,174

Projected: \$27,384

Net Change: (\$5,790)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 99.68
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$15,000,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Trail Sections in New England
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N179; NPS PMIS #334932A
 Unit/Facility Name: Appalachian National Scenic Trail
 Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
 Congressional Districts: CT05, MA01, ME02, NH01, NH02, VTAL
 States: CT, MA, ME, NH, VT

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35240200	95547	100	0.33
35240200	95504	100	0.33
35240200	95515	100	0.33
35240200	95527	100	0.53
35240200	95517	100	1.00
35240200	95505	100	0.33
35240200	95544	100	0.33
35240200	95514	100	0.33
35240200	250264	100	0.33
35240200	95510	100	0.33
35240200	95518	100	0.39
35240200	95555	100	0.22
35240200	95519	100	0.25
35240200	95508	100	1.00
35240200	95506	100	0.39
35240200	95513	100	0.35
35240200	95521	100	0.90
35240200	95533	100	0.23
35240200	95541	100	0.16
35291700	101852	100	0.17
35291700	95235	100	0.23
35291700	95304	100	0.33
35291700	95257	100	0.23
35291700	95274	100	0.23
35291700	95258	100	0.23
35291700	95297	100	0.24
35291700	95254	100	0.26
35291700	95208	100	0.52
35291700	95339	100	0.33
35291700	95249	100	0.46
35291700	95306	100	0.20
35291700	95303	100	0.17
35291700	95288	100	0.41
35291700	95237	100	0.23
35291700	95333	100	0.26
35291700	95291	100	0.33

35291700	95267	100	0.23
35291700	95286	100	0.31
35291700	95273	100	0.08
35291700	95280	100	0.17
35291700	95247	100	0.23
35291700	95238	100	0.28
35291700	95299	100	0.31
35291700	95296	100	0.23
35291700	95326	100	0.33
35291700	95265	100	0.26
35291700	95336	100	0.40
35291700	95233	100	0.37
40660100	250355	55	0.21
40660100	250352	65	0.21
40660100	250356	65	1.00
40660100	250338	65	0.11
40660100	105905	65	0.97
40660100	250339	55	0.10
40660100	101892	65	0.21
40660100	250359	65	1.00
40660100	105904	65	0.22
40660100	250357	55	0.21
40660100	250334	65	0.97
40710300	101864	48	0.00
40710300	101873	48	0.01
40750100	250540	100	0.44
40750100	244707	100	0.19
40750100	244693	100	0.35
40750100	250524	100	0.19
40750100	244722	100	0.50
40750100	250557	100	0.22
40750100	244698	100	0.22
40750100	250525	100	0.44
40750100	250530	100	0.18
40750100	250545	100	0.22
40750100	250553	100	0.25
40750100	244691	100	0.57
40750100	250488	100	0.31
40750100	250527	100	0.25
40750100	250549	100	0.19
40750100	250552	100	0.19
40750100	250544	100	0.19
40750100	250554	100	0.23
40750100	250542	100	0.20
40750100	244692	100	0.17
40750100	250550	100	0.31
40750100	244710	100	0.62
40750100	250558	100	0.57
40750100	244714	100	0.19
40750100	244706	100	0.19
40750100	250487	100	0.19
40750100	244708	100	0.21
40750100	244721	100	0.57

40750300	81498	90	0.11
40750300	254522	75	0.22
40750300	254526	75	0.23
40750300	101853	100	0.22
40750300	81499	90	0.06
40750300	254495	75	0.12
40750300	81497	90	0.06
40750300	102003	100	0.22
40750300	81500	90	0.06
40750300	254496	75	0.12
40750300	254537	75	0.23
40750300	254527	75	0.22
40751100	244705	100	0.92
40760800	250062	100	0.23
40760800	250053	100	0.25
40760800	250050	100	0.18
40760800	250052	100	0.18
40760800	250032	100	0.19
40760800	250074	100	0.15
40760800	250065	100	0.18
40760800	250071	100	0.18
40760800	250030	100	0.18
40760800	250054	100	0.25
40760800	244045	100	0.10
40760800	250057	100	0.18

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate and repair numerous critical facilities located along the Appalachian National Scenic Trail (A.T.) in five New England states. It will include a variety of work activities to correct deficiencies associated with trail-related assets including but not limited to trail tread, parking areas, maintained landscapes, trail shelters, bridges, privies, campsites, park boundaries, and water wells. These corrective actions will help to address impacts to visitor safety, water quality, erosion, accessibility, boundary protection, and trail structures through multiple cooperative partnerships among the NPS, Appalachian Trail Conservancy, US Forest Service, and local A.T. Clubs. This project will also remove redundant assets and bring facilities into compliance with accessibility standards, building codes, environmental regulations, and best management practices.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The A.T. extends from Georgia to Maine and crosses every state in New England except Rhode Island. Rehabilitating these assets will help meet respective wastewater management, engineering, and Architectural Barriers Act requirements while providing for a safer, more enjoyable experience for two million visitors annually. Rehabilitated structures will be more resilient, historic assets will be preserved, and impacts to critical natural resources will be reduced by adhering to standards for managing human waste. Strategies will be implemented to mitigate the causes of erosion and discourage off-trail travel that results in soil compaction.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The project demonstrates a major and measurable net savings for the Government. Assets repaired or rehabilitated by this work will be returned to acceptable condition so they can be maintained on a cyclic schedule. Additionally, strong partnership agreements with local A.T. clubs create unique opportunities to reduce federal spending to maintain the facilities in acceptable condition, while allowing park partners to be substantially involved in maintaining these sites post-project with little to no federal financial support.

This project will address approximately \$12.3 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The features addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for up to 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act on these deferred maintenance and repair needs will result in continued non-compliance with accessibility standards which will continue preventing some visitors from accessing and enjoying these facilities. Sub-standard waste management capabilities expose the visitors and staff to health and safety risks. Adjacent critical cultural and natural resources will continue to degrade. Costs for repairs and rehabilitation will continue to rise as assets deteriorate further, and significant deterioration may lead to facility closures.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.71
API Rating:	n/a	93.78
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.68
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	99.68

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 12/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 1,800	12
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 13,200	88
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 15,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,780
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 15,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 16,780

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	890
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	890

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$17,004,228

Projected: \$16,999,997

Net Change: (\$4,231)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 98.50
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$6,100,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Rainy Lake and Ash River Roads
Project Number: GAOA ID #N191; NPS PMIS #335009A
Unit/Facility Name: Voyageurs National Park
Region/Area/District: Midwest, IR 03
Congressional District: MN08
State: MN

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	37579	77	0.06
40660100	51535	77	0.06
40660100	37494	77	0.06
40660100	56342	13	0.08
40660100	56404	70	0.06
40660100	37603	64	0.06
40660100	37607	64	0.06
40660100	37587	64	0.07
40660100	56403	70	0.07
40760100	19589	88	0.18
40760100	37638	88	0.18

Project Description:

This project will improve approximately 10 miles of roadway at Rainy Lake and Ash River Road and includes rehabilitation of pullouts and parking lots along with a combination of pavement overlays and full depth pavement rehabilitation. This project will also rehabilitate a portion of road pavement at the Sullivan Bay Parking Lot area. Parking areas along the Rainy Lake Visitor Center Road 010 and Ash River Visitor Center Road 100 may also be rehabilitated—including appropriate accessibility-compliant slopes, markings, curb cuts, accessible walkways, and overlooks that comply with the Architectural Barriers Act.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Rainy Lake Road extends along the northern part of the park to the shore of Black Bay on Rainy Lake, providing views across the water to the Kabetogama Peninsula. Ash River Road extends along the south to the Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point Lakes. This project will provide and enhance visitor access and will stabilize a significant historic resource—allowing visitors to experience smooth and stable roadways. The work will address narrow, wavy, pot-holed, and low land sinkhole-damaged pavement throughout the existing route. It will also apply modern safety standards for sight lines, curvature, and elevation changes, that will be balanced with the need to preserve the roadway's integrity and ensure a consistent travel width and a more stable shoulder.

Improving these transportation facilities is key to the park's strategy to encourage visitors to use and enjoy less crowded areas. The historic Ash River Visitor Center is currently one of the less popular areas of the park, where visitors can enjoy natural quiet and dark skies, which are a valuable resource at threat from noise and light pollution.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The total cost of facility ownership will be reduced significantly when the roadway is repaired using modern engineering techniques and standards. Although planned operations and maintenance activities will remain constant,

improved conditions resulting from the project will allow for operations and maintenance to be focused on preventative maintenance rather than corrective and unscheduled maintenance. Repair of the road will also serve to better protect the water quality of ponds, streams, and lakes along with the park's natural and cultural resources. Drainage features will be repaired to prevent further erosion issues that are prevalent throughout Ash River Road and at the Rainy Lake Visitor Center because of the highly erosive soils. Visitors, land holders, and permitted commercial users will have safer and more reliable access to the road throughout the open season.

This project will address an estimated \$6.8 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 10 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Both roads are deteriorating, posing risks to visitor safety and the integrity of a significant historic resource. As a result, larger vehicles will continue to be driven on narrow, bumpy, and inconsistent road surfaces, posing a safety concern for all travelers, including cyclists. Additionally, drainages will not be repaired and will continue to threaten the quality of critically important water resources. Access to this section of roadway could be reduced due to worsening conditions. Seasonal opening of this road will continue to be delayed in the spring and early summer as critical repairs are made, which impacts the visiting public's ability to access the views, lakes, and other experiences on the Rainy Lake roadway and Ash River Roadway.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	68.36
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	18.50
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	98.50

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
VE Study: Scheduled 07/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 3,416	56
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 2,684	44
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 6,100	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 724
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 6,100
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 6,824

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	362
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	362

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$325,827

Projected: \$325,827

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 49.11
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$10,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Water and Wastewater Systems
Project Number: GAOA ID #N186; NPS PMIS #320031A
Unit/Facility Name: Natchez Trace Parkway
Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02 & IR 04
Congressional Districts: AL04, AL05, MS01, MS02, MS03, TN04, TN07
States: AL, MS, TN

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	66346	77	0.33
40710300	66747	77	0.02
40710300	66745	77	0.15
40710300	66440	77	0.02
40710300	66203	77	0.01
40710300	66219	77	0.03
40710300	66725	77	0.02
40710900	66478	77	0.09
40710900	66600	77	0.04
40710900	66312	77	0.61
40710900	66727	77	0.10
40710900	66690	77	0.30
40710900	66337	77	0.09

Project Description:

This project includes repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of domestic water supply and wastewater treatment systems that are serving comfort stations, administrative facilities, and the Tupelo Homesteads residential structures. The existing wastewater piping at the Tupelo Headquarters complex will be replaced and new wastewater piping will be added to the Tupelo Homesteads which will discharge to the municipal sewer system. Wastewater sand filters will be eliminated and replaced with septic and leach field systems.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Most of these systems are from the 1960s "Mission 66" construction era and are beyond their expected service life. Clean water and up-to-date wastewater systems will support restroom facilities, directly benefitting park visitors and staff. Efficient, modern systems will also be more reliable and easier to maintain.

Investment Strategy (IS):

These systems are deteriorated and suffering from regular service disruptions for unscheduled maintenance. Without major rehabilitation, these assets will continue to drain park resources.

This project will address approximately \$11.2 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The water supply and wastewater systems supporting comfort stations are essential for the enjoyment of visitors traveling the parkway. Failure to address these outdated water and wastewater systems will allow for continued

deterioration, leading to more frequent service interruptions and more expensive repairs. Increased risks of contamination and resource damage could occur by not replacing these aging and failing wastewater systems.

Ranking Categories:

FCI Rating:	n/a	0.01
API Rating:	n/a	77.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	9.11
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	49.11

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 05/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 10,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 10,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,186
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 10,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 11,186

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 593
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 593

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$156,797

Projected: \$156,797

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 88.80
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$7,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Fort Raleigh and Frisco Water Systems
Project Number: GAOA ID #N155; NPS PMIS #201656A
Unit/Facility Names: Cape Hatteras National Seashore & Fort Raleigh National Historic Site
Region/Area/District: Southeast, IR 02
Congressional District: NC03
State: NC

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35410500	28833	62	0.79
35500300	29830	69	0.92
35500500	93050	62	0.80
35500500	28832	62	0.86
40710300	93028	57	0.65
40710300	28829	57	0.66
40710300	29829	65	0.72
40750100	28801	50	0.41
40760100	29866	65	0.05

Project Description:

This project will replace the park-operated Fort Raleigh and Frisco water systems by connecting them to municipal services.

This project will connect park well water systems and existing infrastructure to the Dare County Municipal Water System, remove unnecessary facilities, and restore the park landscapes. New water meters and vaults will be installed, and a new water line will be extended from the closest Dare County water line location into Fort Raleigh, on Roanoke Island. At the Frisco area, on Hatteras Island, work will install a new water line and its associated appurtenances including new fire hydrants, mainline connections, gate valves, and water meters. This project will also demolish and remove all associated water treatment facilities including numerous water wells associated with the park-operated Fort Raleigh and Frisco water treatment plants.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Park staff at these co-managed units maintain state water plant operator certifications and are responsible for routine and regular water sampling and treatment. At Fort Raleigh, the park is also responsible for providing water to two partner organizations that include the Roanoke Island Historical Association and the Elizabethan Gardens.

Regular and recurring storm flooding and power outages cause park water systems to be taken offline for extended periods of time causing public health and safety concerns from untreated water. Flooding and standing water from storm surge and rainfall cause water quality issues for water wells, prevent backup generators from working, prevent park personnel from accessing water treatment facilities for a week or more after a storm event, and cause damage to park facilities requiring substantial or lengthy repairs. Having to constantly restore system operations after each storm is costly due to the need to complete State and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required testing before operating the systems.

Investment Strategy (IS):

When these park units were first developed, municipal water service was not available, but service has since become available in areas proximate to these park-owned systems. The park has experienced several instances when meeting water testing requirements was an issue. Two additional water treatment operators are currently needed to fully meet the EPA and State of North Carolina testing requirements. Completing this project would provide reliable, safe drinking water to park visitors and staff, eliminate the need for the park to maintain and operate the two water treatment plants, meet EPA and state water quality testing requirements, and eliminate water system replacement costs and the need to hire additional staff to operate the system.

The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years. Demolition of excess, damaged, unsafe, deficient, or unusable facilities is expected to reduce infrastructure burdens, improve operational efficiencies, and eliminate nuisance/liabilities.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The park is responsible for ensuring safe water is produced and delivered by these systems. These water plants are failing and hazardous, so the park cannot ensure adequate water flow, pressure, and duration are available for structural fire suppression systems. Connecting to the municipal systems will provide adequate service for both park areas and for park partners.

The time required to bring these systems back online after storm-caused shutdowns reduces the park's ability to respond to emergency conditions at both parks thereby placing park visitors, staff, historic buildings, valuable natural and cultural resources, and other park infrastructure at risk.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.48
API Rating:	n/a	61.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	18.80
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	88.80

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 11/2023

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 5,250	75
Divestiture Work	\$ 1,750	25
Total:	\$ 7,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 830
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,830

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 415
 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 415

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$2,689,248

Projected: \$1,724,081

Net Change: (\$965,167)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$5,000,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve Three Historic Structures
Project Number: GAOA ID #N178; NPS PMIS #335077A
Unit/Facility Name: Minidoka National Historic Site
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 09
Congressional District: ID02
State: ID

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35800800	80870	75	1.00
35800800	230764	75	1.00
40780200	236282	75	0.77

Project Description:

This project will preserve the historic Barrack Block, Mess Hall, and Root Cellar. Work includes removal of non-historic exterior and interior finishes; rehabilitation and restoration of historic interior and exterior finishes and envelope; and structural repairs and seismic upgrades to meet building codes. Foundation work includes new foundations, piers, and posts. Outdoor pathways, ramps and entrances will be brought into compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS).

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will address critical structural and system failures, making the buildings safe to enter and maintain. Completing the work will prevent further deterioration of the historic fabric and will ensure the buildings are better able to withstand seismic events. Modern systems will significantly reduce the frequency and cost of unscheduled maintenance and will address various safety hazards. Following completion, the facility will comply with ABA accessibility standards. Visitors will experience the restored buildings much as they were during the camp's period of significance and the cultural landscape character will be preserved and improved.

The buildings will be available for inclusion in public tours and interpretive programs. The park can pursue partnerships with philanthropic organizations to create public programs, interpretive exhibits, and improve the visitor experience.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This investment will address approximately \$5.6 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs and return the buildings to an acceptable condition so they can be maintained and repaired on a recurring cyclic schedule. Correction of deferred maintenance and stabilization of these historic structures will reduce costs and labor required to address unscheduled maintenance needs and emergency repairs. Rehabilitation of the exterior envelope will mitigate pest intrusion and make the buildings more resilient.

The facilities addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to make these investments will continue to preclude visitors from experiencing the interior of the historic Barracks and Mess Hall. Failure to invest will lead to continued deterioration of the buildings' historic fabric and

further compromise their structural integrity. Maintenance costs associated with stabilization and remedying safety deficiencies may also increase.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	75.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
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: Yes
VE Study: Scheduled 06/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 5,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 5,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 594
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 5,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,594

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 297
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 297

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$129,454

Projected: \$120,454

Net Change: (\$9,000)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$9,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve Lighthouse and Austria Bastion
Project Number: GAOA ID #N181; NPS PMIS #244832A
Unit/Facility Name: San Juan National Historic Site
Region/Area/District: Southeast, IR 02
Congressional District: PRAL
State: PR

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35730100	77774	87	1.00
40800000	66166	100	0.39

Project Description:

This project will correct significant deficiencies of two prominent features of Castillo San Felipe del Morro. The lighthouse is a 1908 Moorish Revival brick structure with an iron lantern level that stands on the fortress's Tejada Bastion (named for general and engineer Juan de Tejada); it is an active aid to navigation. Work will treat cracking and extensive rust, and replace windows and glazing.

Also included in the project is traditional masonry preservation of El Morro's Austria Bastion, a defensive structure built to protect the entrance of the fortress.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Castillo San Felipe del Morro in its current form dates to the late eighteenth century. The Austria Bastion is from this period, while the lighthouse was added by the U.S. military to replace earlier lighthouses. Both are prominent features of the fortress, the primary visitor attraction of the park. Preservation of these two features support both historic preservation and visitor enjoyment.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Preservation of masonry structures typically occurs on long cycles but is crucial to prevent more extensive and expensive repairs should failures occur. Rehabilitation of the lighthouse, including allows continual operation of an active navigational aid.

This project will address approximately \$10.1 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The features addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without this project the lighthouse will continue to decline, masonry cracks will widen, and the rusted iron lantern level may fail. The Austria Bastion masonry will begin to deteriorate at an accelerated rate.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.23
API Rating:	n/a	93.50
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 05/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 9,000	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 9,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,650
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 10,650

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	534
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	534
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	198
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$	384

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$958,595

Projected: \$953,903

Net Change: (\$4,692)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$8,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Main Water Distribution System
Project Number: GAOA ID #N182; NPS PMIS #332397A
Unit/Facility Name: Carlsbad Caverns National Park
Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 07
Congressional District: NM02
State: NM

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710300	15048	65	0.50

Project Description:

This project will complete replacement of the main potable water lines, valves, meters, yard hydrants, and fire hydrants in the park's historic district, facility maintenance area, and the Bat Flight comfort station.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Water lines replaced by this project support 80 percent of the park's administrative operations, including housing units, administrative buildings, and visitor use facilities. This project invests in the protection and continued use of the park's historic structures, provides protection of sensitive cave and karst features and allows for continued visitor use of potable drinking water. These assets tie directly to the park's core mission – preserving and allowing for the safe enjoyment of the primary resource, Carlsbad Caverns. Modern plumbing materials have a longer life cycle than the materials they replace, and all systems will be installed to meet current codes.

Investment Strategy (IS):

New water systems will greatly reduce the frequency of system failures and the costs of unscheduled maintenance and emergency repairs. This project aligns with the park's energy efficiency goals and water conservation efforts.

This project will address an estimated \$8.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act will result in continued deterioration, resulting in more frequent breaks, leaks, and loss of water. As these water lines continue to age and fail, the risks of water contamination by breakage and earthen infiltration will increase. Unscheduled maintenance and repairs will continue to disrupt park operations and may begin to impact and degrade the visitor experience.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.35
API Rating:	n/a	65.00
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 N/A Completed 11/2021

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 8,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 8,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 474
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 8,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 8,474

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 237
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 237

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$57,490
Projected: \$57,490
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 85.47
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$9,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve Slater and Wilkinson Mills
Project Number: GAOA ID #N183; NPS PMIS #321755A
Unit/Facility Name: Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park
Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
Congressional District: RI01
State: RI

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	247973	100	0.09
35290100	253294	100	0.05
40180300	253394	79	0.83
40750300	253338	100	0.13

Project Description:

This project will preserve the historic Old Slater Mill and Wilkinson Mill, including repairs to foundations, exterior envelopes, the site's raceways and river retaining walls, the Wilkinson waterpower system and wheel exhibit, and provide code-compliant accessibility upgrades to the site.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

By funding this project, the park will preserve character defining features of the mills as contributing structures within the National Historic Landmark District. It will protect the Wilkinson bell tower roof from failure, protecting museum collections and archives housed in each mill from water and weather damage. In addition, it will allow park interpretation and education rangers to share Slater Mill and Wilkinson Mill through tours and educational programming. Fixing Slater Mill's windows and clapboard will preserve historic fabric and increase the longevity of surrounding wooden mill exterior components.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The project will return the mills to acceptable condition, allowing them to be maintained on a regular cyclic schedule.

This project will address approximately \$8.2 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The features addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 20 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without action, the water power system will continue to deteriorate. Continued roof leaks in the Wilkinson tower will allow water to damage the historic stair at Wilkinson Mill. Other exterior envelope deficiencies create opportunities for weather and pests to damage and deteriorate collections and the historic fabric of the buildings.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.03
API Rating:	n/a	94.75
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.47
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	85.47

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 12/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 1,170	13
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 7,830	87
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 9,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,068
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 10,068

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 534
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 534

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$232,878
Projected: \$218,339
Net Change: (\$14,539)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80.44
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$32,500,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Buildings for Leasing and Demolish Obsolete Structures
Project Number: GAOA ID #N165; NPS PMIS #335245A
Unit/Facility Name: Valley Forge National Historical Park
Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
Congressional Districts: PA04, PA06
State: PA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	29229	37	1.00
35100000	106908	0	1.00
35100000	29226	0	0.49
35290100	39017	63	0.52
35290700	39013	31	1.00
35290700	28021	63	0.79
35291000	28366	40	0.47
35291700	28020	63	0.79
35300200	28374	27	0.90
35300200	28026	72	0.74
35300200	28372	27	0.72
35300200	28373	27	0.72
35300200	28369	27	0.72
35300200	28361	63	1.00
35300200	28399	54	0.71
35300200	28395	0	0.92
35300200	28370	27	0.72
35300200	29190	13	0.80
35300200	28371	27	0.72
35300600	28397	0	0.66
35410300	39015	44	1.00
35410500	28367	20	0.46
35410500	91845	23	0.68
35410500	91832	23	0.33
35410700	29232	0	0.84
35800400	238064	63	1.00
35800500	28028	53	0.35
35800500	28030	53	0.41
35800500	39014	40	0.43
35800500	28400	31	0.70
40660100	39863	15	0.17
40750300	39556	31	0.33
40750300	39563	23	0.74

Project Description:

This project addresses a mix of the exterior and interior stabilization and rehabilitation for multiple significant historic structures, many of which will then be available for historic leasing. Rehabilitation work includes but is not limited to: Pawling/Walnut Hill Mansion, Springhouse and Barn; Stirling's Quarters, Small Barn, Springhouse and Bakehouse; Knox's Quarters, Barn, Stable and Outbuildings; Horseshoe Trail South; Wagonseller Main and Springhouse; the Port Kennedy Train Station; multiple residential units; and the Kennedy Supplee mansion and carriage house. Work may also include installing fire and intrusion detection, improving pedestrian safety, upgrading utilities, restoring cultural landscapes, and removing a parking lot. Additional work will demolish unsafe, unused, and non-contributing structures.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Rehabilitating these historic structures will protect these cultural resources and allow for improved visitor engagement. Demolished structures will no longer pose an attractive nuisance or pose a threat to health and safety. All project work will help provide for a safer work environment for park staff, result in a more positive visitor experience, and create viable leasing opportunities.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will return multiple historic structures to acceptable condition so they can be proactively maintained and support the park's strategy to significantly increase the number of buildings eligible for leasing. Leasing revenue will contribute to long term operations, maintenance, and protection of these facilities.

This project will address approximately \$31.6 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The facilities addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years. Demolition of excess, damaged, unsafe, deficient, or unusable facilities is expected to reduce infrastructure burdens, improve operational efficiencies, and eliminate nuisance/liabilities.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without these investments, leasable structures will continue to fall into disrepair and will be challenging or impossible to lease. Historic structures on the landscape will continue to degrade and staff will be required to continue accessing deficient structures to secure them after break-ins and vandalism. The public will continue to witness the disintegration of these historic structures on the landscape.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.54
API Rating:	n/a	32.73
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	10.44
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	80.44

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 12/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 17,225	53
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 11,375	35
Divestiture Work	\$ 3,900	12
Total:	\$ 32,500	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,856
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 32,500
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 36,356

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,928
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,928

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$516,602
 Projected: \$335,898
 Net Change: (\$180,704)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 98.57
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$31,319,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Historic Structures and Replace Water Lines
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N159; NPS PMIS #326156A
 Unit/Facility Name: Gettysburg National Military Park
 Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
 Congressional District: PA13
 State: PA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	67623	59	0.53
35100000	68783	92	0.30
35240200	81891	54	0.03
35291400	67665	69	0.37
35291400	67757	69	0.49
35291700	69210	72	0.31
35300200	69226	85	0.15
35300200	68559	85	0.16
35300200	69078	85	0.23
35300200	67733	85	0.20
35300200	81598	75	0.18
35300200	248425	87	0.54
35300200	67662	85	0.25
35300200	69399	85	0.20
35300200	63402	85	0.33
35300200	67653	85	0.43
35300200	69218	85	0.72
35300200	69283	75	0.62
35300200	65319	75	0.08
35300200	68770	72	0.16
35300200	67750	85	0.31
35300200	69262	85	0.14
35300700	67633	85	0.18
35300700	69679	42	0.24
35410500	69285	69	0.88
35410500	67737	69	0.53
35800500	67718	79	0.09
35800500	66077	79	0.55
35800500	63404	79	0.09
35800500	69074	79	0.10
35800500	248440	62	1.00
35800500	67657	79	0.12
35800500	69227	79	0.52
35800500	69254	79	0.98
35800500	67625	36	0.69
35800500	67744	79	0.29

40660100	237530	67	0.21
40710300	87810	55	0.29

Project Description:

The project will rehabilitate approximately 31 structures. Work includes exterior enclosure rehabilitation, critical system utility replacement, interior rehabilitation to protect historic character defining features, replacement of deteriorated asbestos concrete water lines, connection to municipal water service, and demolition/removal of select assets. To minimize construction impacts on park operations and property, funds will provide for temporary or leased facilities.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

These contributing structures were standing during the Civil War battle of July 1–3, 1863, and are on the National Register and List of Classified Structures. Rehabilitation will preserve these resources for future generations and will allow for the buildings' phased adaptive reuse. The rehabilitated historic buildings may be utilized for operations, leasing, or interpretive purposes. Removal of non-contributing structures will restore the historic cultural landscape.

Replacement and installation of water lines will improve water quality and fire suppression water volume.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Investment in the rehabilitation of these contributing structures provides long term protection of the historic resources for the next 25–40 years, addressing \$31.2 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs, and reducing the cost and frequency of unscheduled maintenance and repairs. Rehabilitated buildings have significant leasing potential, which will help generate revenue to help maintain these and other structures in the park.

Investment in the replacement and installation of water lines will address deferred maintenance and repair needs, and bring the assets up to modern standards, allowing the NPS to transfer operational and maintenance responsibilities to the local municipality.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without action, these facilities will continue to deteriorate, potentially leading to significant loss of the historic fabric of the buildings and an adverse effect to the battlefield landscape. Additionally, without repairs, the park has limited or no options to lease the structures, limiting available revenue streams that could be directed toward cyclic maintenance.

Without action to replace and install water lines, chronic water quality issues will limit options for adaptive reuse of these structures. Structural fire risk will remain high due to low water volume in existing water lines and the presence of old wells, requiring the use of secondary fire suppression systems that are unconnected to municipal water supply. Existing wells will continue to deteriorate, and operational and maintenance costs will remain high.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.17
API Rating:	n/a	75.03
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	18.57
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	98.57

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 12/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 9,709	31
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 20,984	67
Divestiture Work	\$ 626	2
Total:	\$ 31,319	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,716
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 31,319
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 35,035

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,858
 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,858

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
 DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$410,699
 Projected: \$356,596
 Net Change: (\$54,103)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 59.50
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$3,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Ramsey House
Project Number: GAOA ID #N167; NPS PMIS #325776A
Unit/Facility Name: First State National Historical Park
Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
Congressional District: DEAL
State: DE

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40710900	257694	52	0.64
35300200	244529	75	0.33
40660100	244497	70	1.00
40750300	255609	88	0.11
40780200	255610	80	0.38

Project Description:

This project will restore the historic 1830s Ramsey House and the Ramsey Barn foundation ruins while rehabilitating the site's entrance drive and parking area, including replacement of degraded culverts under the parking lot entrance trail and main entrance driveway. The site's rich original fabric will be retained through this rehabilitation.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Ramsey House is the centerpiece of the park's cultural landscape and tells the stories of settling a colony and the beginnings of a young country's industrial might. The Ramsey Barn foundation ruins serve as an excellent outdoor interpretive space. There are currently no NPS visitor amenities in the Brandywine Valley. When the restored house and barn foundation ruins are open to the public, they will enable park staff to convey stories of the interpretive-rich Brandywine Valley. Site rehabilitation efforts associated with the entrance drive and parking lot will protect and improve wildlife habitat.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will address approximately \$3.1 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs while converting a closed historic site to the only public amenity in the park's Brandywine Valley unit. The facilities addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this project would prevent the park from rehabilitating and using an historic asset, which may continue to deteriorate. The Ramsey House will remain closed, and the park will lack indoor space for interpretation, missing an opportunity to improve the visitor experience.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.12
API Rating:	n/a	73.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.50
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	59.50

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
VE Study: Scheduled 10/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 2,460	82
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 450	18
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 3,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 356
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 3,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 3,356

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 178
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 178

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$31,660
Projected: \$30,204
Net Change: (\$1,456)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 81.78
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$6,300,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Lantry Area and Spring Hill Barn
Project Number: GAOA ID #N180; NPS PMIS #334923A
Unit/Facility Name: Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve
Region/Area/District: Midwest, IR 05
Congressional District: KS01
State: KS

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35800200	253387	44	0.34
35800500	253389	44	0.62
35800500	252990	36	1.00
35800500	71684	93	0.25

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate the Lantry Area historic buildings and Spring Hill Ranch Barn. Rehabilitation will consist of repairing concrete and limestone foundations and walls, as well as repairing failing wooden support structures, beams, doors, windows, dormers, and cupolas back to operable condition. Additionally, the buildings will be reroofed and painted, and external wooden features will be repaired or replaced as needed.

The limestone masonry walls of the Spring Hill Ranch Barn require maintenance, repair, and preservation. Work includes repairing the failing portions of the limestone walls, ramps, and cistern; repairs and sealing of various wooden features, such as doors, windows, cupolas, and dormers; ensuring an accessible path from the parking area to the barn; replacing the roof; and repairing or replacing the fire suppression system.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will protect and improve the historic site and provide for safe and enjoyable visitor use. Work will bring these facilities to an acceptable condition that complies with structural, fire, and accessibility codes and standards. Structural issues resulting from failing foundations and walls will be resolved. The critical systems that protect the buildings and provide for visitor safety and enjoyment will be renewed.

Investment Strategy (IS):

These buildings have not been rehabilitated since the park was established 1996. Most of them needed substantial repairs prior to that time. The systems and building elements included in this project have all reached the end of their lifecycles. Following rehabilitation, the buildings will be safe and suitable for visitors to tour and enjoy.

This project will address an estimated \$7.0 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Numerous elements of these structures will continue diminish or will be lost if not addressed including the Lantry Barn and the deteriorating limestone foundation and walls of the Spring Hill Barn. Due to the elements, age, and current condition of these buildings, their continued deterioration could affect other key building components and increase the likelihood of cascading failures. If allowed to deteriorate until building elements fail, the resulting

rehabilitation and replacement costs will be high and the buildings may pose risks to health and safety of visitors and staff.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.11
API Rating:	n/a	54.25
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	11.78
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	81.78

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 09/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 6,300	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 6,300	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 748
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 6,300
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,048

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 374
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 374

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$127,961

Projected: \$109,540

Net Change: (\$18,421)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 87.68
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$2,600,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve World War II Structures
Project Number: GAOA ID #N184; NPS PMIS #321404A
Unit/Facility Name: War in the Pacific National Historical Park
Region/Area/District: Pacific West, IR 12
Congressional District: GUAL
State: GU

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750300	71230	67	0.67
40750300	71222	93	0.18
40800000	71243	93	0.16

Project Description:

This project preserves concrete defensive features associated with the World War II historic battlefields throughout the park. Work includes preserving deteriorated historic concrete walls and roofs, conducting mold and graffiti removal, installing moisture control measures, and repairing/replacing non-historic metal supports.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

These concrete fortifications were hastily built by Japanese and forced Chamorro labor shortly before the United States military's recapture of Guam in the summer of 1944. These battlefield features are foundational to the park's mission, and they are central visitor attractions. Preservation of the historic structures, currently in various states of deterioration, will increase visitor satisfaction.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Due to the haphazard nature of the original construction of these bunkers, pillboxes, gun emplacements, and other structures, they are difficult to maintain on a routine cyclic schedule. A comprehensive preservation project is the most effective manner to bring these into acceptable condition. Many structures require new bracing, or repair to the existing bracing which was installed over 40 years ago. Preservation now will be less costly than restoring or reconstructing if these features continue to degrade in the face of continued erosion and exposure to intense weathering.

This project will address approximately \$2.9 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The features addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without this project, multiple primary historic features of the battlefield landscape will continue to deteriorate, risking structural failure, particularly from tropical cyclones. The poor condition poses a risk to employee and public safety in their current deteriorated condition.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.15
API Rating:	n/a	80.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	17.68
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	87.68

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 05/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 2,600	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 2,600	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 384
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 2,600
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 2,984

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	154
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	154
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources	\$	76

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2029/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$124,272
Projected: \$124,272
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 56.79
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$9,162,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Visitor Center and Cant Ranch House
Project Number: GAOA ID #N143; NPS PMIS #326243A
Unit/Facility Name: John Day Fossil Beds National Monument
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 09
Congressional District: OR02
State: OR

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	29098	90	0.20
35290700	29101	100	0.10

Project Description:

This project will replace the failing complex heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, controls, and backup power supplies at the Thomas Condon Visitor Center and Cant Ranch House. The replacement systems will utilize newer, simpler, technology. Additionally, this project will stabilize the Cant Ranch House's concrete foundation, straighten the building, perform structural repairs, and restore or rehabilitate portions of the building's exterior envelope and interior finishes. At the Thomas Condon Visitor Center, work will also replace damaged structural elements and replace the solar array. Battery backup systems at both buildings will be replaced, and charging stations will be installed for government electric vehicles. To minimize construction impacts on park operations and property, funds will provide for temporary or leased facilities, and for moving and storage of building contents.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Cant Ranch House is a National Register listed building that supports visitor services and serves as the park headquarters, collections repository, and museum. This project will reduce impacts to visitor services and park operations associated with emergency repairs. HVAC system replacement will improve visitor and staff comfort, and ensure cultural resources and collections are maintained in a climate-controlled environment.

Foundation and structural work at the Cant Ranch House and the Thomas Condon Visitor Center will arrest deterioration of the buildings and ensures they will remain safe for use. Repairing the ranch house's exterior and interior will further protect cultural resources. Installation of the photovoltaic system will reduce strain on the park's electrical utilities.

Investment Strategy (IS):

HVAC systems in the Thomas Condon Visitor Center and the historic Cant Ranch House are failing, underperforming, and require expensive contracted maintenance service due to the site's remote location. The age of these systems requires specialized experience to operate and manage, which is difficult and expensive to obtain. Modern control systems and equipment will eliminate these needs.

Addressing structural issues in a timely manner is the most responsible investment strategy. Structural deficiencies in both buildings—as well as the interior and exterior issues at the Cant Ranch House—accelerate deterioration and will, over time, significantly increase the future repair costs. Resolving structural deficiencies will allow the park to repair and maintain other buildings on a regular cyclic schedule.

This project will address approximately \$10.3 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The facilities addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without investment in these critical infrastructure needs, the HVAC systems will continue to be unreliable, making conditions uncomfortable for visitors and staff and impacting museum objects. Failure to address structural deficiencies at both buildings—and the interior/exterior of the Cant Ranch House—will result in continued deterioration, damaging other building systems and allowing rodent intrusion. Left unaddressed, structural issues may prevent the park from using the buildings for administrative and visitor contact purposes.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.03
API Rating:	n/a	95.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.79
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	56.79

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 05/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 2,290	25
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 6,872	75
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 9,162	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,088
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 9,162
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 10,250

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 544
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 544

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$142,946

Projected: \$134,033

Net Change: (\$8,913)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 99.69
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$4,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Washington Harbor Dock
Project Number: GAOA ID #N168; NPS PMIS #329584A
Unit/Facility Name: Isle Royale National Park
Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 03
Congressional District: MI01
State: MI

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40130400	49713	65	0.19
40711100	94179	60	0.07

Project Description:

This project includes rehabilitation and extension of the Washington Harbor Dock on the western side of Isle Royale. The existing decking and substructure will be removed and replaced. To the extent practicable, the rehabilitation work will be confined to the original footprint in width but will be extended an appropriate length to accommodate larger vessels. Existing fuel lines, electrical service, and fiber optic lines will be reinstalled to restore operation of the fuel farm system. Safety lighting will be added. Individuals with accessibility needs will be better accommodated through dock improvements that provide safe access to both low-profile and high-profile vessels.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Washington Harbor Dock supports nearly every park operation. It provides visitor services, visitor access, and serves as a safe harbor on Isle Royale. Support for larger vessels is essential to support all park, concession, coast guard, and visitor operations. Lengthening the dock will also support the integration of a helicopter landing pad for emergency response and patient evacuation. This dock provides the only mooring point for the current NPS vessel *Ranger 3* and larger watercraft that provide visitor access to the island. It will also provide an improved path of travel between the dock and vessels to better accommodate visitors with accessibility needs.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Marine facility construction mobilization on this island, located in a remote area of Lake Superior, is challenging and expensive. Performing patchwork repairs or multi-phased rehabilitation efforts may increase project costs. A single construction mobilization effort to complete comprehensive dock rehabilitation will provide the most cost-effective approach to this work.

The dock is the highest priority asset in this area of the park. It supports operation and maintenance of the visitor center and multiple visitor-facing facilities including over 100 miles of trails and associated campgrounds. It also supports concessioner operations, tribal partner activities, park housing, and winter study research.

This project will address an estimated \$3.3 million of deferred maintenance and repair deficiencies. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If the dock is not rehabilitated, the current *Ranger 3* vessel will be required to continue mooring at a deteriorated facility. This watercraft is critical to park operations—ferrying passengers, delivering fuel, and transporting staff and equipment to support visitor use and park operations.

Failure to rehabilitate and extend the dock, and incorporate a helipad in the new dock configuration, may dramatically increase emergency response and evacuation times. If the dock is allowed to deteriorate to the point of failure, staff will be unable to load and unload tools and equipment to support facility maintenance operations and project work on the western portion of the park.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	62.50
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.69
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	99.69

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 11/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 4,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 4,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 474
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 4,474

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	237
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	237

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$34,449

Projected: \$34,449

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 85.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$3,400,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Outer Island Dock
Project Number: GAOA ID #N171; NPS PMIS #308360A
Unit/Facility Name: Apostle Islands National Lakeshore
Region/Area/District: Midwest, IR 03
Congressional District: WI07
State: WI

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40130400	78484	76	0.27

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate the Outer Island dock by repairing the cribbing and base materials, replacing the cap and substructure, and adding sheet piles. The dock is connected to a tramway which facilitates safe transportation of materials and supplies from the dock to the light station. Rehabilitation includes the tram connection to the dock and replacement of armor stone protection along the dock's perimeter which is directly exposed to wave action and erosion.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The existing dock was constructed in 1958 and is beyond its design life. The dock has been modified and repaired multiple times since initial implementation in the Early Light Station period (1870s) but remains in the same location and retains a similar configuration. The dock directly supports all contributing elements of the cultural landscape including the Quarters, the Fog Signal Building, the Oil Storage, and the Privy.

Over 50 percent of the park's 290,000 annual guests visit the islands; Outer Island is a key attraction. The dock serves as the main public access point to the island.

Rehabilitation of this dock will ensure a safe and secure mooring point to treat and transport patients from emergency incidents or search and rescue on or near the island. Replacement also supports light station maintenance by providing a mooring point to load and unload materials and staff. It also serves as a safe harbor for boaters during bad weather conditions.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will address critical deferred maintenance and repair needs, address structural integrity concerns, and significantly extend the facility's lifecycle. This dock is vital to the park's Outer Island operations. Continued maintenance, repair, and operation of this asset is critical to maintaining all other NPS investments into the Outer Island's historic structures and cultural landscape.

This project will address an estimated \$3.3 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

It would not be possible to maintain the cultural landscape and historic structures located on Outer Island without the Outer dock. Failure to rehabilitate this dock will allow it to continue deteriorating, potentially impacting emergency response at this remote location, as park rangers and support staff already face challenges when landing

and securing vessels when responding to emergencies. Without a secure mooring point, treating and transporting individuals in need of emergency attention would add significant risk to responders.

Impacts to regular park operations include risks when loading and unloading tools and equipment for facility maintenance and project work on the historic structures and cultural landscape. Visitation may be impacted or restricted if the dock closes due to structural or other safety concerns.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	76.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	85.00

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 11/2024 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 3,400	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 3,400	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 404
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 3,400
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 3,804

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 202
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 202

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$20,230

Projected: \$20,230

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 77.99
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$40,000,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Address Deferred Maintenance at Multiple Sites
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N153; NPS PMIS #308613A
 Unit/Facility Name: Gateway National Recreation Area
 Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
 Congressional Districts: NJ06, NY05, NY08, NY11
 States: NJ, NY

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	20042	73	0.36
35100000	20088	53	1.00
35100000	113323	0	0.80
35100000	20091	35	1.00
35100000	20431	53	1.00
35100000	20023	47	0.47
35140000	28495	35	0.87
35230900	20432	53	1.00
35231200	43449	42	1.00
35290900	28494	0	0.72
35290900	45663	35	1.00
35291100	21596	35	1.00
35291700	45368	35	1.00
35291700	45361	35	1.00
35300200	42863	35	1.00
35300200	36169	35	1.00
35300200	18298	0	1.00
35300200	35340	23	1.00
35410300	45682	0	0.89
35410300	21593	35	1.00
35410500	28496	35	0.92
35410500	20094	0	1.00
35410500	35945	35	1.00
35410500	45667	35	1.00
35410500	35947	35	1.00
35410500	20240	42	0.91
35410500	81782	42	1.00
35410600	45348	0	1.00
35410700	42820	0	1.00
35410700	43448	35	1.00
35410700	20244	42	0.92
35500200	45594	35	1.00
35500200	45610	82	0.96
35500200	20412	0	1.00
35500300	45615	0	0.60
35500300	20143	35	0.93

35600100	20242	42	0.92
35600100	20149	42	1.00
35720000	45672	0	0.95
35720000	45612	8	0.68
35800500	45611	35	0.64
40711200	28294	55	0.64
35410500	20995	42	1.00
35240100	81784	42	0.69

Project Description:

This project will replace electrical services and repair structures at Fort Wadsworth, and remove structures at Floyd Bennett Field, Fort Tilden, Riis Landing, Staten Island, Great Kills, and Sandy Hook.

Work will replace electrical service at Staten Island's Fort Wadsworth including replacing degraded, buried steel conduit. Work may include replacement of main switchgear; replacement of transformers; installation of underground conduit; installation of a central switchgear; and replacement of duct banks and wiring. Disturbed landscape features will be restored.

This project will also repair the visitor center (bldg. 120) and park headquarters (bldg. 210) at Fort Wadsworth. Work includes structural repairs of bldg. 210 and mechanical system and water infiltration repairs in both buildings.

This project will remove up to 41 deteriorating structures throughout the park. Demolition includes the structures' hardscapes, security fencing, and utility systems to restore associated landscapes.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Completion of the electrical portion of this project supports park operations for the nearly 2.8 million visitors to the park's Staten Island unit, as well as staff and partners served by the system. Fort Wadsworth's electrical distribution system is the original construction, dating from the 1920s. Updating equipment and utilities will provide the facility with a modernized electrical system that will decrease unexpected electrical shutdowns. The new electrical system will comply with current codes and standards in terms of life safety and storm resistance.

Historic headquarters building 210 has received various repairs and alterations since the original construction. Water infiltration has significantly damaged the concrete structure and interior finishes threatening the building's structural integrity. These critical systems require repair to restore full operation and comply with building codes. Building 120 also requires water infiltration and mechanical systems (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) repairs along with replacement of elevator components to restore safe and accessible operations.

Demolition of obsolete and deteriorating structures will eliminate attractive nuisances. The park experiences significant vandalism and arson in these vacant buildings; removal of which will improve the visitor experience and restore the natural landscapes.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Completing electrical work will reduce or eliminate the need for unscheduled maintenance and emergency repairs and their associated costs. Rehabilitated infrastructure will be easier to operate and manage, will be more efficient and resilient, and can be maintained on a regular cyclic schedule. The code compliant system will avoid potential fines and remediation actions.

Correcting water infiltration to buildings 120 and 210 will avoid continued structural damage and recurring repair costs for interior finishes, furnishings, and equipment. Rehabilitating building systems will reduce energy consumption and costs. Demolition of excess, damaged, unsafe, deficient, or unusable facilities is expected to reduce infrastructure burdens, improve operational efficiencies, and eliminate nuisance/liabilities.

This project will address an estimated \$30.7 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems and facilities addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without this project the original electrical systems, utilities, and equipment at Fort Wadsworth will continue to age, resulting in decreased capacity and reliability; shutdowns, repairs, and maintenance will be required more frequently. Repairs and maintenance will continue to increase in difficulty as some components and parts of the critical systems are no longer commonly in production, leading to longer disruptions of park operations.

Also, without this project, two historic buildings will continue to deteriorate due to water infiltration. Visitors and park staff will continue to experience uncomfortable conditions associated with the antiquated mechanical systems. Accessibility in the visitor center will be impeded during periods of elevator failure. Furthermore, dozens of structures will remain a safety hazard due to criminal activity including arson, and Park Police will continue to be distracted from other public safety activities.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.42
API Rating:	n/a	31.32
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	17.99
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	77.99

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 12/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 24,000	60
Divestiture Work	\$ 16,000	40
Total:	\$ 40,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 11,212
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 40,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 51,212

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	5,606
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	5,606

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$887,260

Projected: \$887,260

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$7,000,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace the Potable Water Catchment
Project Number: GAOA ID #N172; NPS PMIS #335094A
Unit/Facility Name: Haleakala 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:
40710300	41948	67	0.75

Project Description:

This project will replace the park's rain catchment structure, associated waterlines, and pipe support structures. It includes an increase in the size of the rain shed to ensure an adequate water supply and stabilizes an embankment that supports the water tank's piping, which has been compromised by significant erosion.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will ensure the rainwater system will continue to provide potable water for park visitors and staff in the summit district. The collected rainwater also supports fire protection of park facilities and treated and untreated water for various district needs. Recent meteorological models project a significant decrease in rainfall on Maui, particularly at higher elevations. Repairs and upgrades will make the system more resilient to climate change and drought.

Investment Strategy (IS):

By investing in this project, the park will address deferred maintenance and repair needs while avoiding the potential cost of premature failure of this critical asset. The park will maintain the new structure by ensuring the system is free of debris and performing recurring maintenance and scheduled repairs before the integrity of the structure is compromised. This project also addresses efficient water use and consumption, providing a sustainable source capable of meeting potable water and fire suppression needs that is resilient to climate change and drought.

This project will address approximately \$6.9 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 40 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If the existing rain catchment system fails, the park will not be able to provide potable domestic and fire protection water at park headquarters until the system is repaired or replaced. Hauling up to 4,000 gallons per day for 40 miles and 8,000 feet in elevation is not feasible, practical, or possible on most days. If the park cannot provide potable water for visitors and staff, it may need to partially or fully close facilities and stop offering visitor services.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.60
API Rating:	n/a	67.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	20.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
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 05/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 7,000	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 7,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 830
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 7,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,830

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 415
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 415

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2027/Q3
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$10,891
Projected: \$10,891
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 79.26
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$6,400,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Summit Road and Parking Areas
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N194; NPS PMIS #335006A
 Unit/Facility Name: Scotts Bluff National Monument
 Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 03
 Congressional District: NE03
 State: NE

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	30343	48	0.06
40660100	30364	75	0.08
40760100	30356	88	0.57

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate sections of the Summit Road and parking areas, which are constructed of reinforced concrete. Repairs of the road will consist of cutting out deteriorated sections and replacing them with concrete, removing and replacing old expansion joint caulking, and repairing the retaining wall to match the existing structure. The oversized metal gate systems need repairs to better protect the tunnels from water discharge. The gate at the visitor center will be relocated to provide enhanced security from oversized vehicles entering the tunnels and causing damage.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project renews visitor parking and the roadway to the summit of Scott's Bluff, a primary visitor activity. These locations have begun to significantly deteriorate beyond a reasonable and usable service life. Parking lot surfaces will be renewed and configured to provide for increased visitor ease and accessibility to the bluff vista and the visitor center. Gate replacement will allow the park to adequately allow or restrict summit access as needed for park operational requirements.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Comprehensively addressing deteriorated pavement reduces disruption from unscheduled maintenance or emergency repairs. Addressing other systems protects the tunnels from vehicle or water damage.

This project will address an estimated \$7.1 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 10 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this work will result in continued public use of deteriorating infrastructure. The increasing maintenance burden diverts limited park staffing from other priorities. If the project is not completed, vehicular access to the visitor center and bluff summit will continue to deteriorate.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.52
API Rating:	n/a	70.33
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	19.26
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	79.26

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 07/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 960	15
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 5,440	85
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 6,400	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 760
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 6,400
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 7,160

Class of Estimate: D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 380
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 380

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$50,246
Projected: \$50,246
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 84.11
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$4,500,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Repave Route 10
Project Number: GAOA ID #N198; NPS PMIS #314675A
Unit/Facility Name: Theodore Roosevelt National Park
Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 05
Congressional District: NDAL
State: ND

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	56923	34	0.06
40660100	56904	34	0.06
40660100	56909	34	0.07
40760100	56765	88	0.15

Project Description:

This project will remove existing deteriorated asphalt surfaces, selectively rehabilitate paving base course material, and install new asphalt surfaces in sections of paved road at the end of the Route 10 (Scenic Byway) in the park's North Unit. Parking areas for major park viewsheds will be modified and repaved to provide increased visitor capacity helping the park better manage surge volume in peak season. Parking spaces will be reconfigured to provide for increased visitor safety and satisfaction.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project renews paving systems within the park's north unit roadways that have begun deteriorating beyond usable service life. Road work will directly support basic visitor access to the park's recreational and natural resources. Visitors will enjoy safer, smoother driving experiences and safely configured parking areas.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This roadway's paved surface has exceeded its life expectancy and is need of investment to reset its cyclic maintenance schedule. The park has many demands for its maintenance funding; completing this project ensures the work is accomplished more rapidly and frees park operational funding to address unscheduled maintenance at other locations. All work is within a single project area, limiting the need for extensive contractor mobilization and ensuring the project can be completed efficiently.

This project will address an estimated \$5.0 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 10 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this work will result in continued deterioration of infrastructure that is regularly used by visitors. Maintenance costs will increase as park staff need to divert to address the failing paving and traffic hazards that develop, and fewer resources will be available to support other park infrastructure.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.15
API Rating:	n/a	47.50
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	14.11
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	84.11

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 07/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 4,500	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 4,500	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 534
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,500
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,034

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 267
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 267

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$315,698
Projected: \$315,698
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 84.17
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$13,000,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair and Preserve Roads and Bridges in Georgia
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N189; NPS PMIS #334934A, 334918A, 246004A, 334936A, 334917A, & 334919A
 Unit/Facility Names: Andersonville National Historic Site, Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area,
 Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Jimmy Carter National Historical Park, Kennesaw Mountain
 National Battlefield Park, and Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park
 Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
 Congressional Districts: GA02, GA05, GA06, GA11, & GA14
 State: GA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	80636	65	0.31
40660100	80638	52	0.06
40760100	80624	60	0.11
40760100	80614	78	0.13
40760100	80617	55	0.12
40760100	80634	88	0.11
40660100	53528	77	0.05
40660100	53124	77	0.03
40660100	53072	77	0.06
40660100	52408	67	0.03
40660100	53125	77	0.03
40660100	52406	67	0.06
40660100	53123	77	0.03
40660100	52405	67	0.03
40660100	104889	52	0.25
40760100	115638	77	0.03
40760100	53116	77	0.02
40660100	75264	29	0.01
40660100	75266	29	0.01
40660100	75271	40	0.02
40760100	61669	90	0.46
40760100	104785	67	0.26
40660100	80327	71	0.05
40660100	80328	71	0.06
40660100	238972	54	0.18
40660100	45841	57	0.06
40660100	45891	77	0.07
40660100	104126	58	0.01
40760100	45886	77	0.03
40660100	71301	48	0.02
40660100	102373	30	0.02
40660100	102371	30	0.02

Project Description:

This project will repair, resurface, and preserve pavement as needed on multiple public routes (access roads, bridges, parking areas, and other asphalt paved routes) within six park units in Georgia. A variety of pavement preservation treatment types will be utilized, depending on specific local conditions. Such treatments include but are not limited to full-depth repair, resurfacing, spot repair, crack sealing, overlay, and pavement marking milling. New pavement markings will be placed to match existing. In some locations, work will replace and repair existing drainage structures, shoulders, turf, and information and regulatory signs. This project will also replace deteriorated sections of concrete curb and gutter in some areas.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Many of the parks' collective 9 million visitors are navigating unfamiliar roads. Visitor experiences are enhanced by safe, well-marked, and smooth roads and bridges. Roads with good conditions mean that popular destinations are easier to access. Stabilization of road shoulders and edge of pavement will help reduce accidents and damage to roadside vegetation.

Investment Strategy (IS):

While the project addresses significant backlogged maintenance, it also substantially reduces corrective maintenance by eliminating potholes, cracks, and dips from settling pavement. Completing this project now will arrest further deterioration of the infrastructure and reduce the need for more expensive road rehabilitation and bridge rehabilitation or replacement in the future. This project will bring the road and road features into good condition.

This project will address approximately \$14.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The roads and bridges addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 10 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Not implementing this work leaves these transportation assets on a "run to failure" course that will ultimately result in more expensive project investments in the future. Uneven road surfaces due to deteriorating pavement mean that visitors will continue to face safety risks of potholes, unstable shoulders, and poor roadway drainage.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.09
API Rating:	n/a	63.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	10.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	80.00

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 02/2025 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 13,000	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 13,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,542
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 13,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 14,542

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	771
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	771

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$69,082

Projected: \$69,082

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 95.00
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$12,500,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Mauna Loa Lookout Road
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N190; NPS PMIS #323906A
 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:
40760100	21954	71	0.14

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate portions of the Mauna Loa Road, an historical access road with deferred maintenance and repair needs. This rehabilitation effort includes removing asphalt, conducting root trenching, installing root barrier, and reconstructing driving surfaces.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project will address deferred maintenance on an historic road to improve the visitor experience and access to the Mauna Loa Trailhead and views towards Kilauea Caldera. It will also enhance efforts to conserve the endangered Mauna Loa silversword (*Argyroxiphium kauense*) plants and biodiversity of montane and subalpine ecosystems in the area.

Investment Strategy (IS):

A recent project improved accessibility at the Mauna Loa trailhead, repairs to this road will leverage that investment and facilitate access to this site for visitors with disabilities. Once the Mauna Loa Road is returned to acceptable condition, the park will incorporate this asset into the existing cyclic pavement preservation program. Park crews will be better able to manage tree cutting and minimal shoulder clearing through annual maintenance.

This project will address approximately \$14.0 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The road addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 30 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this project will result in continued road failure, increasing safety concerns, and portions may require unplanned closures to address deterioration. Lack of access to Mauna Loa will cause a loss of visitor and staff access to a large portion of the park and require a substantially greater investment to restore access. Loss of staff access to the top of this road could have an adverse impact on endangered silversword plants in the area which require monitoring and care.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	71.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	95.00

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 05/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 1,875	15
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 10,625	85
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 12,500	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,484
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 12,500
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 13,984

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 742
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 742

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$253,680
Projected: \$253,680
Net Change: \$0

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 92.36
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$4,200,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair and Preserve Roads and Parking Areas
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N193; NPS PMIS #331041A
 Unit/Facility Name: Lake Meredith National Recreation Area
 Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 06
 Congressional District: TX13
 State: TX

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	104426	47	0.00
40660100	104435	54	0.02
40660100	91787	54	0.05
40660100	104437	54	0.29
40660100	91775	67	0.06
40660100	91814	29	0.30
40660100	91820	39	0.05
40660100	104425	47	0.14
40660100	104422	54	0.03
40660100	91782	50	0.06
40660100	91783	42	0.06
40660100	104449	55	0.37
40660100	104438	54	0.03
40660100	91816	36	0.02
40660100	91766	47	0.06
40660100	104424	54	0.09
40660100	91768	54	0.03
40660100	104419	54	0.10
40660100	91772	27	0.17
40660100	91819	39	0.05
40660100	91770	54	0.00
40660100	91771	54	0.06
40660100	104436	54	0.09
40660100	91773	39	0.30
40660100	91769	54	0.06
40660100	104434	54	0.02
40660100	91813	36	0.06
40660100	91779	47	0.06
40660100	91777	47	0.06
40660100	91774	39	0.06
40660100	104420	54	0.08
40660100	104417	39	0.26
40660100	91765	39	0.03
40660100	91767	20	0.06
40660100	91784	54	0.07
40660100	104423	54	0.04

40660100	104421	54	0.02
40660100	91778	47	0.12
40660100	91776	48	0.06
40660100	104450	30	0.16
40660100	91780	47	0.03
40660100	104418	54	0.10
40760100	83132	46	0.20
40760100	105515	19	0.13
40760100	83127	47	0.18
40760100	83134	47	0.19
40760100	83135	39	0.18
40760100	83149	36	0.33
40760100	83136	54	0.11
40760100	83131	67	0.22
40760100	83137	54	0.12
40760100	83128	54	0.22
40760100	83130	27	0.16
40760100	83146	47	0.11
40760100	83151	54	0.14
40760100	83138	36	0.27
40760100	102590	46	0.25
40760100	83139	36	0.17
40760100	83129	36	0.05

Project Description:

This project includes crack sealing, patching, surface treatments, and restriping of multiple park roads and parking areas. Most pavement will receive standard resurfacing treatments and restriping, but some areas may require more extensive repairs or subsurface reconditioning.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Investing in this project will provide a safe and reliable roadway for thousands of visitors. These roads provide access to various recreational opportunities for the visiting public. Pavement preservation, when conducted at correct intervals, maximizes the serviceable life cycle of road pavement. Completing this work will ensure the roadways can be maintained for safe visitor access and park operations.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This work ensures system condition ratings remain acceptable; maintaining assets in acceptable condition is the most cost-effective lifecycle asset management strategy. Pavement preservation applications also address current deteriorated pavement elements and allow park units to utilize basic maintenance practices that will maximize the asset's life cycle.

This project will address an estimated \$4.7 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 10 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

A lack of routine pavement preservation results in accelerated deterioration, impacting the safety and drivability of transportation assets. Additionally, lack of maintenance and routine preservation will lead to higher future costs due to the need for major rehabilitation and reconstruction of the road surface.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	46.10
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	12.36
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	92.36

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 N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 4,200	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 4,200	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 498
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,200
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 4,698

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 249
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 249

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$742,498
Projected: \$742,498
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90.00
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$3,700,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair Lameshur Bay Road
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N195; NPS PMIS #331322A
 Unit/Facility Name: Virgin Islands National Park
 Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
 Congressional District: VIAL
 State: VI

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760200	36313	60	1.00

Project Description:

This project entails the repair and recapitalization of the Lameshur Bay Road (Route 100) on Saint John. Specific elements of work to be accomplished include replacement of the existing drainage with a new system capable of handling large rainfall events; construction of a new subgrade and base as needed; installation of a replacement road surface; striping/signage; and installation of guardrails along sections of the roadway.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The condition of Lameshur Bay Road is extremely poor and is prone to washouts during heavy rain events. Although intended for normal passenger cars, it is often difficult to use without a high-clearance or 4-wheel-drive vehicle. Lameshur Bay features an historic ruins complex, a beach, and access to multiple park trails. The road also provides access to a small research station and dock used by a partner agency.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Addressing the deteriorated roadbed and driving surface comprehensively reduces disruption from unscheduled maintenance or emergency repairs. This project will address approximately \$4.1 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The road addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this work will result in continued use by the public, park, and partners of deteriorating infrastructure. The increasing maintenance burden will divert limited park staffing from other priorities. Vehicular access to Lameshur Bay's recreational opportunities and cultural resources will continue to deteriorate.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	60.00
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 02/2025 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 3,700	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 3,700	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 438
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 3,700
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 4,138

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 219
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 219

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$11,860
Projected: \$11,860
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 65.00
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$4,000,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair and Preserve Roads in South Carolina
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N192; NPS PMIS #334914A, 334929A, 334920A, & 334915A
 Unit/Facility Names: Congaree National Park, Cowpens National Battlefield, Kings Mountain National Military Park, and Ninety Six National Historic Site
 Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
 Congressional Districts: SC03, SC05, & SC06
 State: SC

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	225800	65	0.06
40660100	225801	65	0.06
40660100	49064	65	0.06
40760100	49065	65	0.15
40760100	241978	25	0.04
40660100	75911	78	0.06
40660100	113293	78	0.19
40660100	75898	78	0.06
40660100	75909	78	0.06
40660100	75907	78	0.06
40660100	75906	78	0.06
40760100	75896	78	0.03
40760100	75891	88	0.06
40760100	75894	88	0.06
40760100	104862	59	0.06
40660100	54287	88	0.06
40660100	54290	92	0.03
40760100	42951	100	0.00
40660100	75619	77	0.10

Project Description:

This project will fund pavement preservation on multiple public routes (access roads, parking areas, and other asphalt paved routes) within four park units in South Carolina. A variety of pavement preservation treatment types will be utilized, depending on specific local conditions. Such treatments can include, but are not limited to, full-depth repair, resurfacing, spot repair, crack sealing, overlay, and pavement marking milling. New pavement markings will be placed to match existing.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Many of the parks' collective 750,000 visitors are navigating unfamiliar roads. Visitor experiences are enhanced by safe, well-marked, and smooth roads. Roads in good condition make popular destinations easier to access. Stabilization of road shoulders and edge of pavement will help reduce accidents and damage to roadside vegetation.

Investment Strategy (IS):

While the project addresses significant backlogged maintenance, it also substantially reduces corrective maintenance by eliminating potholes, cracks, and dips from settling pavement. Completing this project now will arrest further deterioration of the infrastructure and reduce the need for more expensive road rehabilitation and bridge rehabilitation or replacement in the future. This project will bring the road and road features into good condition.

This project will address approximately \$4.5 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The roads addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 10 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Not implementing this work leaves these transportation assets on a “run to failure” course that will ultimately result in more expensive project investments in the future. Uneven road surfaces due to deteriorating pavement mean that visitors will continue to face safety risks of potholes, unstable shoulders, and poor roadway drainage.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.07
API Rating:	n/a	75.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	65.00

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 02/2025 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 4,000	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 4,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 474
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 4,474

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	237
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	237

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$59,135

Projected: \$59,135

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 46.05
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$5,120,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair and Preserve Roads and Parking Areas
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N196; NPS PMIS #331401A
 Unit/Facility Name: Chickasaw National Recreation Area
 Region/Area/District: Intermountain; IR 05
 Congressional District: OK04
 State: OK

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	33975	50	0.06
40660100	104585	54	0.06
40660100	33930	47	0.06
40660100	104558	54	0.07
40660100	33992	77	0.06
40660100	105818	70	0.06
40660100	33972	78	0.06
40660100	55103	70	0.06
40660100	55071	69	0.06
40660100	33884	50	0.06
40660100	104570	54	0.06
40660100	104563	54	0.06
40660100	104556	54	0.17
40660100	55097	69	0.09
40660100	55074	46	0.06
40660100	33881	69	0.06
40660100	104569	54	0.06
40660100	55098	59	0.05
40660100	33940	50	0.06
40660100	55077	77	0.08
40660100	104555	54	0.06
40660100	33938	50	0.05
40660100	104591	39	0.05
40660100	238080	59	0.06
40660100	55102	60	0.31
40660100	55078	50	0.51
40660100	55083	50	0.53
40660100	104561	54	0.07
40660100	104553	64	0.31
40660100	55076	27	0.18
40660100	33989	64	0.06
40660100	55064	73	0.05
40660100	238071	56	0.34
40660100	104564	54	0.06
40660100	104568	54	0.06
40660100	33931	20	0.06

40660100	33986	44	0.06
40660100	33987	67	0.37
40660100	33984	59	0.06
40660100	104557	54	0.06
40660100	33978	50	0.06
40660100	55065	65	0.21
40660100	104588	54	0.06
40660100	55075	37	0.06
40660100	55073	46	0.06
40660100	33985	50	0.06
40660100	104560	54	0.07
40660100	55082	38	0.06
40660100	104567	54	0.06
40660100	104562	54	0.06
40660100	55101	64	0.06
40660100	55081	75	0.07
40760100	33400	100	0.17
40760100	33520	63	0.11
40760100	48976	62	0.10
40760100	54889	69	0.22
40760100	33531	77	0.22
40760100	33543	63	0.10
40760100	33829	80	0.01
40760100	33405	77	0.23
40760100	33517	77	0.20
40760100	33844	35	0.05
40760100	33539	100	0.03
40760100	33848	92	0.17
40760100	33518	63	0.18
40760100	54894	77	0.24
40760100	33521	50	0.24
40760100	33541	69	0.13
40760100	33537	27	0.25
40760100	33519	50	0.25
40760100	33525	27	0.13
40760100	48975	69	0.11
40760100	33847	76	0.36
40760100	33524	42	0.18
40760100	33846	58	0.06
40760100	33516	69	0.09
40760100	54890	77	0.12
40760100	54891	40	0.15
40760100	33827	36	0.10
40760100	33535	27	0.23
40760100	33533	0	0.00
40760200	33842	52	0.32

Project Description:

This project includes crack sealing, patching, surface treatments, and restriping of multiple park roads and parking areas. Most pavement will receive standard resurfacing and restriping, but some areas may require more extensive repairs or subsurface reconditioning.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Investing in this project will provide a safe and reliable roadway for thousands of visitors. These roads provide access to various recreational opportunities for the visiting public. Pavement preservation, when conducted at correct intervals, maximizes the serviceable lifecycle of transportation assets. Completing this work will ensure the roadways can be maintained for safe visitor access and park operations.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Pavement preservation ensures system condition ratings can remain acceptable through cost effective treatment strategies. Pavement preservation applications address deteriorated pavement elements and are less costly and disruptive than unscheduled maintenance or emergency repairs.

This project will address an estimated \$5.7 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 10 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

A lack of routine pavement preservation results in accelerated deterioration, impacting the safety and drivability of transportation assets. Additionally, lack of maintenance and routine preservation will lead to higher future costs due to major rehabilitation and reconstruction needs.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.14
API Rating:	n/a	57.34
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	16.05
SB Score:	(40%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	46.05

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 N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 5,120	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 5,120	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 608
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 5,120
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,728

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	304
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	304

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$817,919
Projected: \$817,919
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 75.00
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$6,000,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair Tour Road
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N197; NPS PMIS #152688A
 Unit/Facility Name: Horseshoe Bend National Military Park
 Region/Area/District: Southeast; IR 02
 Congressional District: AL03
 State: AL

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40660100	50273	71	0.06
40660100	50274	81	0.06
40750300	16389	93	0.22
40760100	46178	88	0.04
40760100	16085	88	0.14

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate portions of the park Tour Road. Work includes reconstruction of roadway sections; replacement of culverts, concrete curbing and sidewalks; installation of an inlet to redirect water flow; asphalt overlay; and placement of aggregate topsoil along the shoulder for roadway stabilization.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Tour Road was constructed in the early 1960s as an interpretive route that is currently used by the visiting public in vehicles ranging from passenger cars to school buses. Additionally, the road is used by cyclists and walkers daily. Repairing this road will maintain safe access to the battlefield for the public as well as park interpretive and maintenance staff.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Addressing deteriorated pavement comprehensively reduces disruption from unscheduled maintenance or emergency repairs. This project will address approximately \$6.7 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The road addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this work will result in continued use of deteriorating infrastructure, used regularly by the public. The increasing maintenance burden will divert limited park staffing from other priorities. Vehicular access to the battlefield will continue to deteriorate.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.03
API Rating:	n/a	84.20
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	75.00

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 02/2025 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 6,000	100
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 6,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 712
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 6,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 6,712

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 356
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 356

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: NO

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$49,942
Projected: \$49,942
Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 55.73
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$16,000,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Ghiglione Bridge
 Project Number: GAOA ID#N188; NPS PMIS #335520A
 Unit/Facility Name: Denali National Park and Preserve
 Region/Area/District: Alaska; IR 11
 Congressional District: AKAL
 State: AK

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	258300	88	0.00
40760500	39996	88	1.00

Project Description:

This project will replace the Ghiglione Bridge, located at mile 42 of the Denali Park Road. The replacement bridge will be constructed slightly upstream of the existing bridge, bringing the road closer to the original 1930s alignment. To the extent practicable, the replacement structure's design will closely resemble the existing bridge, including a steel superstructure and concrete decking.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Seismic events, particularly magnitude 6.7 and 7.9 earthquakes in 2002—combined with the age of the bridge, which was originally constructed in 1960—have rendered it seismically deficient. A replacement bridge will be constructed to current seismic standards, and newer construction will be safer and more resilient to future geologic events. Since 1999, inspectors have noted that the bridge should have additional seismic reinforcement, and in 2021 the Federal Highway Administration placed the bridge in an elevated risk category requiring more frequent inspections and review of appropriate traffic and equipment loading. Locating the new bridge upstream allows for unobstructed traffic to flow over the existing bridge during construction, within traffic and loading limits.

Investment Strategy (IS):

A life-cycle analysis by the Federal Highway Administration noted that seismic retrofits will likely be less cost effective than outright replacement.

This project will address an estimated \$14.8 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The systems addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 50 years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to complete this project would have major direct impacts on public and employee health and safety. Although the risk of a seismic failure while visitors are on the bridge is unlikely; it is possible. However, it is very likely that any visitors and park staff on the west side of the bridge would be unable to drive out of the area if structural damage or failures occur.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.85
API Rating:	n/a	88.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.73
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	55.73

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 05/2016

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 13,600	85
Divestiture Work	\$ 2,400	15
Total:	\$ 16,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,898
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund – Transportation Funding (this PDS):	\$ 16,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 17,898

Class of Estimate: A

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 949
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 949

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

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

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$21,629
Projected: \$19,794
Net Change: (\$1,835)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 13.38
 Planned Funding FY 2025: \$33,206,000
 Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Demolish Excess Structures
 Project Number: GAOA ID #N200; NPS PMIS #324044A
 Unit/Facility Name: Cuyahoga Valley National Park
 Region/Area/District: Midwest; IR 03
 Congressional Districts: OH13, OH14
 State: OH

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	255097	0	0.00
00000000	251914	0	0.00
00000000	256210	0	0.00
00000000	255074	0	0.00
00000000	251919	0	0.00
00000000	251925	0	0.00
00000000	251916	0	0.00
00000000	251918	0	0.00
00000000	256211	0	0.00
00000000	256209	0	0.00
00000000	255069	0	0.00
00000000	255070	0	0.00
00000000	255062	0	0.00
00000000	251924	0	0.00
00000000	255068	0	0.00
00000000	251908	0	0.00
00000000	251920	0	0.00
00000000	251921	0	0.00
00000000	251866	0	0.00
00000000	251907	0	0.00
35300200	251913	0	0.71
35300200	70094	0	1.00
35300200	254785	0	0.00
35300200	99657	0	0.24
35300200	84940	0	1.00
35300200	115866	0	0.00
35300200	86288	35	1.00
35300200	234624	0	1.00
35300200	114493	43	1.00
35300200	246651	0	1.00
35300200	86289	35	1.00
35300200	246282	0	1.00
35300200	254784	12	0.00
35300200	251917	0	0.54
35300200	24667	0	1.00
35300200	236597	0	1.00

35300200	69872	0	1.00
35300200	251909	0	1.00
35300600	114492	12	1.00
35410500	70099	0	1.00
35800400	248474	0	1.00
35800500	236587	0	1.00
35800500	70095	0	1.00
35800500	86294	35	1.00
35800500	239210	0	1.00
35800500	86295	35	1.00
35800500	236598	0	1.00
35800500	86293	35	1.00
35800500	25875	23	0.85
35800500	100780	12	1.02
35800500	24669	50	0.39
35800500	235968	0	0.64
35800500	235969	0	0.51
35800500	25870	43	1.00
35800500	236581	0	1.00
35800500	86291	35	1.00
35800500	236586	0	1.00
35800500	68592	43	1.00
35800500	70101	0	1.00
35800500	86292	35	1.00
35800500	236584	0	1.00
35800500	236583	0	1.00
35800500	70097	0	1.00
40770000	106132	33	1.00

Project Description:

This project will demolish an estimated 63 structures and restore the natural landscapes at these properties. All structures will be removed including residences, barns, outbuildings, and associated landscape features. Potential contaminants and other hazardous waste, and existing utility connections to the demolished buildings, will also be removed. Sites will be restored to match the grade and appearance of adjacent surroundings by backfilling with new fill material and topsoil and replanting with native vegetation.

Work will also remove one steel-truss railroad bridge and the rail line approaches.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Demolition work will remove attractive nuisances that are safety hazards, as well as eyesores within the park's natural landscapes.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Demolition of excess, damaged, unsafe, deficient, or unusable facilities is expected to reduce infrastructure burdens, improve operational efficiencies, and eliminate nuisance/liabilities. Removal of the structures will significantly reduce law enforcement resources required to monitor and secure these structures, allowing staff to focus on higher priority operational needs. Similarly, facility maintenance resources may be shifted from mowing and maintaining physical barriers to other, higher-priority needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Deteriorated and vacant structures present attractive nuisances and pose safety hazards. If this project is not completed, law enforcement rangers will continue to respond to acts of vandalism, theft of government property, drug possession, and other offenses. Recently, two structures were destroyed by fire in a series of suspected arson

cases that are under investigation. In the absence of this project, these deteriorated properties will continue to present a safety risk to people entering the buildings.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.86
API Rating:	n/a	8.06
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	3.38
SB Score:	(40%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	13.38

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 01/2025 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 33,206	100
Total:	\$ 33,206	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 3,940
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 33,206
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 37,146

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,970
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 1,970

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

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

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$420,979

Projected: \$0

Net Change: (\$420,979)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 51.07
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$40,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Demolish Hazardous Structures and Rehabilitate Historic Buildings – Phase I
Project Number: GAOA ID #N199; NPS PMIS #326211A
Unit/Facility Name: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area
Region/Area/District: Northeast; IR 01
Congressional Districts: NJ05, NJ07, PA08
States: NJ, PA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	30723	52	0.06
35291500	30633	44	0.21
35291700	30892	63	0.09
35291700	31086	12	0.40
35291700	29017	25	0.30
35291700	30859	31	1.00
35291700	31088	12	0.36
35291800	30865	78	0.10
35300200	32345	12	0.57
35300200	29008	25	1.00
35310000	247812	25	0.29
35410300	32376	33	0.78
35410300	29970	0	1.00
35410300	31975	7	0.25
35410300	30328	23	1.00
35410500	30080	7	0.88
35410500	29957	20	1.00
35410500	31050	12	1.00
35410500	29447	23	1.00
35410500	31048	12	1.00
35410500	30855	38	1.00
35410500	29449	23	1.00
35410500	29448	23	1.00
35410500	30081	7	1.00
35410500	32344	12	0.52
35410500	31053	29	1.00
35410500	29973	0	1.00
35600100	29967	7	1.00
35600100	29968	7	0.41
35800500	247813	25	1.00
35800500	29429	23	1.00
35800500	31045	12	1.00
35800500	32343	12	0.21
35800800	32454	53	0.81
35800800	58079	0	0.33
35800800	30782	23	1.00

35800800	29905	23	1.00
35800800	31047	12	1.00
35800800	29440	23	1.00
35800800	32367	31	1.00
35800800	30793	23	0.75
35800800	28989	23	1.00
35800800	32147	75	0.20
35800800	32452	69	0.29
35800800	31976	0	0.89
35800800	31007	93	0.22
35800800	32347	20	1.00
35800800	31144	69	1.00
35800800	32262	41	1.00
35800800	30784	23	1.00
35800800	31143	69	1.00
35800800	30315	70	0.25
35800800	30331	12	1.00
35800800	29228	0	1.00
35800800	29962	41	1.00
35800800	32407	70	0.23
35800800	32378	48	0.76
35800800	29434	23	1.00
35800800	29262	19	1.00
35800800	31084	12	1.00
35800800	32349	12	1.00
35800800	31046	12	1.00
35800800	29019	63	0.09
35800800	31093	12	0.33
35800800	30838	69	0.36
35800800	28922	0	0.70
35800800	31085	12	0.53
35800800	73756	23	1.00
35800800	30580	31	1.00
35800800	32448	85	0.05
35800800	30868	31	1.00
35800800	30821	47	1.00
35800800	32348	20	0.66
35800800	31146	72	0.07
40750300	32366	47	0.10
40750300	32128	58	0.11
40750300	31009	37	0.11
40750300	32404	57	0.08
40750300	43891	41	0.14
40710300	100425	83	0.07
40750300	109817	19	0.52
40750300	109822	8	0.22
40750300	109829	20	1.00
40750300	247815	25	0.11
40750300	29430	31	0.57
40760200	29439	12	0.25
40750300	29796	51	0.66
35410500	29798	57	1.00
40760200	30314	44	0.17

40750300	30316	47	0.01
40760200	30326	12	0.18
40750300	30329	31	0.66
40750200	30636	71	0.22
35410300	30818	27	1.00
40750300	30840	71	0.01
35800800	30879	8	1.00
35800800	32130	25	0.64
35410500	32131	33	0.17
40760200	32134	54	0.16
35410300	32138	40	0.10
40760200	32143	46	0.18
40750300	32263	31	0.22
35410500	32264	12	1.00
40760200	32381	38	0.09
40760200	32389	44	0.11
40710900	41751	54	0.19
40710900	42243	22	0.48
40750300	47156	31	0.56
40760100	63150	27	0.12
40750300	79624	20	0.62
40750300	79632	38	0.06

Project Description:

The project will rehabilitate the highest-priority properties for continued use and rehabilitate vacant historic properties for adaptive reuse. Work will include upgrades for code compliance as well as accessibility. Work also includes demolition of several dozen excess buildings and associated assets and outbuildings.

Phase I will accomplish approximately 50 percent of the total project.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The building rehabilitation work will allow the park, partners, and volunteers to continue using the facilities they currently occupy, as well as enabling adaptive reuse of vacant buildings for housing leasing or partnerships. Demolition work will remove attractive nuisances that are safety hazards as well as eyesores within the park's natural landscapes.

Investment Strategy (IS):

Building rehabilitation will reduce the frequency of unscheduled maintenance on these structures, decrease utility costs due to installation of more efficient systems, and provide the park leasing revenue by bringing vacant structures online.

This project will address approximately \$33.7 million of deferred maintenance and repair needs. The facilities addressed by this project should not require major recapitalization or modernization for the next 25 years. The demolition component removes excess, damaged, unsafe, or unusable facilities and will reduce infrastructure burdens, improve operational efficiencies, and eliminate nuisance/liabilities.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Vacant and deteriorated structures that are not demolished will continue to remain attractive nuisances, posing safety hazards, remaining subject to vandalism, and unchecked 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, unscheduled repairs, or leading to permanent loss of historic fabric.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.50
API Rating:	n/a	34.04
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	11.07
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	51.07

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 12/2024 Completed N/A

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 4,000	10
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 38,000	77
Divestiture Work	\$ 5,200	13
Total:	\$ 40,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 9,728
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 40,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 42,000
Total:	\$ 91,728

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q2

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 4,864
Design Funds Received in FY 2024: \$ 4,864

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2
- N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2028/Q3
- N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024
DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$971,597

Projected: \$365,843

Net Change: (\$605,754)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 85.31
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$25,000,000
Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Remove Prairie Creek Logging Roads
Project Number: GAOA ID #N164; NPS PMIS #334896A
Unit/Facility Name: Redwood National and State Parks
Region/Area/District: Pacific West; IR 10
Congressional District: CA02
State: CA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760200	14517	35	1.00
40760200	15891	35	1.00
40760200	14516	35	1.00
40760200	14489	35	1.00
40760200	14538	30	1.00
40760200	14540	30	1.00
40760200	15893	35	1.00
40760200	14535	35	1.00
40760200	14537	29	1.00
40760200	14536	30	1.00
40760200	14539	30	1.00
40760200	14534	45	1.00
40760200	15892	35	1.00
40760200	3448	50	1.00
40760300	14542	35	1.00
40760300	14543	40	1.00

Project Description:

This project will remove up to 60 miles of failing, legacy logging roads in the ecologically sensitive Prairie Creek watershed, a primary tributary to Redwood Creek. The former logging haul roads will be removed, and their sites will be recontoured to match adjacent slopes above and below their alignment, then recovered with topsoil and revegetated. An extensive quantity of on-site vegetation that will be disturbed during road removal will be mulched and reused to prevent topsoil erosion until native vegetation recolonizes the slopes.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

These logging roads were constructed prior to the establishment of current forest practice rules and more site-sensitive road construction standards. Completing this work will protect aquatic ecosystems which harbor federal and state-listed salmonid species, meeting the intent of Congress in the 1978 amendment to the park's enabling legislation (PL 95-250). Stream crossings will be excavated and buried streams that have trapped sediment will be reestablished to enhance fish access.

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project complements comprehensive efforts by the Redwoods Rising Collaborative to restore terrestrial and aquatic habitat in the Prairie Creek watershed. The park has agreements in place with Save the Redwoods League and the California Department of Parks and Recreation to implement restoration projects under the banner of Redwoods Rising. This collaborative partnership has engaged in project restoration since 2019. Prior to Redwoods

Rising, from 1980 to 2000, the NPS invested millions of dollars to support road removal projects in this basin. This project builds on those investments.

The restored natural landscape resulting from this project should never require major recapitalization or modernization. The removed roadways will be permanently removed from the park's asset inventory.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The park will continue to carry significant deferred maintenance associated with the targeted roads if they fail to complete these site restoration treatments. Impacts resulting from the roads identified in this project severely threaten aquatic resources in the Prairie Creek watershed. Culverts and drainage structures are in a state of failure and may continue to collapse or otherwise fail, triggering landslides that can devastate terrestrial and aquatic habitat as they scour hillslopes below and deliver thousands of cubic yards of sediment to streams. These sediments eventually silt in essential breeding habitat for listed fish species, including native coho and chinook salmon. Without this site remediation effort, these drainage structures and project roads are likely to continue rapidly deteriorating, especially during severe storms.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	35.25
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.31
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	85.31

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: No
VE Study: Scheduled N/A Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 0	0
Divestiture Work	\$ 25,000	100
Total:	\$ 25,000	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 2,966
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 25,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 27,966

Class of Estimate: A

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2027/Q3

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,483
Design Funds Received in FY 2024:	\$	1,483

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2030/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$483,857

Projected: \$0

Net Change: (\$483,857)

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$0
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: FY26+ 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:

In FY 2025, the National Park Service will use prior year remaining balances to complete planning and compliance required for current and future LRF projects, including projects funded by a potential re-authorization of the Great American Outdoors Act. Sufficient prior year balances are anticipated to remain available through FY 2025. 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.

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:	\$ 0	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 0

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: 01/2024

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 2025: \$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 2025 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 2025 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: 01/2024

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 2025: \$46,816,000
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 2025 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:	\$ 46,816	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 46,816
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 46,816

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: 01/2024

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 2025: \$97,310,000
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 8 percent of the FY 2025 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 2025 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:	\$ 97,310	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2025 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$ 97,310
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 97,310

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: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: N/A

Projected: N/A

Net Change: N/A

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RECREATION FEE
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Mandatory: Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations

Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriation (\$000)	2023 Actual ¹	2024 Estimate ²	2025 Estimate ³	Change from 2024 Estimate (+/-)
Recreation Fee Programs	358,156	365,494	365,495	0
Recreation Fee Program	349,494	355,494	355,495	0
Deed Restricted Parks Fee Program	8,662	10,000	10,000	0
Transportation Systems Fund (Fund 45)	302	310	318	+8
Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton NP	15	15	16	+1
Total Receipts	358,473	365,819	365,829	+9
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	1,827	1,827	1,827	0

FY 2023 Actual column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,166, GRTE \$1; FY 2023 Actual 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.

² FY 2024 Estimate does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,172, GRTE \$1; 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.

³ FY 2025 Estimate column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Recreational Fee Program's \$2,177, GRTE \$1; FY 2025 estimate column includes pop-up fund that are estimated to be sequestered in FY 2024 but are expected to become available in FY 2025: Recreation Fee Program's \$2,172, 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 currently terminates October 1, 2024. The Department of the Interior's FY 2025 Budget request proposes appropriations language to allow for the implementation of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act through the end of FY 2026.

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 through FY 2023, 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 2024, including the following:

- Monday, January 15 – Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Saturday, April 20 – First Day of National Park Week
- Sunday, August 4 – Anniversary of the Great American Outdoors Act
- Saturday, September 28 – National Public Lands Day
- Monday, 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. The budget estimates that the NPS will obligate \$254 million on facility maintenance in FY 2025. 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.

The NPS provides 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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate
Unobligated Balance Brought Forward and Recoveries	454,910	338,043	295,758
Total Fees Collected ¹	358,156	365,494	365,495
Total Available for Obligation	813,066	703,537	661,253
Facilities Maintenance	329,884	251,000	254,000
Interpretation & Visitor Services	42,230	43,000	43,000
Transportation Systems ²	21,800	22,345	22,904
Habitat Restoration	1,350	4,000	4,000
Collection Costs	44,655	50,000	52,000
Law Enforcement (for public use and recreation)	2,324	3,200	3,200
Fee Management Agreement and Reservation Services	14,267	15,500	15,500
Administrative, Overhead and Indirect Costs	18,513	18,734	19,100
Total Obligations	475,023	407,779	413,704
End of Year Unobligated Balance	338,043	295,758	247,549
Total Expenditures (Outlays)	325,646	305,000	305,000

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 2023 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: \$68.8 million; approximately 859,700 passes sold.
- Senior pass totals: \$17.8 million; approximately 422,300 (267,000 Annual and 155,300 Lifetime) passes sold.
- Fees from these passes are reported as part of the total revenues collected by parks.

Recreation.gov (also known as Recreation One-Stop (RIS)): This website provides reservation services for camping and other recreational activities for the NPS, USFS, US Army Corps of Engineers, BLM, FWS, BOR, Presidio Trust, and Naval District Washington. 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, 42 permits, 84 tours, 9 timed entry tickets, 16 digital activity passes, and 83 digital site passes. In FY 2023, visitors made over 10 million reservations and lottery applications through recreation.gov including 4.1 million camping and day use reservations, 1.4 million permit reservations, and 3.1 million tour tickets reservations.

Service-wide Recreation Business Management System (RBMS): RBMS enables the NPS to collect effectively and efficiently, 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. A new system was implemented across 144 fee-collecting parks in 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. In FY 2023, Great Smoky Mountains NP implemented 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.

Point Reyes National Seashore (NS) and Voyageurs National Park (NP) collect and expend revenue under the Transportation Fee Authority. In FY 2023, Voyageurs NP continued to operate additional routes under its increased transportation fee. In FY 2023, Point Reyes NS did not operate its transportation system and did not collect transportation fee revenue.

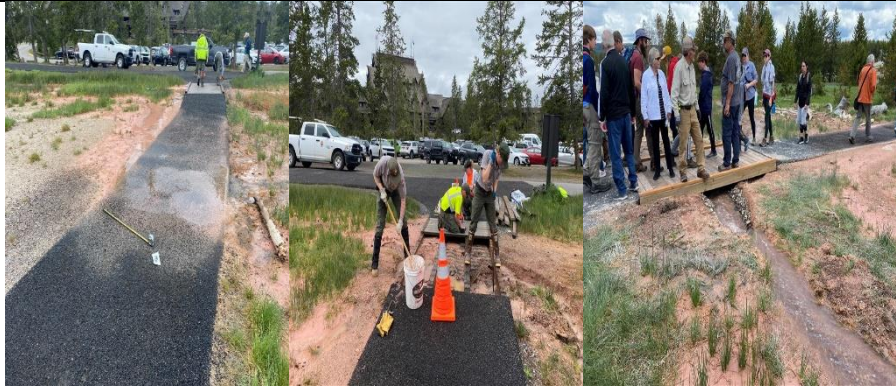
Program Overview

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 2023 Recreation Fee-Funded Project Examples

Yellowstone National Park (Wyoming) *Preserve Thermal Features with Protective Barriers to Improve Visitor Safety*

*BEFORE**DURING**AFTER*

- This project enhanced the visitor experience by providing a safe viewing environment.
- This project included fence work and repairs, repairing boardwalks, walkways, walkway bridges and trail maintenance, sign replacement, preservation, and mitigation of growth in/and around the thermal areas and basins, and trash removal.
- 94 percent of the park's 4 million annual visitors see the thermal areas.

Grand Teton National Park (Wyoming) *Address Deferred Maintenance Along the South Moose Wilson Road Corridor*

*DURING**AFTER*

This project improved the 7.1-mile corridor to maintain visitor access to the park and its trailheads, pullouts, and parking. Work included delineation markers, paving, and asphalt placement. The park receives more than 4 million visitors a year.

*Acadia National Park (Maine)
Rehabilitate Sections of Beech Mountain Trail*



BEFORE

AFTER

This project rehabilitated 1.1 miles of the trail. Work included loops and connections, masonry, steps, and work to stopped erosion. Work also included work on retaining walls, culverts, drainage systems and tread surfaces. The park utilized an 8-person youth group to assist the park with the work. The park receives more than 3 million visitors a year.

*Assateague Island National Seashore (Maryland – Virginia)
Provide Orientation, Information, and Interpretive Services*



- This project provided interpretive services in the Maryland and the Virginia districts of the park 7 days a week during the high, busy season of April through October.
 - Interpretive walks, talks including night-time beach campfires, recreational demonstrations such as crabbing, clamming, and surf fishing, and kayaking instruction, safety and tours were offered.
 - It is estimated that 400,000 visitors engaged in these activities during these months. The park receives more than 2.3 million visitors per year.
-

Catoctin Mountain Park (Maryland)
Construct a Safe and Sustainable Trail Connecting Overnight Camps

*DURING**AFTER*

- This project constructed two pedestrian bridges on trails and trail extensions that connect the park's two overnight camps to the east and west side trail systems.
- This project completed corrective maintenance, benching trails, clearing vegetation/brushing, installing water bars, and checking dams and turnpikes on the trails, increasing access for the 650,000 visitors per year.
- This project utilized AmeriCorps youth members in which they learned and applied construction and maintenance practices to trail operations.

National Mall and Memorial Parks (District of Columbia)
Repair Volleyball Courts in West Potomac Park for Visitor Enjoyment

*DURING**AFTER*

- This project installed a portable restroom facility and provided sustainable volleyball courts for recreational and reservation users.
- This project involved replacing existing sand, poles, turf while installing new drainage and storm water retention structures and repairs to surrounding turf. Water retention storm drains were increase from a 1.2" to a 1.7" storm drain allowing for thousands of gallons of water to be retained during storms which will prevent overflow to the sewers or drainage into the Potomac River.
- The park receives approximately 800,000 visitors per year.

Minuteman Missile National Historic Park (South Dakota)
Rehabilitate Access Route to and from the Visitor Center for Visitor Safety

*BEFORE**AFTER*

- This project rehabilitated a secondary, north-east, access route to the park's visitor removing topsoil & grass and reshaping the road profile adding emergency vehicle access. This serves as the secondary route for emergency egress from the visitor center.
 - This project dug an area to 12" deep, hauling 380 tons of limestone gravel base and compacting to 95% solid base to create a stable walking surface. The route is 175' long and 10' feet wide. The work also included a 60'x 20' concrete pad at the north side of the visitor center and a new fire department hose connection outside the building.
 - The park receives approximately 110,000 visitors a year.
-

Voyageurs National Park (Minnesota)
Repair and Upgrade West Kabetogama Picnic Area and Create Beach Access for Accessibility

*BEFORE**AFTER*

- This project replaced 200 feet of trail to the picnic area and incorporated a universal design for the area and beach access.
 - This project upgraded the timber edging, added solid, level base of crushed stones, and removed a stairway to the beach and replaced it with an accessible ramp.
 - The park receives approximately 230,000 visitors a year.
-

Indiana Dunes National Park (Indiana)
Provide Visitor and Custodial Services at West Beach and the Dunewood Campground



- This project provided custodial operations including trash and recycling removal, bathroom maintenance, and opening and closing procedures during the year.
 - The park receives more than 2,800,000 visitors a year and approximately 32,000 visitors to the campground.
-

Kenai Fjords National Park (Alaska)
Clean Marine Debris from Coast Campgrounds for Visitor Enjoyment and Health and Safety



BEFORE

DURING

REMOVAL

- This project consisted of NPS employees and park volunteers cleaning up the park's beaches, coastal areas, and backcountry camping sites.
 - The park utilized park boats, transfer stations, and dump trucks to haul out over 4,000 pounds of litter, Styrofoam, plastics, debris, ropes, fishing gear and lines, and lost cargo that was picked up along the beaches, bays, coves, and campsites in the park.
 - The park receives approximately 380,000 visitors a year.
-

Klondike Goldrush National Historical Park (Alaska)
Replace Failing Privy Cribbing at Canyon City Campground

*DURING**AFTER*

- This project replaced two moldering toilet cribbing foundations. The campground is located 7.7 miles in on the Chilkoot Trail.
- Work included demolition and debris removal of the foundation. Day labor was used to construct the foundation and fly it into the site placed by park staff and volunteers. The base was made from a 4-foot-tall tri-crib base and can be used for up to three years before replacement.
- The park receives approximately 1,200,000 visitors a year; the Chilkoot has approximately 3,000 hikers and day use hikers are more than 12,000 visitors.

Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (Kentucky, Tennessee)
Replace Decayed Deck and Ramp with Accessible Replacements at Three Public Restrooms

*BEFORE**AFTER*

- This project rehabilitated a singular restroom facility for a remote area that consists of 15 developed picnic sites, a large picnic shelter, and trailhead access.
- This project replaced the decaying decking, steps, ramps, and railing while installing necessary components to ensure the entrances adhere to current ABAAS standards.
- The park receives approximately 800,000 visitors annually.

***Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Historical Park (South Carolina)
Improve Water Bottle Filling Stations and Drinking Fountains***



BEFORE

AFTER

- This project replaced three existing water fountain and water bottle filling stations within the parks, and it added a fourth brand-new unit at Fort Sumter.
- The previous units did not withstand the harsh coastal environments and would breakdown and malfunction and have left visitors without a reliable in-park water source. The park addressed safety concerns/issues of overheated visitors who became dehydrated due to heat and humidity particularly in the long spring/summer months and the new stations are rated to withstand more arduous weather conditions.
- The parks receive more than 800,000 visitors annually.

***Pinnacles National Park (California)
Maintain Wilderness Toilets in Backcountry of the Park***



- This project provided custodial services for the opening and closing of the comfort stations, cleaning, and maintaining wilderness comfort vault toilets, regular cleaning, and waste removal.
- This work included general maintenance and upkeep of these facilities, cleaning, and pumping them out for removal.
- The park receives approximately 300,000 visitors a year with most visitors venturing out on park trails to hike.

Glacier National Park (Montana)
Provide Visitor Services and Custodial Support to Campgrounds



- This project involved spring and summer opening of 10 campgrounds including plowing roads and campsites, removal of down trees, and preparing water and wastewater systems.
- This project provides summer work to more than 50 comfort stations that includes: campground maintenance in the front-country, daily checking and upkeep of utility systems, garbage and recycle collection, replenishing supplies, campground site cleaning and litter removal.
- Campsites receive more than 2 million visitors within a peak 3-month season. The park receives more than 3 million visitors a year.

Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park (Hawaii)
Rebuild Hale o Keawe Scale Model



BEFORE

AFTER

- This project constructed a half-sized scale model created as a cultural resource.
- The model was constructed utilizing local materials such as hardwood timbers, ti-leaf that and amau fern trim and traditional Hawaiian construction techniques by park staff, *volunteers*, and *park partners*. *As it was being built, cultural demonstrations occurred. The new temple is protected palisade that allows for up-close viewing of the details.*
- The park receives more than 250,000 visitors a year.

*Lake Mead National Recreation Area (Nevada)
Replace Boulder Beach Hemenway Fishing Pier*



BEFORE

AFTER

- This project replaced the public fishing pier on the lake.
 - The work constructed a new anchoring system that was designed and fabricated to be fully accessible. The ramp was also made to withstand wind driven waves and can be adjusted with the rise and fall of lake levels and is 100 feet long.
 - Visitation to the park is approximately 7.5 million visitors.
-

Summary Project Data Sheet for Recreation Fee – FY 2024¹

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
2024	1	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Construct Two New Parking Areas, A and B, at Laurel Falls Trail Head	TN01	11,175	8,756	2,419	0	N/A	Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)	N/A	95.00
2024	2	Cesar E. Chavez National Monument	Develop Interactive Exhibits to Engage Visitors on the Story of the Farm Worker Movement Phase II	CA23	2,063	576	1,487	0	N/A	Modernization and Renewal (Alteration)	N/A	69.60
Total					13,238	9,332	3,906	0				

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 2024 projects were not previously identified for FY 2024; they are listed here as notification of intent to execute in FY 2024.

Summary Project Data Sheet for Recreation Fee – FY 2025¹

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
2025	1	Cabrillo National Monument	Rehabilitate Ballast View Rest Area to Improve Accessibility and Enhance Visitor Use, Phase II	CA52	2,009	244	1,765	0	N/A	Modernization and Renewal (Recapitalization)	N/A	60.00
2025	2	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	Rehabilitation of Chickamauga Battlefield Visitor Center Atrium	GA14	2,458	284	2,174	0	N/A	Modernization and Renewal (New Const.)	N/A	45.00
Total					4,467	528	3,939	0				

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: 95.00
Planned Funding FY 2024: \$2,419,000
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Two New Parking Areas, A and B, at Laurel Falls Trail Head
Project Number: 332922A
Unit/Facility Name: Great Smoky Mountains National Park
Region/Area/District: Southeast, IR 02
Congressional District: TN01
State: TN

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
00000000	257401	90	0.00
00000000	257402	90	0.00

Project Description:

This project provides additional formalized parking at Laurel Falls, the park's busiest trailhead. When completed, 54 new parking spaces will be provided in two parking areas (12 in one location and 42 in a second). These new parking areas support the park's effort to manage visitation levels in high use areas where resource damage is spreading due to unrestricted roadside parking and roadside social trails.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

By providing additional, well-defined parking, while eliminating roadside parking at the Laurel Falls Trailhead and along the Laurel Creek corridor, the park is addressing the need to provide a higher quality visitor experience while protecting fragile plant habitat. The 350,000 trailhead visitors will have an additional 54 formalized parking spaces at Laurel Falls Trailhead.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The need for additional parking at Laurel Falls Trailhead was identified because of the visitor management pilot project implemented the summer and early fall of 2021. Investing in these two parking areas now provides long-term protection of fragile park resources and reduces the need for repetitive roadside rehabilitation, maintenance, monitoring and need for law enforcement presence. Although there is an increased cost for maintaining the parking lot, there are unknown costs over the years due to the repetitive roadside rehabilitation due to roadside parking and the costs of law enforcement callouts. The park has 8 recognized shuttle services that will continue to drop visitors off at the new trailhead. The work will coincide with the line-item construction work on the Laurel Falls.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Uncontrolled parking will continue to put park resources at risk of debilitating damage, further degradation of road shoulders, increase use and proliferation of social trails, and increasing safety hazards to visitors.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	90.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	40.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	95.00

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: Completed 10/2021

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 2,419	100
Divestiture Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 2,419	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,476
Line Item Construction (FY 2023)	\$ 7,280
FY 2024 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 2,419
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 11,175

Class of Estimate: A

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2019, 2020:	\$	699
Design Funds Received in FY 2020:	\$	777

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: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$0
Projected: 5,000
Net Change: \$5,000

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 69.60
Planned Funding FY 2024: \$1,487,048
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Nationwide 20%

Project Identification

Project Title: Develop Interactive Exhibits to Engage Visitors on the Story of the Farm Worker Movement, Phase II
Project Number: 267542A
Unit/Facility Name: Cesar E. Chavez National Monument
Region/Area/District: Pacific West, IR 10
Congressional District: CA23
State: CA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750700	252088	90	0.38

Project Description:

This is phase two of a two-phase project. This component will complete the construction portion of the project to fabricate and install the first permanent, thematic, accessible, and interactive NPS exhibits in the only visitor center at the new monument to engage and connect visitors with the site and its significance. Current media was created in the interim when the park was established and consists of framed photographs and a few wall-mounted text panels.

The American Disabilities Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) compliant and simpler exhibits will be fabricated and installed throughout eight small rooms in the visitor center. Current lighting throughout the exhibit spaces will be replaced with museum-quality lighting designed to prevent damage to historical objects on display.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

This project addresses the need to update exhibits at the only visitor center. Most of these exhibits do not meet standards, including accessibility requirements, and are not successful in inviting participation and engaging a diverse audience. Installation of new innovative and immersive technologies will provide opportunities for visitors of all ages and abilities to learn independently about the monument's significance and the history of the farm worker movement, resulting in a more informed public with a stronger connection to the monument.

Investment Strategy (IS):

No new staffing will be needed to support the self-guided exhibits. Park visitors will be able to learn independently, potentially reducing future staffing costs. Park partners and outside interests have a stake in the exhibit design, including the National Chavez Center and the Cesar Chavez Foundation. Long-term maintenance costs will be covered by other funding sources and will be reduced to a minimum by investing in exhibits fabricated from durable materials. O&M costs will go down significantly.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

This project holds the highest priority for this newly created monument, which has no permanent exhibits. The exhibits and lighting will be sustainable materials. The park's foundation document will be met as to connect visitors to the story of the farm workers movement.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.38
API Rating:	n/a	90.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	32.00
SB Score:	(40%)	19.77
IS Score:	(20%)	17.83
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	69.60

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: D Scheduled: 2/2024

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 1,487	100
Divestiture Work:	0	0
Total:	\$ 1,487	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 576
FY 2024 Recreation Fee Nationwide 20% Funding (this PDS):	\$ 1,487
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 2,063

Class of Estimate: C

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$	405
Design Funds Received in FY 2021:	\$	171

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$165,000
Projected: \$115,500
Net Change: -\$49,500

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 60.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$1,765,000
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Ballast View Rest Area to Improve Accessibility and Enhance Visitor Use, Phase II
Project Number: 195848A
Unit/Facility Name: Cabrillo National Monument
Region/Area/District: Pacific West, IR 08
Congressional District: CA52
State: CA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750200	71936	51	0.93

Project Description:

This is the construction phase of a two-phase project to rehabilitate the Ballast View Rest Area to improve accessibility for visitors with mobility impairments and create a space for interpretive programs and demonstrations. The design and compliance were completed in 2021.

This viewing area was constructed in 1966. The walkways and bench seating leading down to it do not meet existing accessibility standards. There is evidence of settling, separating, cracked bricks and uneven walkways. The original surfaces and walkways were built with excessive slopes and cross-slopes. Benches have deteriorated, tilted and are too low for use by many, especially those with disabilities. Educational presentations often must be moved due to inadequate capacity impacting visitors in other areas of the park such as the theater and visitor center entrance.

This project replaces the plaza concrete and brick paving surface, removes and replaces bench seats, provides a shaded seating area, and replaces concrete paths with paths that are fully accessible following universal design standards. Denuded in-ground planters will be removed and replaced with brick paving and suitable above ground planters.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The Ballast View rest area is used or seen by most of the nearly one million annual visitors that come to the park as they walk to the visitor center from the main parking lot. This project would help the park to enhance public satisfaction by providing a safe, accessible, and comfortable space for visitors. It will improve the area by adding seating capacity and shade for all visitors and enhance interpretive school outreach programs by providing seating to accommodate two classes of about 40 persons each.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The project will improve access to the site with replacement concrete paths. Substructures will be constructed to protect the investment from any future settling and erosion. It will eliminate trip hazards associated with uneven concrete and in-ground planters reducing park liability. It will meet all accessibility standards.

The park is committed to maintaining and cleaning the updated site. The O&M is not anticipated to change.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Due to Ballast View's steep walkways and lack of accessible seating and routes, the area is difficult for visitors to use. Without the funding and completion of this project the area will continue to degrade and walking surface conditions will worsen leading to unsafe conditions. Gathering spaces for group activities would continue to be

limited and hamper its education and interpretive programs. The park would continue to be vulnerable to litigation due to non-compliant accessibility issues with the area.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.73
API Rating:	n/a	51.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	10.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
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

VE Study: Completed 10/2023

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 1,765	100
Divestiture Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 1,765	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 244
FY 2025 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 1,765
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 2,009

Class of Estimate: A

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: \$ 0
Design Funds Received in FY 2023: \$ 244

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$8,000

Projected: \$8,000

Net Change: \$0

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Project Data Sheet**

Total Project Score/Ranking: 45.00
Planned Funding FY 2025: \$2,174,000
Funding Source: Recreation Fee Park Revenue

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitation of Chickamauga Battlefield Visitor Center Atrium
Project Number: 315696A
Unit/Facility Name: Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park
Region/Area/District: Southeast, IR 02
Congressional District: GA14
State: GA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35290100	110481	88	0.11

Project Description:

This project will demolish the park's glass lobby atrium and replace it with a new metal structure that will reduce leaks and condensation that have caused deterioration to the existing structure. The total square footage will remain within the original atrium glass footprint, approximately 20 feet by 40 feet. The atrium glass will be replaced with metal.

The work will include new electrical and data panels, outlets, and HVAC system may be added. A fire protection/suppression system and new lights will be added due to increase the natural light. Exhibits will be kept, but the area will have new acoustical paneling, painting, and a roof membrane that will be installed to protect them. New footings will be added to the entrance doors under a new metal awning. Minor concrete work will occur from the removal of the old footings and to repair the area where the new footings will be installed.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The existing building has a custom system that encloses the atrium with walls and a gable roof made of glass. This system will be replaced with a low slope membrane roof with a fully adhered PVC membrane roof. It will modify the parapet (a low protective wall along the edge of the roof) to receive counter flashing at the clerestory and help to address the constant maintenance issues associated with the current system.

Investment Strategy (IS):

The atrium will be fully replaced to address the constant maintenance issues, reduce facility damages and high energy costs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The current system in place consistently leaks during major precipitation events. This creates damage to the steel beams, wood, and drywall in the building it is attached to. If allowed to continue, the structure would likely require major repairs to these assets, as well as mold and mildew removal.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.01
API Rating:	n/a	88.00
API/FCI Score:	(20%)	15.00
SB Score:	(40%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
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: Completed 03/2023

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

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0
Modernization/Renewal Work:	\$ 2,174	100
Divestiture Work	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 2,174	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$ 284
FY 2025 Recreation Fee Park Revenue Funding (this PDS):	\$ 2,174
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 2,458

Class of Estimate: B

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q1

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	115
Design Funds Received in FY 2023:	\$	169

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1
- Actual: N/A

Project Complete

- Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4
- Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/2024

DOI Approved: YES

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$0
Projected: \$0
Net Change: \$0

OTHER PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Other Permanent Appropriations

Other Permanent Appropriations (\$000)	2023 ^{1, 2} Actual	2024 ^{3,4,5} Estimate	2025 ^{6,7} Estimate	Change from 2024
Contribution for Annuity Benefits for USPP	42,250	44,750	44,778	+28
Park Concessions Franchise Fees	159,724	146,316	162,929	+16,613
Concessions Improvement Accounts	9,892	9,800	9,600	-200
Park Building Lease and Maintenance Fund	10,790	11,596	12,467	+871
Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program	557	1,200	1,200	+0
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	27,272	27,951	28,650	+699
Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 Operations	6	6	6	+0
Total Requirements	250,491	241,619	259,630	+18,011
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>+0</i>

¹ FY 2023 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 2023 Actual 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

³ FY 2024 Estimate column does not include these sequestered Receipt amounts: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$399, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$29, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$57

⁴ 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

⁵ FY 2024 Estimate column includes an estimated transfer of \$15,000 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund

⁶ FY 2025 Estimate column does not include these estimated sequestered Receipt amounts: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$405, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$31, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$60

⁷ FY 2025 Estimate column includes pop up of funds that were sequestered in FY 2024 but became available in FY 2025: Park Concessions Franchise Fees' \$399, Park Building Lease & Maintenance Fund's \$29, Operation & Maintenance of Quarters' \$57

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 \$44.8 million for FY 2024 and \$44.8 million for FY 2025 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 2023 in addition to funds derived from rental income, the National Park Service recorded charges totaling \$3.0 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

Miscellaneous Trust Funds (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Estimate	2025 Estimate	Change from 2024 Estimate (+/-)
Donations (General)	82,820	83,000	82,000	-1,000
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	3	3	3	0
Total Requirements	82,823	83,003	82,003	-1,000
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>251</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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CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE
MANDATORY

National Park Centennial Challenge Fund

National Park Centennial Challenge Fund (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 Estimate	2025 Estimate	Change from 2024 Estimate
National Park Centennial Challenge Fund	7,762	7,500	7,500	0
Total Requirements	7,762	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 2025 President’s budget estimates deposits into this Fund will be \$7.5 million in FY 2025. 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 \$7,761,612 in FY 2023. 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 2023. The NPS additionally reports that the project “Construct Accessible Walkway to Confluence Point” at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park reported on in the FY 2023 Budget Justification, is no longer viable and has been cancelled. Funding from this account for this project has been made available for other projects.

Park Name	Project Title	Partner	Federal (\$000)	Partner (\$000)
Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	Restore Continuous Trail Access in Bowmans Island Unit	Chattahoochee National Park Conservancy	75	75
Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Historical Park	Replace Interpretive Waysides, Kiosks, and Panels of the Fort Moultrie Military Reservation	Friends of Charleston Area National Parks	308	308
Grand Teton National Park	Address Critical Deferred Maintenance for 4 Historic Structures on Mormon Row	Grand Teton National Park Foundation	456	456
Manzanar National Historic Site	Restore Baseball and Football Fields for Interpretation	Fund for People in the Parks	18	18
Mount Rainier National Park	Repair Wonderland Trail Sections 2 and 4	National Park Foundation	90	90
Olympic National Park	Repair Main Fork Dosewallips Trail Tread and Structures	Washington’s National Park Fund	100	100
Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate Norris Geyser Basin Boardwalks, Trails, and Historic Museum	Yellowstone Forever	788	788

Park Name	Project Title	Partner	Federal (\$000)	Partner (\$000)
Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate Norris Museum Soldier Station	Yellowstone Forever/Association of National Park Rangers	200	200
Yosemite National Park	Maintain Pacific Crest Trail – Dorothy Lake Pass to Stubblefield Canyon	Yosemite Conservancy	215	215

VISITOR EXPERIENCE
IMPROVEMENTS FUND

Visitor Experience Improvements Fund Revolving Account

Visitor Experience Improvement Fund Revolving Account (\$000)	2023 Actual	2024 ¹ Estimate	2025 Estimate	Change from 2024 Estimate
Visitor Experience Improvement Fund	0	14,145	0	-14,145
Total Requirements	0	14,145	0	-14,145
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

¹ FY 2024 Estimate column includes an estimated transfer of \$15,000 from Park Concessions Franchise Fees to Visitor Experience Improvements Fund and reflects the impact of sequestering \$855.

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 authority to enter into a VEIA contract expires in early FY 2026 (December 16, 2025).

FY 2025 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. In addition to implementing appropriate financial management practices and funds controls, the NPS has reviewed and is responding to comments and is currently developing the administrative procedures necessary to issue a final rule.

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FEDERAL LANDS TRANSPORTATION
PROGRAM

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 and transportation systems 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.

The NPS has considerable responsibility and latitude for selecting, managing, and executing its projects and 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. This also includes capital improvement, operations, and maintenance of transit facilities. Funding is limited to public transportation facilities and transportation systems within 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 5,600 paved miles of park roads, 6,100 paved parking areas (approximately equivalent to 1,000 paved miles), over 1,338 bridges, 62 tunnels, and 800 miles of transportation trails that are open to the public and eligible for FLTP dollars. Approximately 100 transit and ferry systems and associated infrastructure provide access to NPS units which carried more than 40 million passengers in 2022. The NPS owns an additional 7,500 miles of unpaved roads, of which only 500 miles are currently eligible for the FLTP Program. Transportation Assets include paved roads, unpaved roads, parking, bridges, tunnels, transit, and trails. These transportation assets are a significant part of the NPS asset portfolio, with a current replacement value of \$51.5 billion, and are critical to meeting the NPS mission.

The NPS manages its transportation assets using life-cycle asset management techniques to optimize fund allocation and identify performance goals, which are tracked in the annual FLTP [accomplishment report](#).

In FY 2022 (the most recent data available), the NPS's transportation program rehabilitated 107.1 miles of road; reconstructed 21.4 miles of road; performed routine maintenance (e.g. chip seals, mill and overlays, and restriping) for 300.3 miles of road; and rehabilitated or improved the condition of 57 bridges and tunnels.

Funding –In FY 2023, 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, over the previous law, for the NPS over the life of the authorization period. The NPS FLTP received \$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 Authorized Level
2022	\$332,427,450
2023	\$338,867,450
2024	\$346,237,450
2025	\$353,607,450
2026	\$360,047,450
Total	\$1,731,187,250

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 a formula considering needs: 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 the Tennessee River Bridge, and Toklat Bridge and Causeway.

- Funding levels for projects will be adjusted annually to accommodate changes in condition and scheduling, balance NPS priorities, and address legislative requirements.

FY 2025 Program Activities

During FY 2025, 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 minor rehabilitation) and major rehabilitation, recapitalization (modernization and renewal) (recapitalization includes full depth pavement reconstruction or new construction and extensive bridge rehabilitation or replacement).

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 funds transit, transportation trail, and technology projects. This includes maintenance, recapitalization, and expansion of transit and ferry systems, multimodal trails, recapitalization of transit fleet, and system modernization. These projects provide critical access to and

within our parks, offer transportation options, improve recreational opportunities, reduce our carbon footprint, and increase active transportation.

Typical projects include transit fleet recapitalization, transit facilities, transit boarding facilities, docks, fueling stations, multi-modal transportation trails, or emerging mobility technologies. 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 2024 Federal Lands Transportation Program Plan**

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000)
FY 2024 Authorized	\$346,237
Adj. Estimated Obligation Ceiling (P.L. 117-58 Sec 11102)	\$42,241
Est. Available for Programming	\$303,996
Planning*	-\$23,712
Administration	-\$9,120
Est. Funds Available for Projects	\$271,164
Engineering & Construction Mgmt	\$78,852

* National Park Service (NPS) activities under the FLPP include: national transportation priorities (TPs); performance management activities—including the development, implementation, and maintenance of safety, bridge, pavement, and congestion management program related to TP; 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(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2024	Acadia NP (Isle au Haut unit)	Perform Bridge Rehabilitation on Two Bridges (Wildwood Bridge, Jordan Pond-Seal Harbor Bridge)	ME	ME02	\$1,500	Category 1
2024	Alibates Flint Quarries NM, Amistad NRA, Big Thicket NPRES, Chamizal NM, Fort Davis NHS, Guadalupe Mountains NP, Lake Meredith NRA, Lydon B Johnson NHP, Palo Alto Battlefield NHP, Padre Island NS, San Antonio Missions NHP, Chickasaw NRA, Washita Battlefield NHS	Preserve Pavement in 13 parks	OK, TX	OK03, OK04, TX13, TX15, TX16, TX20, TX21, TX23, TX28, TX34, TX36	\$5,300	Category 1
2024	Arkansas Post NM	Replace Failing Culvert & Weakened Pavement	AR	AR01	\$100	Category 1
2024	Assateague Island NS	Construct Multi-Use Trail	VA	VA02	\$3,500	Category 3
2024	Assateague Island NS	Rehabilitate Assateague Channel and Sheepshead Bridges	VA	VA02	\$625	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2024	Aztec Ruins NM, Carlsbad Caverns NP, Capulin Volcano NM, Chaco Culture NHP, El Malpais NM, El Morro NM, Fort Union NM, Gila Cliff Dwellings, Old Santa Fe Trail Building, Pecos NHP, Petroglyph NM, Salinas Pueblo Missions NM, White Sands NP	Preserve Pavement in 13 parks	NM	NM02, NM03	\$4,100	Category 1
2024	Blue Ridge Parkway	Repair/Repave Mainline Road Section 1K	VA	VA06, VA09	\$5,000	Category 1
2024	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate James River Bridge	VA	VA05, VA09	\$4,455	Category 1
2024	Blue Ridge Parkway	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	VA	VA06, VA09	\$3,500	Category 1
2024	Blue Ridge Parkway	Bridge Preventative Maintenance Projects	VA	VA05, VA06, VA09	\$400	Category 1
2024	Brown vs. Board of Education NHP	Reconstruct Parking Lot	KS	KS02	\$150	Category 1
2024	Bryce Canyon NP	Extend Existing Shared Use Path	UT	UT02	\$1,830	Category 3
2024	Bryce Canyon NP	Install Southbound/Northbound Shuttle Bus Stop at Park Visitor Center	UT	UT02	\$310	Category 3
2024	Canaveral NS	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	FL	FL07, FL08	\$4,274	Category 1
2024	Castillo de San Marcos NM	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	FL	FL05, FL06	\$154	Category 1
2024	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair Chesapeake and Ohio Tunnels	MD, DC	MD06, MD08, DCAL	\$3,385	Category 1
2024	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Replace Stairway at Byron Bridge	MD	MD06	\$500	Category 3
2024	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Resurface Towpath	MD	MD06, MD08	\$400	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2024	Colonial NHP	Rehabilitation of 7 Bridges College Creek, Mill Creek, Powhatan Creek, Isthmus, Pitch and Tar, Blacks Point, and Long Bridge	VA	VA01	\$1,020	Category 1
2024	Colorado NM, Rocky Mountain NP, Mesa Verde NP	Preserve Bridges in Colorado Parks	CO,	CO02, CO03,	\$3,617	Category 1
2024	Cuyahoga Valley NP	Repave Station Road, Station Parking Lot and Improve Drainage Systems	OH	OH13	\$550	Category 1
2024	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair Route 209 Slides	PA	PA08	\$2,750	Category 1
2024	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair McDade Trail	PA	PA08	\$1,200	Category 3
2024	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Van Campens Bridges	NJ	NJ07	\$650	Category 1
2024	DeSoto NM	Rehabilitate Route 0900	FL	FL16	\$660	Category 1
2024	Fire Island NS	Reconstruct West Entrance Road Gate Access	NY	NY02	\$115	Category 1
2024	Fort Caroline NM, Timucuan Ecological & HP	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	FL	FL04, FL05	\$127	Category 1
2024	Fort Frederica NM	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	GA	GA01	\$128	Category 1
2024	Fort Matanzas NM	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	FL	FL06	\$211	Category 1
2024	Fort Pulaski NM	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	GA	GA01	\$466	Category 1
2024	Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie NHP	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	SC	SC01	\$130	Category 1
2024	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	Perform Pavement Preservation on multiple routes including Grant Dr, Hill-Ewell, Mclaws, Furnace, Sickes, Stuart, Bullock, Hooker, Berry-Paxton, Slocum, Anderson, Gordon, Gordon Dr Spur, Jackson Shrine, Burnside, River, Chathan Lane	VA	VA07	\$3,250	Category 1
2024	Gateway NRA	Sandy Hook Roadway and Parking Lot Repairs	NJ	NJ06	\$2,000	Category 1
2024	Gateway NRA	Apply Preventive Maintenance Treatment to Section of Hartshorne Avenue	NJ	NJ06	\$784	Category 1
2024	Gateway NRA	Perform Preventive Maintenance to Section of Atlantic Drive	NJ	NJ06	\$400	Category 1
2024	George Washington Memorial Parkway	Rehabilitate Mount Vernon Trail (North Section)	DC, VA	DCAL, VA08	\$2,105	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2024	George Washington Memorial Parkway	Implement Treatment Recommendations from the Memorial Avenue Corridor CLR	DC	DCAL	\$500	Category 1
2024	Gettysburg NMP	Complete Pavement Preservation on 3 Routes	PA	PA13	\$275	Category 1
2024	Glacier NP	Rehabilitate Many Glacier Road from Hotel Intersection to Swiftcurrent Motor Inn	MT	MT01	\$5,001	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	CA11	\$3,191	Category 3
2024	Golden Gate NRA	Construct and Install Improvements to West Bluff Trail/Arrival Area	CA	CA11	\$1,850	Category 3
2024	Grand Canyon NP	Shuttle Bus Maintenance Facility Solar Panel (Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies [AFFECT] Grant Match)	AZ	AZ02	\$1,000	Category 3
2024	Grand Canyon NP	Rehabilitate Compressed Natural Gas Buses	AZ	AZ02	\$500	Category 3
2024	Grand Canyon NP	Implement an Intelligent Traffic Management System	AZ	AZ02	\$100	Category 3
2024	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Replace Wiley Oakley Crossover Bridge	TN	TN01	\$6,000	Category 1
2024	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Rehabilitate Cosby Campground Entrance Road and Picnic Area Roads	TN	TN01	\$5,730	Category 1
2024	Gulf Islands NS	Construct Davis Bayou - Park Road Multi-use Trail	MS	MS04	\$3,352	Category 3
2024	Gulf Islands NS	Road Repair Davis Bayou Robert McGee Road Route 0016 to Visitor Center	MS	MS04	\$3,295	Category 1
2024	Harpers Ferry NHP	Rehabilitate Bus Maintenance Facility	WV	WV02	\$1,650	Category 3
2024	Harpers Ferry NHP	Repair 4 Bridges	WV	WV02	\$1,200	Category 3
2024	Harpers Ferry NHP	Replace Diesel Fleet with New Electric Buses	WV	WV02	\$100	Category 3
2024	Indiana Dunes NP	Construct Marquette Trail - Phase I: Grand Boulevard and Lake Street	IN	IN01	\$2,041	Category 3
2024	Indiana Dunes NP	Develop Intelligent Transportation System for Parking Management	IN	IN01	\$70	Category 3
2024	Kennesaw Mountain NBP	Repurpose Kennesaw Mountain Road to be Closed to Public Vehicles	GA	GA11	\$900	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2024	Kennesaw Mountain NBP	Purchase Vehicle for Shuttle Service to Mountain Top	GA	GA11	\$175	Category 3
2024	Kings Canyon NP	Rehabilitate Mineral King Road	CA	CA05, CA20	\$13,579	Category 1
2024	Lake Mead NRA Pipe Springs NM	Realign Willow Beach Road	AZ, NV	AZ09, NV01, NV03, NV04	\$3,174	Category 1
2024	Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	Reconstruct Park Roadway and Parking Areas	MT	MT02	\$4,000	Category 1
2024	Lowell NHP	Rehabilitate Trolley System - Replace the Wye of French Street	MA	MA03	\$700	Category 3
2024	Mammoth Cave NP	Realignment Frozen Niagara Intersection	KY	KY02	\$3,000	Category 1
2024	Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	Rehabilitate Park Entrance to Provide a Staging Area for Park Shuttle	VT	VTAL	\$200	Category 3
2024	Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	Expand Storage Bay on an Existing Structure for Park Shuttle	VT	VTAL	\$175	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	Construct East Bank Trail to Improve Trail Safety at Road-Grade Crossing with Minneapolis Parks and Recreation Board	MN	MN05	\$640	Category 3
2024	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct Trail Improvements at Lower Landing with the City of St Paul	MN	MN04	\$200	Category 3
2024	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct Rush Creek West River Road Underpass	MN	MN03	\$200	Category 3
2024	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct Wayfinding and Support Facilities	MN	MN04	\$36	Category 3
2024	Mojave NPRES	Convert Morning Star Mine Road to Native Surface	CA	CA23	\$3,000	Category 1
2024	Mount Rainer NP	Rehabilitate State Route-123: Laughingwater Creek Bridge to Panther Creek Bridge	WA	WA03, WA08	\$9,700	Category 1
2024	Mount Rainer NP	Preserve Pavement at Mt. Rainier	WA	WA03, WA08	\$500	Category 1
2024	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Rehabilitate Multi-Use Trail - Phase I	MS	MS03	\$1,200	Category 3
2024	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Rehabilitate Multi-Use Trail - Phase II	MS	MS03	\$1,200	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2024	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Rehabilitate Multi-Use Trail - Phase III	MS	MS03	\$975	Category 3
2024	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Repair Bridges Parkwide	MS	MS01	\$565	Category 1
2024	National Capital Parks – East	Improve Naylor Road Signal Detection	MD	MD04	\$75	Category 1
2024	National Capital Region	Preserve Pavement and Bridges in the Region	DC, MD, VA, WV	Various	\$3,850	Category 1
2024	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Resurface 15th Street	DC	DCAL	\$5,510	Category 1
2024	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Execute the Multimodal Strategic Implementation Plan	DC	DCAL	\$100	Category 3
2024	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Repair Slump along Cunard Road Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Section 2	WV	WV01	\$1,768	Category 1
2024	Olympic NP	Mitigate Rockfall Hazards on Hurricane Ridge Road	WA	WA06	\$1,500	Category 1
2024	Petersburg NB	Perform Pavement Preservation on Routes 0310, 0500, 0300 E-H	VA	VA04	\$1,621	Category 1
2024	Petersburg NB	Preserve Pavement on Routes 10,11,12,13 A-D	VA	VA04	\$600	Category 1
2024	Petersburg NB	Repair Harrison Creek Box Culvert Sinkhole	VA	VA04	\$400	Category 1
2024	Pictured Rocks NL	Replace Steel Bridge and Lamprey Barrier	MI	MI01	\$2,126	Category 1
2024	Pinnacles NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	CA	CA18	\$100	Category 1
2024	Rock Creek Park	Rehabilitate Multiple Routes	DC	DCAL	\$6,305	Category 1
2024	Rock Creek Park	Reconstruct Piney Branch and Waterside Drive	DC	DCAL	\$6,250	Category 1
2024	Rock Creek Park	Repair Bridges	DC	DCAL	\$1,400	Category 1
2024	Saguaro NP (East)	Relocate and Construct Visitor Access Entrance, Roads, and Parking	AZ	AZ06	\$5,387	Category 1
2024	Saguaro NP (East)	Relocate and Construct Visitor Access Entrance, Roads, and Parking	AZ	AZ06	\$500	Category 3
2024	Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	Construct Right and Left Turn Lanes on Dune Climb Entrance	MI	MI01	\$2,272	Category 1
2024	Wrangell-St. Elias NP & NPRES	Repair Asphalt Parking Lot at Copper Center Visitor Center	AK	AKAL	\$375	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2024	Yellowstone NP	Reconstruct Norris to Golden Gate Road - Phase III	WY	WYAL	\$526	Category 1
2024	Yosemite NP	Replace and Upgrade Shuttle Stop Signs in Yosemite Valley	CA	CA05	\$200	Category 3
2024	Zion NP	Realign South Entrance and Visitor Center Access Road	UT	UT02	\$8,500	Category 1
2024	Zion NP	Construct Bus Charging Station in Parking Lot	UT	UT02	\$2,513	Category 3
2024	Zion NP	Construct Transit Center at South Entrance to Park	UT	UT02	\$362	Category 3
2024	Service-wide	Engineering and Construction Management	Multi.	Multiple	\$78,852	
		Total:			\$271,164	

Note: Funding levels for projects will be adjusted annually to accommodate changes in condition and scheduling, balance NPS priorities, and address legislative requirements.

**National Park Service
FY 2025 Federal Lands Transportation Program Plan**

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000)
FY 2025 Authorized	\$353,607
Adj. Estimated Obligation Ceiling (P.L. 117-58 Sec 11102)	\$43,140
Est. Available for Programming	\$310,467
Planning*	-\$24,396
Administration	-\$9,356
Est. Funds Available for Projects	\$276,715
Engineering & Construction Mgmt	\$75,300

* National Park Service (NPS) activities under the Federal Lands Planning Program (FLPP) include: national transportation priorities (TPs); performance management activities—including the development, implementation, and maintenance of safety, bridge, pavement, and congestion management program related to TP; 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 Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2025	Acadia NP (Isle au Haut unit)	Rehabilitate Section of Route 300 (Park Loop Road) and Route 301 (Schoodic Road)	ME	ME02	\$4,750	Category 1
2025	Acadia NP (Isle au Haut unit)	Support Electrification of Island Explorer Buses (Grant Match)	ME	ME02	\$1,880	Category 3
2025	Alibates Flint Quarries NM, Amistad NRA, Big Thicket NPRES, Chamizal NM, Fort Davis NHS, Guadalupe Mountains NP, Lake Meredith NRA, Lydon B Johnson NHP, Palo Alto Battlefield NHP, Padre Island NS, San Antonio Missions NHP, Chickasaw NRA, Washita Battlefield NHS	Preserve Pavement in 13 parks	OK, TX	OK03, OK04, TX13, TX15, TX16, TX20, TX21, TX23, TX28, TX34, TX36	\$8,800	Category 1
2025	Amistad NRA	Repair Diablo East Entrance Road	TX	TX23	\$545	Category 1
2025	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate US 421 Bridge at Deep Gap	NC	NC05	\$6,700	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2025	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate James River Bridge	VA	VA05, VA09	\$4,370	Category 1
2025	Blue Ridge Parkway	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	VA	VA09	\$3,000	Category 1
2025	Blue Ridge Parkway	Bridge Preventative Maintenance Projects	VA	VA06, VA09	\$500	Category 1
2025	Bryce Canyon NP	Install Southbound/Northbound Shuttle Bus Stop at Park Visitor Center	UT	UT02	\$1,500	Category 3
2025	Cape Cod NS	Install Cable Road Multi-Use Path for Safe Beach & Lighthouse Access	MA	MA09	\$1,225	Category 3
2025	Cape Cod NS	Construct Pole Barn for Tram Storage	MA	MA09	\$150	Category 3
2025	Channel Islands NP	Repair Storm Damaged Santa Barbara Island Wharf	CA	CA24	\$216	Category 3
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Capital Crescent Trail Rehabilitation (Transportation Alternatives Program [TAP] Grant Match)	DC	DCAL	\$2,200	Category 3
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Maintain Fletcher's Boathouse Entrance	DC	DCAL	\$2,000	Category 1
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair or Replace 9 Pedestrian Bridges	MD	MD06, MD08	\$1,900	Category 3
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair Evitts Creek Aqueduct Bridge	MD	MD06	\$363	Category 3
2025	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Towpath Resurfacing Program (Transportation Alternatives Program [TAP] Match)	MD	MD06, MD08	\$300	Category 3
2025	Colonial NHP	Bridge Repair on Mainline Segment B Mine Depot, N. Navy Pier, Indian Field	VA	VA01	\$2,600	Category 1
2025	Crater Lake NP	Rehabilitate Annie Creek Bridges	OR	OR02	\$200	Category 1
2025	Craters of the Moon NM & PRES, Big Hole NB, Nez Perce NHP, Whitman Mission NHS	Perform Pavement Preservation at Four Parks	ID, MT, WA	ID01, ID02, MT01, MT02, WA05	\$50	Category 1
2025	Cumberland Gap NHP	Repair Little Yellow Creek Bridge #1	KY	KY05	\$800	Category 1
2025	Cumberland Gap NHP	Repair Little Yellow Creek Culvert #1	KY	KY05	\$45	Category 1
2025	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Conduct Pavement Management on Section of Old Mine Road South	NJ	NJ07	\$1,750	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2025	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Multiple Bridges (Slateford Farm, Dingmans Creek, Hornbecks Creek, Dingmans Falls Access Number 2 Bridges)	PA	PA07, PA08	\$1,421	Category 1
2025	Denali NP & NPRES	Road Surface Preservation Program for Section of Park Road	AK	AKAL	\$2,100	Category 1
2025	Denali NP & NPRES	Repave Riley Creek Campground Loops	AK	AKAL	\$1,970	Category 1
2025	Denali NP & NPRES	Resurface Wilderness Access Center Roads and Parking Lots	AK	AKAL	\$250	Category 1
2025	Effigy Mounds NM	Reconstruct Visitor Center Parking Lot	IA	IA02	\$3,500	Category 1
2025	Fort Vancouver NHS, Lewis and Clark NHP, Oregon Caves NM & PRES, John Day Fossil Beds NM	Perform Pavement Preservation at Four Parks	OR, WA	OR01, OR02, OR05, WA03	\$1,000	Category 1
2025	Fort Washington Park	Rehabilitate Fort Washington Roads and Parking	MD	MD04	\$1,100	Category 1
2025	Gateway NRA	Apply Preventive Maintenance Treatment to Section of Hartshorne Avenue	NJ	NJ06	\$3,715	Category 1
2025	George Washington Memorial Parkway (Clara Barton Parkway)	Repair Clara Barton Cantilevered Bridge	MD	MD08	\$2,800	Category 1
2025	Glacier NP	Replace Sprinter Buses in the Park's Transit System	MT	MT01	\$376	Category 3
2025	Golden Gate NRA	Rehabilitate Multiple Bridges	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$1,430	Category 1
2025	Golden Spike NHP	Rehabilitate Asphalt Pavement Parking Areas	UT	UT01	\$1,285	Category 1
2025	Grand Canyon NP	Replace Compressed Natural Gas Buses	AZ	AZ02	\$1,755	Category 3
2025	Grand Canyon NP	Replace Grand Canyon National Park Transit Fleet	AZ	AZ02	\$1,200	Category 3
2025	Grand Canyon NP	Install Four Bus Stops Along Hermit Road to Better Protect Visitors	AZ	AZ02	\$731	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2025	Grand Canyon NP	Implement an Intelligent Traffic Management System	AZ	AZ02	\$100	Category 3
2025	Grand Teton NP	Repair and Overlay Section of Park Road	WY	WYAL	\$6,408	Category 1
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	\$6,000	Category 1
2025	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Perform Pavement Preservation of Newfound Gap Road, NC Side (section for L3R)	NC	NC11	\$3,000	Category 1
2025	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Implement Safety Improvements on Gatlinburg Spur Road	TN	TN01	\$2,000	Category 1
2025	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Bridge Preventative Maintenance Projects	TN	TN01, TN02	\$500	Category 1
2025	Indiana Dunes NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	IN	IN01	\$3,600	Category 1
2025	Indiana Dunes NP	Construct Marquette Trail - Phase I: Grand Boulevard and Lake Street	IN	IN01	\$750	Category 3
2025	Indiana Dunes NP	Develop Intelligent Transportation System for Parking Management	IN	IN01	\$20	Category 3
2025	Jean Lafitte NHP & PRES	Repair Deficiencies in Bayou Des Familles Road Bridge to Protect Structure	LA	LA01	\$266	Category 1
2025	Kings Canyon NP	Evaluate Congestion, Circulation and Transportation Demand Management Strategies	CA	CA05, CA20	\$800	Category 3
2025	Lake Roosevelt NRA	Hawk Creek Road Stabilization	WA	WA04, WA05	\$1,100	Category 1
2025	Little River Canyon NPRES	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	AL	AL03, AL04	\$840	Category 1
2025	Lowell NHP	Replace Track Platforms and Track Ties at Four Park Track Platforms	MA	MA03	\$1,650	Category 3
2025	Mesa Verde NP	Rehabilitate Three Roads and Four Parking Lots	CO	CO03	\$5,000	Category 1
2025	Mississippi NR & RA	Implement Trail Safety and Improvement Features on Mississippi River Greenway	MN	MN02	\$668	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2025	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct Fischer Avenue Trailhead at Spring Lake Park Reserve with Dakota County	MN	MN02	\$380	Category 3
2025	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct Trail Connection at Crosby Farm Park with the City of St Paul	MN	MN04	\$254	Category 3
2025	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct Point Douglas Trailhead	MN	MN02	\$188	Category 3
2025	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct Union Depot Trail at Ramsey County Railroad Authority	MN	MN04	\$80	Category 3
2025	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct Boardwalk at Little Pig's Eye with the City of St Paul	MN	MN04	\$40	Category 3
2025	Mojave NPRES	Rehabilitate Kelso Cima & S Kelbaker Roads from Cima to I-40 for Visitor Safety	CA	CA23	\$34,189	Category 1
2025	Mount Rainer NP	Preserve Pavement at Mt. Rainier	WA	WA03, WA08	\$500	Category 1
2025	Muir Woods NM	Design and Construct Access Improvements	CA	CA02	\$2,802	Category 3
2025	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Install Suicide Deterrent Barrier for TN Route 96 Double Arch Bridge	TN	TN05, TN07	\$4,500	Category 1
2025	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Overlay Section of Park Road	TN	TN07	\$2,400	Category 1
2025	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Repair Bridges Parkwide	MS	MS01	\$500	Category 1
2025	National Capital Parks – East	Baltimore Washington Parkway Bridge Railing and Capstone	MD	MD04, MD05	\$3,850	Category 1
2025	National Capital Parks – East	Suitland Parkway Trail - Phase I	MD	MD04	\$1,400	Category 3
2025	National Capital Region	Regional Pavement and Bridge Preservation Program	DC, MD, VA, WV	Various	\$2,000	Category 1
2025	National Mall and Memorial Parks*	Rehabilitate Lincoln Circle, Jefferson and Madison Dr., Maine Ave. and 12th Street	DC	DCAL	\$8,796	Category 1
2025	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Repair Slump Along Cunard Road Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Section 1 (Sch A)	WV	WV01	\$64	Category 1
2025	North Cascades NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	WA	WA02, WA08	\$55	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2025	Ocmulgee Mounds NHP	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	GA	GA02	\$645	Category 1
2025	Olympic NP	Repair Storm Damage on Mora Road	WA	WA06	\$4,160	Category 1
2025	Olympic NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	WA	WA06	\$200	Category 1
2025	Pecos NHP	Repair Visitor Center Parking Lot for Safety	NM	NM03	\$268	Category 1
2025	Petersburg NB	Bridge Rehabilitation	VA	VA04	\$150	Category 1
2025	Pinnacles NP	Rehabilitate Old Pinnacles Trailhead Parking Area Shuttle Stop	CA	CA18	\$500	Category 3
2025	Pinnacles NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	CA	CA18	\$80	Category 1
2025	Pipestone NM	Construct Multi-Use Trail	MN	MN07	\$492	Category 3
2025	River Raisin NBP	Reconstruct Battlefield Parking Lot/Driveway	MI	MI05	\$444	Category 1
2025	Rock Creek Park	Repair L Street Bridge	DC	DCAL	\$1,100	Category 1
2025	Rock Creek Park	Galloway Street Trail (Federal Lands Access Program [FLAP] Match)	DC	DCAL	\$71	Category 3
2025	Rocky Mountain NP	Reconstruct Holzwarth Culvert	CO	CO02	\$1,000	Category 1
2025	Russell Cave NM	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	AL	AL05	\$111	Category 1
2025	Selma to Montgomery NHT	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	AL	AL07	\$629	Category 1
2025	Stones River NB	Construct Parking Lot at Tour Stop 5 (Hazen Brigade Monument)	TN	TN04	\$798	Category 1
2025	Tuskegee Airmen NHS	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	AL	AL03	\$450	Category 1
2025	Tuskegee Institute NHS	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	AL	AL03	\$156	Category 1
2025	Valley Forge NHP	Pave Library Lane and Wilson Rd	PA	PA06	\$1,800	Category 1
2025	Yellowstone NP	Reconstruct Norris to Golden Gate Road - Phase III	WY	WYAL	\$14,149	Category 1
2025	Yellowstone NP	Perform Bridge Preservation on Multiple Park Bridges	ID, MT, WY	ID02, MT01, MT02, WYAL	\$3,000	Category 1
2025	Yosemite NP	Rehabilitate Big Oak Flat Road	CA	CA05	\$5,000	Category 1
2025	Yosemite NP, Devils Postpile NM	Perform Pavement Preservation at Two Parks	CA	CA05	\$250	Category 1
2025	Zion NP	Construct Transit Center at South Entrance to Park	UT	UT02	\$302	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2025	Servicewide	Engineering and Construction Management	Multi.	Multiple	\$75,300	
		Total:			\$276,715	

Note: Funding levels for projects will be adjusted annually to accommodate changes in condition and scheduling, balance NPS priorities, and address legislative requirements.

**National Park Service
FY 2026 Federal Lands Transportation Program Plan**

Budget Authority/Activity	Amount (\$000)
FY 2026 Authorized	\$360,047
Adj. Estimated Obligation Ceiling (P.L. 117-58 Sec 11102)	\$43,926
Est. Available for Programming	\$316,121
Planning*	-\$24,657
Administration	-\$9,484
Est. Funds Available for Projects	\$281,980
Engineering & Construction Mgmt	\$81,093

* National Park Service (NPS) activities under the Federal Lands Planning Program (FLPP) include: national transportation priorities (TPs); performance management activities—including the development, implementation, and maintenance of safety, bridge, pavement, and congestion management program related to TP; 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 Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2026	Acadia NP (Isle au Haut unit)	Provide Grant Match to Support Electrification of Island Explorer Buses	ME	ME02	\$370	Category 3
2026	Assateague Island NS	Perform Pavement Preservation on Section of Bayberry Road	MD	MD01	\$2,000	Category 1
2026	Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate Big Pine Creek Bridge #5	NC	NC05	\$5,000	Category 1
2026	Blue Ridge Parkway	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	NC, VA	NC05, NC10, NC11, VA05, VA06, VA09	\$4,500	Category 1
2026	Blue Ridge Parkway	Paint Infrastructure and Correct Safety and Erosion Problems on I-77 Bridge	VA	VA09	\$1,400	Category 1
2026	Cape Cod NS	Construct Pole Barn for Tram Storage	MA	MA09	\$2,000	Category 3
2026	Cape Hatteras NS	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	NC	NC03	\$4,023	Category 1
2026	Cape Lookout NS	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	NC	NC03	\$323	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2026	Carl Sandburg Home NHS	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	NC	NC11	\$79	Category 1
2026	Cedar Breaks NM	Expand and Reconfigure Point Supreme Parking Area	UT	UT02	\$1,583	Category 1
2026	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Rehabilitate Capital Crescent Trail	DC	DCAL	\$3,724	Category 3
2026	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Repair or Replace 9 Pedestrian Bridges	MD	MD06, MD08	\$2,500	Category 3
2026	Crater Lake NP	Rehabilitate Annie Creek Bridges	OR	OR02	\$250	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Perform Pavement Preservation on Section of Old Mine South Road	NJ	NJ07	\$2,870	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Sections of Route 209	PA	PA08	\$2,500	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Sections of Route 209	PA	PA08	\$1,500	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Rehabilitate Sections Johnny Bee Road and Dingmans Falls Road	PA	PA08	\$1,000	Category 1
2026	Delaware Water Gap NRA	Repair of Landslide on Route 615	NJ	NJ07	\$1,000	Category 1
2026	Denali NP & NPRES	Re-pave Riley Creek Campground Loops	AK	AKAL	\$2,463	Category 1
2026	Denali NP & NPRES	Road Surface Preservation Program for Sections of Park Road	AK	AKAL	\$1,850	Category 1
2026	Fort Raleigh NHS	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	NC	NC03	\$200	Category 1
2026	Fort Vancouver NHS, Lewis and Clark NHP, Oregon Caves NM & PRES, John Day Fossil Beds NM	Perform Pavement Preservation at Four Parks	OR, WA	OR01, OR02, OR05, WA03	\$400	Category 1
2026	Gateway NRA	Apply Preventive Maintenance Treatment to Section of Hartshorne Avenue	NJ	NJ06	\$3,635	Category 1
2026	George Washington Memorial Parkway (Clara Barton Parkway)	Rehabilitate Cabin John Creek, Cabin John Overpass at Ericsson Road, and Carderock Access Bridges	MD	MD08	\$2,400	Category 1
2026	Glacier NP	Rehabilitation of 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	Design and Implement Fort Mason Safety and Recreation Access Improvements	CA	CA11	\$4,126	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2026	Golden Gate NRA	Rehabilitate Multiple Bridges	CA	CA02, CA11, CA15, CA16	\$225	Category 1
2026	Grand Canyon NP	Replace Compressed Natural Gas Buses	AZ	AZ02	\$2,901	Category 3
2026	Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS, Little Bighorn Battlefield NM, Devils Tower NM, Fossil Butte NM, Grand Teton NP, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway	Preserve Pavement in 6 parks	MT, WY	MT01, MT02, WYAL	\$8,800	Category 1
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Replace Wiley Oakley Crossover Bridge	TN	TN01	\$5,730	Category 1
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Provide Enhanced Tribal Community Connections and Resilience for the Oconaluftee River Trail - Phase I	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, TN	NC11, TN02	\$685	Category 1
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Implement Safety Improvements on Gatlinburg Spur Road	TN	TN01	\$500	Category 1
2026	Great Smoky Mountains NP	Rehabilitate/Reconstruct Bridges in the Cataloochee Area	NC	NC11	\$350	Category 1
2026	Guilford Courthouse NMP	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	NC	NC06	\$875	Category 1
2026	Jean Lafitte NHP & PRES (Barataria Preserve)	Perform Bridge Preventative Maintenance Projects	LA	LA01	\$90	Category 1
2026	Kings Canyon NP	Improve Wayfinding to Giant Forest and Grant Grove	CA	CA05, CA20	\$185	Category 3
2026	Lowell NHP	Rehabilitate Trolley System - Replace the Wye of French Street	MA	MA03	\$1,085	Category 3
2026	Lowell NHP	Reconstruct Bridge Street and Mass Mills Trolley Crossing	MA	MA03	\$782	Category 3
2026	Mississippi NR & RA	Construct East Bank Trail to Improve Trail Safety at Road-Grade Crossing with Minneapolis Parks and Recreation Board	MN	MN05	\$150	Category 3

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2026	Mojave NPRES	Rehabilitate Kelso Cima & S Kelbaker Roads from Cima to I-40 for Visitor Safety	CA	CA23	\$32,131	Category 1
2026	Moores Creek NB	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	NC	NC07	\$95	Category 1
2026	Mount Rainer NP	Replace Frying Pan Creek Bridge	WA	WA03, WA08	\$15,870	Category 1
2026	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Overlay Section of Park Road	MS	MS01	\$6,520	Category 1
2026	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Overlay Section of Park Road	MS	MS01	\$5,635	Category 1
2026	Natchez Trace Parkway & NST	Repair Bridges Parkwide	TN	TN05, TN07	\$500	Category 1
2026	National Capital Parks – East	Rehabilitate Suitland Parkway and Safety Improvements	MD	MD04, MD05	\$9,400	Category 1
2026	National Capital Parks – East	Repair Route 201 Access Ramp Bridge - Northbound & Baltimore Washington Parkway Access Ramp	MD	MD04	\$3,900	Category 1
2026	National Capital Region	Preserve Pavement and Bridges in the Region	DC, MD, VA, WV	Various	\$2,000	Category 1
2026	National Mall and Memorial Parks*	Rehabilitate Lincoln Circle, Jefferson and Madison Dr, Maine Ave, and 12th Street	DC	DCAL	\$3,803	Category 1
2026	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Repair Slumps 1 & 2 at Glade Creek Rd	WV	WV01	\$1,531	Category 1
2026	New River Gorge NP and PRES	Repair Slump Along Cunard Road Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Section 1	WV	WV01	\$128	Category 1
2026	North Cascades NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	WA	WA02, WA08	\$500	Category 1
2026	Olympic NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	WA	WA06	\$1,000	Category 1
2026	Olympic NP	Perform Pavement Preservation	WA	WA06	\$200	Category 1
2026	Pictured Rocks NL	Construct Sand Point Multi-use Trail	MI	MI01	\$1,500	Category 3
2026	Russell Cave NM	Perform Bridge Preventative Maintenance Projects	AL	AL05	\$60	Category 1
2026	Vicksburg NMP	Repair Battery DeGolyer Bridge	MS	MS02	\$1,400	Category 1
2026	Vicksburg NMP	Bridge Preventative Maintenance Projects	MS	MS02	\$350	Category 1

Year	Park Name	Project Name Greenbook	State	Park Cong. District(s)	Funding Estimate (\$000)	Funding
2026	Wright Brothers NM	Perform Pavement Preservation Projects	NC	NC03	\$545	Category 1
2026	Yellowstone NP	Paint Gardner River High Bridge	MT	MT02	\$17,000	Category 1
2026	Yellowstone NP	Perform Bridge Preservation on Multiple Park Bridges	ID, MT, WY	ID02, MT01, MT02, WYAL	\$3,000	Category 1
2026	Yosemite NP	Rehabilitate Chowchilla Mountain Road Bridge	CA	CA05	\$1,200	Category 1
2026	Yosemite NP, Devils Postpile NM	Perform Pavement Preservation at Two Parks	CA	CA05	\$650	Category 1
2026	Zion NP	Construct Transit Center at South Entrance to Park	UT	UT02	\$3,562	Category 3
2026	Servicewide	Engineering and Construction Management	Multi.	Multiple	\$81,093	
		Total:			\$281,980	

Note: Funding levels for projects will be adjusted annually to accommodate changes in condition and scheduling, balance NPS priorities, and address legislative requirements.

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SPECIAL EXHIBITS

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 2023, the NPS DM&R estimate is \$23.3 billion, an increase of \$974 million from the end of FY 2022.

Routine increases and decreases in DM&R are usually driven by updates and improvements to the parametric condition assessment (PCA) models, the inclusion of more asset types being assessed using PCAs, adjustments to park location factors (e.g. remoteness and other factors), and ongoing data validation and improvement efforts. A significant increase for Paved Roads DM&R in FY 2023 was due to the Federal Highway Administration's road model update, which cumulatively accounted for general inflation from recent years.

Estimating Deferred Maintenance & Repair Needs

In FY 2023, the National Park Service (NPS) continued to transition assets to the new methodology, Parametric Condition Assessments (PCA), 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); Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) assessments for paved roads, parking, bridge and tunnel assets; and work orders for concessions-occupied assets and constructed waterways. In FY2023 the DM&R is reported using the asset inventory reported to the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP).

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 constructed waterways 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 2023 Deferred Maintenance and Repair by NPS Asset Category
(dollars in millions)

Asset Category	Asset Count	Deferred Maintenance & Repair (\$M)
Buildings	24,676	\$6,186
Housing	3,646	\$472
Campgrounds	1,545	\$160
Trails	6,190	\$954
Wastewater Systems	1,756	\$877
Water Systems	1,565	\$1,563
Paved Roads	11,852	\$7,358
Unpaved Roads	5,631	\$758
All Others*	14,947	\$4,935
Total	71,808	\$23,263

*All Others captures non-industry standard assets including utility systems, dams, constructed waterways, marinas, aviation systems, railroads, ships, monuments, fortifications, towers, interpretive media and amphitheatres. 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.

For many years, the NPS has reported its DM&R needs based on its asset categories, which are presented in the table above. In 2023, the Department defined new asset categories for common bureau reporting, which are presented in the table below. Repair needs by asset status are reported on the following page. The dataset is the same; total dollar amounts do not match due to rounding.

National Park Service
FY 2023 Deferred Maintenance and Repair by DOI Budget Justification Category
(dollars in millions)

DOI Budget Justification Category	Asset Count	Repair Needs (\$M)
Operational Buildings	10,047	\$2,633
Housing Assets	3,646	\$472
Recreational and Visitor Experience Assets	31,029	\$7,175
Transportation Assets	17,713	\$8,237
Water Infrastructure and Utilities	8,371	\$4,544
All Other Assets	1,002	\$202
Total	71,808	\$23,263

**Reported Repair Needs by Asset Status
(dollars in millions)**

Asset Status	Asset Count	Repair Needs (\$)
Current Mission Need	70,107	23,044.5
Determination to Dispose	1,087	0
Future Mission Need	614	218.1
Total	71,808	23,262.6

Current Mission Need are active assets currently in use, requiring a wide mix of facility operations, maintenance, modernization and renewal projects and funding to remain in acceptable condition for operational needs.

Determination to Dispose locations are excess or surplus assets best suited for demolition or divestiture.

Future Mission Need locations are either planned for future construction, or are existing assets needed for future operational needs, but are currently inactive and require significant modernization and renewal to meet current operational needs.

NPS Investment and Project Evaluation

Funding proposed in the FY 2025 Budget to address DM&R represents an appropriate balance of the bureau's mission requirements. The National Park Service preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The National Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.

Most programs that address DM&R in the NPS are treated as project funding. For every project, the NPS considers the business case for each investment, with the goal of focusing investments on important facilities and infrastructure that can be maintained in acceptable condition throughout their respective lifecycles. Small or simple projects are frequently identified and funded based on park determination. As project size, complexity, or costs increase, NPS policy requires escalating levels of scrutiny and review, with many projects requiring regional review and prioritization, and some requiring detailed review by headquarters staff and senior leadership.

Servicewide policy of NPS construction programs and oversight of formulation for individual facility projects is broadly managed by the NPS Bureau Investment Review Board (BIRB or Board), a committee comprised of senior managers. The Board is authorized by the NPS Director to serve as the executive body that sets direction for the NPS facility investment 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 • Emergency Relief for Federally Owned Roads (ERFO)
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 2025 budget presentation for the ONPS Park Management budget activity, the FY 2023 column represents adjusted amounts by budget subactivity and program component based on an analysis of charges in the accounting system for FY 2023. The table below shows the variance between FY 2023 enacted and actual charges in FY 2023 by ONPS subactivity.

This FY 2023 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 display requested amounts in FY 2025, the budget presentation incorporates the variance amounts between FY 2022 Enacted and FY 2022 Actuals as shown in Exhibit C of the FY 2024 Budget Justification, in the "Internal Transfers" column seen in the ONPS sections of this Budget Justification. These amounts are a portion of the accumulated FY 2023 variance amounts shown in the "Variance" column below.

**National Park Service
FY 2023 Budget Realignment
Based on FY 2023 Actuals Obligations
(dollars in thousands)**

Operation of the National Park System/ PARK MANAGEMENT Subactivity	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 Actual	Variance	Percent Variance
RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP	419,717	387,520	-32,197	-7.67%
VISITOR SERVICES	308,487	279,979	-28,508	-9.24%
PARK PROTECTION	429,396	430,578	+1,182	+0.28%
FACILITY OPERATIONS & MAINT.	938,677	937,347	-1,330	-0.14%
PARK SUPPORT	609,514	670,367	+60,853	+9.98%
Total PARK MANAGEMENT	2,705,791	2,705,791	0	0.0%
EXTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	217,633	217,633	0	0.0%
TOTAL ONPS APPROPRIATION	2,923,424	2,923,424	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 2024 and FY 2025:

Working Capital Fund (\$ in thousands)

Activity	2024 Central Estimate	2024 Direct Estimate	2024 Total Estimate	2025 Central Estimate	2025 Direct Estimate	2025 Total Estimate
OS Shared Services	8,146	4,478	12,624	8,282	4,874	13,156
OS Activities	25,538	1,636	27,174	27,381	2,000	29,381
IT Shared Services	28,193	32,245	60,438	26,241	30,954	57,195
Interior Business Center	11,843	3,372	15,215	11,400	3,628	15,028
TOTAL, WCF Billing	73,720	41,731	115,451	73,304	41,456	114,760

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 or office 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.

Contingency Accounts totaled \$18.95 million in FY 2023. NPS used the contingency funds for the following purposes:

FY 2023 NPS Contingency Costs

Contingency Category	(\$000)
Emergency Damage Response Costs	\$3,905
Law Enforcement Readiness and Response	\$916
Park Employee Relocation Costs	\$4,802
Operational Needs at Parks	\$8,148
Extraordinary Personnel Costs	\$1,179
Total 2023 Contingency Costs	\$18,950

An explanation of the major uses of the contingency accounts follows:

- *Emergencies/Law Enforcement*: \$4.8 million to address unforeseen events requiring rapid action by first responders.
- *Park Employee Relocation Costs*: \$4.8 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 or Offices*: \$8.1 million returned to parks or offices to address unfunded, non-recurring needs to meet operational requirements.
- *Extraordinary Personnel Costs*: \$1.2 million for unexpected, but unavoidable personnel expenses.

The amount of funds to be used for contingencies during both FY 2024 and FY 2025 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 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	Wrangel-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	1	\$ 2,000,000
California	Death Valley National Park	1	\$ 75,000
Georgia	Cumberland Island National Seashore	4	\$ 500,000
Indiana	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park	1	\$ 25,000
Maine	Acadia National Park	2	\$50,000
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	Voyageurs National Park	1	\$ 20,000
New Hampshire	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$ 100,000
Ohio	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	1	\$ 30,000
Pennsylvania	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$ 200,000
Pennsylvania	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	1	\$ 30,000
Tennessee	Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park	1	\$ 10,000
Virginia	Colonial National Historical Park	1	\$25,000
Virginia	George Washington Memorial Parkway	2	\$ 60,000
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		29	\$3,440,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STATEMENT ON LAND EXCHANGES IN FY 2025

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 2025. 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 2025

STATE	PARK UNIT	PLANNED	ESTIMATED
Alaska	Wrangel-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	1	\$2,000,000
California	Death Valley National Park	1	\$75,000
Colorado	Rocky Mountain National Park	1	\$100,000
Indiana	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park	1	\$25,000
Maine	Acadia National Park	2	\$50,000
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 Historic Park	1	\$15,000
Michigan	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	1	\$35,000
Minnesota	Voyageurs National Park	1	\$20,000
New Hampshire	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$80,000
Ohio	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	2	\$65,000
Pennsylvania	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	1	\$10,000
Pennsylvania	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	1	\$30,000
Tennessee	Obed Wild & Scenic River	1	\$50,000
Virginia	Colonial National Historical Park	1	\$25,000
Virginia	George Washington Memorial Parkway	2	\$65,000
Virginia	National Capital Parks	1	\$10,000
Virginia	Prince William Forest Park	1	\$10,000
Washington	Lake Chelan National Recreation Area	1	\$50,000
TOTAL		27	\$2,935,000

Exhibit F: Employee Count by Grade
National Park Service
Employee Count by Grade
(Total Employment)

Position Type/Grade	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate
Executive Level V	1	1	1
SES	30	30	30
Subtotal	31	31	31
SL-00	-	-	-
ST-00	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
GS-15	184	184	184
GS-14	580	580	580
GS-13	1,460	1,460	1,460
GS-12	2,516	2,516	2,542
GS-11	2,325	2,325	2,351
GS-10	5	5	5
GS-9	2,482	2,482	2,509
GS-8	222	222	222
GS-7	1,908	1,908	1,929
GS-6	638	638	638
GS-5	3,080	3,080	3,080
GS-4	610	610	610
GS-3	154	154	154
GS-2	4	4	4
GS-1	8	8	8
Subtotal	16,176	16,176	16,276
Other Pay Schedule Systems	5,432	5,432	5,466
Total Employment Estimates	21,639	21,639	21,773

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 proposed.

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 2025 General Provisions

Title I--GENERAL PROVISIONS

ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS

Sec. XXX. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein, including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts, or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable. 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. XXX. 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. XXX. 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. XXX. Section 303102 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2025”.

Purpose: The authority to deposit receipts of \$150.0 million annually into the Historic Preservation Fund, to be subject to annual appropriations, expired 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.

SAN JUAN ISLAND NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Sec. XXX. Subsection 4(c)(1) of Public Law 89-565, as amended (16 U.S.C. 282c), is further amended by striking “, but not more than \$13,575,000” and inserting “as may be necessary”.

Purpose: The provision eliminates the authorization of appropriations funding cap for San Juan Island National Historical Park. The NPS FY25 Land and Water Conservation Fund Land Acquisition list includes a \$5.9 million acquisition at this park; without the increase in authorization of appropriations, the park would be unable to proceed with the acquisition.

EMERGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT CEILING

Sec. XXX. Section 103101 of Title 54, U.S. Code, is amended in paragraph (c)(1) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting \$500,000”.

Purpose: Title 54 USC 103101(c) permits NPS to use any available funds, with the approval of the Secretary, to maintain law and order in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations or conduct emergency search and rescue operations. There is a statutory limitation on the transfer authority of \$250,000 per incident. This maximum ceiling was set in 1994 (P.L. 103-332) and labor, equipment, and contract costs have increased greatly since this time. The NPS seeks an increase in the maximum ceiling per incident to \$500,000.

INTERIOR AUTHORITY FOR OPERATING EFFICIENCIES

Sec. XXX. (a) In fiscal years 2025 and 2026, the Secretary of the Interior may authorize and execute agreements to achieve operating efficiencies among and between two or more component bureaus and offices through the following activities:

- (1) co-locating in offices and facilities leased or owned by any such component and sharing related utilities and equipment;*
- (2) detailing or assigning staff on a non-reimbursable basis for up to 5 business days; and*
- (3) sharing staff and equipment necessary to meet mission requirements.*

(b) The authority provided by subsection (a) is to support areas of mission alignment between and among component bureaus and offices or where geographic proximity allows for efficiencies.

(c) Bureaus and Offices entering into agreements authorized under subsections (a)(1) and (a)(3) shall bear costs for such agreements in a manner that reflects their approximate benefit and share of total costs, which may or may not include indirect costs.

(d) In furtherance of the requirement in subsection (c), the Secretary of the Interior may make transfers of funds in advance or on a reimbursable basis.

Purpose: DOI and NPS propose new authority to facilitate and increase collaboration among Interior’s bureaus and offices. This flexibility will simplify intra-agency processes around work agreements and co-location arrangements, similar to authorities available through the Service First Authority originally provided to Interior and USDA in FY 2001. This authority has been an invaluable tool to spur more efficient and efficient cooperation across the agencies particularly with regards to wildland fire management.

TITLE IV--GENERAL PROVISIONS

RECREATION FEES

Sec. 420. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) shall be applied by substituting “October 1, 2026” for “September 30, 2019”.

Purpose: This provision extends the authority for the Recreation Fee program authorized by the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.