

**Project / Unit: Petersburg National Battlefield**

**Priority: 1**

**State(s):** VA

**Congressional District(s):** VA-4

**Location:**  
Dinwiddie, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Prince George Counties

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
508	\$1,475,000
Acquired to Date	
2,660	\$5,453,241
Remaining to be Acquired	
5,889	\$16,850,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**

Petersburg National Battlefield (Battlefield) preserves sites related to the American Civil War Siege of Petersburg. At this Battlefield, General Ulysses S. Grant cut off all of Petersburg’s supply lines, ensuring the fall of Richmond on April 3, 1865. Six days later, Lee surrendered. The Battlefield is centered in the city of Petersburg, Virginia and includes outlying components in Hopewell, Prince George, and Dinwiddie Counties. More than 140,000 people visit the park annually. There are opportunities to explore the core battle sites, recreate on 18 miles of trails throughout the different areas of the park, and fish in the rivers and streams. The Civil War Sites Advisory Commission recognized the need to protect an additional 7,000 acres and was supported by Congress in 2016 as part of the enacted boundary expansion legislation, P.L. 114-328.

**Purpose / Need:**

Acquisition of 18 parcels, totaling 508 acres, directly relates to the preservation of historic battlefields and fortifications located in nationally significant sites, as identified by P.L. 114-328. Acquisition would allow for long-term protection and preservation of key terrain and the many landscape elements that have survived in the area. More specifically, it would allow for the long-term protection and preservation of the west-facing Union breastworks built in 1864 during the first battle of Reams Station leading up to the Confederate attacks.

Outside of the Five Forks battlefield, there are few landscapes that help understand and interpret the role of the cavalry. These tracts contain Civil War archaeological resources that would bolster the interpretation on the diversity of the types of troops involved in the campaign and the ability to tell the historic story. In addition, the acquisition would provide an opportunity for improvements to an existing interpretive trail. The Battlefield, local governments, and non-profits are actively planning a regional trail to connect these sites with a network of trails being developed in the area. The acquisition will provide open space and habitat for flora and fauna in a largely urban/suburban area.

**Cooperator(s):**

The American Battlefield Trust and The Conservation Fund

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$1,250

**Describe O&M:**

Historic Architecture Conservation and Engineering staff have studied the breastworks structure and determined it would not add to backlog maintenance. The structure is part of the battlefield landscape and will be interpreted as a witness structure. Costs associated with mowing and landscape maintenance may be reduced through agricultural leasing.

**Project / Unit: Cumberland Island National Seashore**

**Priority: 2**

**State(s):** GA

**Congressional District(s):** GA-4

**Location:**  
Camden County

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
483	\$2,800,000
Acquired to Date	
18,868	\$42,504,824
Remaining to be Acquired	
408	\$17,100,000

**Limitation Amount:**

Statutory ceiling of 40,500 acres and \$28,500,000. Annual over ceiling authority of 10% permits this request. 54 USC 200306.

**Project Description:**

Cumberland Island National Seashore is Georgia's largest and southernmost barrier island. The National Seashore has the greatest diversity of habitats and biotic communities of any of Georgia's coastal islands and is home to over 9,800 acres of Congressionally Designated Wilderness. The park was established on October 23, 1972, to maintain the primitive, undeveloped character of one of the largest and most ecologically diverse barrier islands on the Atlantic coast, while preserving scenic, scientific, and historical values and providing outstanding opportunities for outdoor recreation and solitude.

**Purpose / Need:**

Protection of the identified parcels would provide visitor use of undeveloped, pristine beach for recreational activities including swimming, bird watching, and wildlife viewing. It will also ensure the continuity of the Parallel Trail, the 6.1 mile primary north/south artery for hikers and bicyclists, and protect both cultural and natural areas in a prominent section of the park. These tracts contain a unique ecosystem of oak maritime forest that has become uncommon. This important habitat supports nesting for threatened sea turtles and shorebirds. In addition, the area contains historic resources that are part of the Stafford Plantation Historic District. Protection of these lands would allow access to the Historic District for visitors and interpretation by Park staff, and preserve remnants associated with the plantation era and the enslaved African American community. This acquisition will also reduce the incidence of visitor trespass onto private lands as they navigate the island. These lands bisect the park and one parcel is located immediately adjacent to park facilities, including a ferry dock, visitor contact station, and campground, which creates significant opportunity for unwitting trespass by visitors.

The National Park Service is working with county officials and private landowners on a land exchange/land acquisition of six parcels of land. This funding is needed to complete acquisition of the six parcels in addition to the FY 2020 appropriation, and three additional tracts identified as part of the exchange process. Portions of the \$2.8M would also be used to cover due diligence costs associated with the exchange, including appraisals, NEPA compliance, archaeological investigations, land surveys, and administrative costs to rezone NPS lands conveyed to private owners.

Acquiring these tracts strengthens resiliency to climate change by protecting fragile coastal ecosystems and preserving habitat for endangered species. Preventing development also mitigates further coastal erosion.

**Cooperator(s):**

The Nature Conservancy; Georgia Conservancy

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$300,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$50,000	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

There would be start-up costs associated with biological monitoring, control of invasive species, and archaeological investigations. This is a land-for-land exchange so annual costs are already in the base budget of the park. There may be some savings as the lands that are being exchanged out of the park have structures that will no longer be part of the inventory, but this cannot be counted until the exchange is successfully concluded.

**Project / Unit: Natchez National Historical Park**

**Priority: 3**

**State(s):** MS

**Congressional District(s):** MS-3

**Location:**  
Adams County, Vicinity of Natchez

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
10	\$540,000
Acquired to Date	
97	\$8,248,312
Remaining to be Acquired	
TBD	TBD

**Limitation Amount:**

There is no limitation for Forks of the Road (limitations exist on main area of the unit).

**Project Description:**

Natchez National Historical Park was established in 1988 to preserve and interpret elements of the region’s social, political, and economic development with particular emphasis on the pre- and post-Civil War eras.

Forks of the Road was the second largest slave market in the Deep South during the antebellum period. In 2001, the Forks of the Road site was formally listed on the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom; it was also designated as a Community Millennium Trail and recognized by the UNESCO Slave Routes project. Due to the importance of this area, land acquisition authority was granted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31). The Forks of the Road site provides a unique opportunity to focus on slavery as the major cause of the Civil War, as well as on emancipation, the military experience, and the home front during the war.

**Purpose / Need:**

This request entails acquiring six to fifteen tracts at the Forks of the Road slave market site, which faces multiple threats of urban intrusion to both the site and to its immediate viewshed. The site and its potential archaeological resources have been under pressure from urban development. Protecting the small area that remains is vital to preserving and interpreting this part of our Nation’s history. In addition, the Park has been working in partnership with the City of Natchez and non-profit organizations for more than a decade to develop downtown walking trails, with interpretive signage, that would extend those trails to the Forks of the Road site. This request includes a list of tracts that are part of a partnership effort.

The National Park Foundation has committed funds toward due diligence through a collaborative effort that includes the Trust for Public Lands and Archaeological Conservancy. This acquisition supports EO 13985, “Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government,” by ensuring this important site is preserved and its history is interpreted in perpetuity.

**Cooperator(s):**

The Trust for Public Land; Archaeological Conservancy; National Park Foundation; Friends of the Forks of the Road Society; the City of Natchez

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

The site is close enough to other NPS properties for grounds maintenance and interpretive programming to be assumed under current staffing levels. The Friends of the Forks of the Road plan to assist with staffing and programming at the site on a volunteer basis. Some structures will be demolished using NPS Construction Funds and will not contribute to the maintenance backlog.

**Project / Unit: Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area**

**Priority: 4**

**State(s):** KY, TN

**Congressional District(s):** KY-5, TN-3, TN-6

**Location:**

McCreary County, KY and Fentress, Morgan, Pickett, and Scott Counties, TN

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
500	\$1,000,000
Acquired to Date	
114,830	\$6,778,365
Remaining to be Acquired	
4,906	\$16,864,000

**Limitation Amount:**

Statutory ceiling of \$13,000,000; current unappropriated balance is \$6,221,634.

**Project Description:**

Originally authorized in 1974 to be administered by the Secretary of the Army, the Act of November 15, 1990 established Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (NRRA) and transferred administrative jurisdiction over the area to the Secretary of the Interior. The unit was established to protect the free-flowing Big South Fork of the Cumberland River. This was the first National Park System unit designated as both a National River and a National Recreation Area, reflecting the decision to preserve the area and offer recreational opportunities.

**Purpose / Need:**

This request proposes acquisition of seven to thirteen important tracts that encompass the most vulnerable areas of the scenic New River area within Big South Fork NRRA. Currently there are forty oil wells on these sensitive tracts that are producing oil and/or gas. Many of the wells were drilled in the 1970s and 1980s and pose a significant threat of contamination and oil spills to this highly visited and recreational sporting site. Several of the producing wells are located adjacent to New River with a collection line crossing the river. These lands contain remote, steep, and pristine areas which have a high backcountry recreational value for solitude and exploration. Recreational opportunities such as hunting, fishing, hiking and boating are abundant. These lands are an important natural migration pathway for aquatic and terrestrial organisms, especially fish moving upstream to spawn. Protection of the water quality of this stream is critical in the preservation of the downstream resources.

Acquisition may protect some of the most critical habitat within the New River's ecosystem and prevent threats from continued mineral extraction on vulnerable land.

**Cooperator(s):**

The Nature Conservancy and The Conservation Fund

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$1,000,000	Annual: \$100,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$2,000	Annual: \$1,000

**Describe O&M:**

Currently, there are forty oil wells on this 500-acre tract that are producing oil and/or gas. Many of the wells were drilled in the 1970s and 1980s and pose a significant threat of contamination and oil spills to this highly visited and recreational sporting site. Acquiring these tracts may help prevent damage to park land from additional mineral extraction activities. The remediation of the aftermath of such activities is extremely costly and labor intensive. Acquiring the land soon may also eliminate potential new oil wells and new building construction.

Even if sub-surface, private production leases remain on a surface acre purchase, the NPS will benefit from having the ability to manage the surface and therefore public access. Savings would include improved NPS access to park lands, less likelihood of future land development or mineral extraction, and improved recreational opportunities.

Continual costs related to wells in that area would be minimal. The operator and/or the State is responsible for the cost of operating, cleaning, and plugging of existing wells.



**Project / Unit: Petrified Forest National Park**

**Priority: 5**

**State(s):** AZ

**Congressional District(s):** AZ-1

**Location:**  
Apache and Navajo Counties

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
28,213	\$12,000,000
Acquired to Date	
147,144	\$15,577,748
Remaining to be Acquired	
5,731	\$7,960,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**

Petrified Forest National Park contains globally significant fossils from the Late Triassic Period. The park is a virtual laboratory offering opportunities for paleontological research and visitor appreciation that are unparalleled. The conservation and protection of the fossil resources, especially petrified wood (critical park resource) was the reason for the original establishment of the park, while the protection of vast cultural resources (the secondary unit resource) was a major focus and the intent of the 2004 boundary expansion. The Petrified Forest Expansion Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-430) revised the boundary of the park to include an additional 125,000 acres of land, of which approximately 76,473 acres were privately owned.

**Purpose / Need:**

This request for three tracts includes the largest remaining private inholding of 28,300 acres, and contains significant paleontological, archaeological, and recreational resources that are part of the Petrified Forest Expansion Act of 2004. These parcels provide open space opportunities to hikers, bicyclists, explorers, wildlife enthusiasts, horseback riders, and photographers, and contain some of the best overlook sites in northeastern Arizona.

Petrified Forest National Park is one of the leading places in the world to study the geology and paleontology of the Late Triassic Period, when the first dinosaurs roamed the Earth. These tracts contain significant archaeology resources including early Puebloan sites and extremely large and exquisitely preserved petroglyphs important to the history of local Tribes. These sites are some of the largest in the area and provide important insight on early North American history, however, many have been impacted by erosion and vandalism. Acquisition would allow protection and enjoyment of the paleontological and archeological sites, enhanced visitor access to a vast area, and potential new recreational opportunities such as mountain biking, car camping, and climbing.

This project supports EO 13985 as it protects early North American archeological sites from vandalism and erosion. The parcels have also been identified by USFWS as prime habitat for reintroducing the black footed ferret and maintaining viable prairie dog colonies.

**Cooperator(s):**

National Park Trust and Grand Canyon Trust

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$12,500
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$300,000	Annual: \$7,000

**Describe O&M:**

Cost savings will ultimately result from the park's ability to replace the water line that crosses the property (~-\$12,500/year). Costs will include archaeology, paleontology, and ecology resource surveys (~\$300,000 one-time cost) and cyclic maintenance of two ranch roads. This parcel is of a fairly modest size relative to the size of the 200,000-acre park (~1%) and has no measurable increase in responsibilities. Minor costs will include law enforcement patrols, resource documentation, and maintenance of roads and fences with total incremental expenditures of less than \$7,000 per year with 1-5% of time dedicated from existing VRP, Science, and Maintenance positions. For the most part, these costs would be borne by the park's existing base operating budget or as part of very small increases to FLREA, NRPP or Cyclic maintenance projects.

**Project / Unit: : Ice Age National Scenic Trail**

**Priority: 6**

**State(s):** WI

**Congressional District(s):** WI-2

**Location:**  
Dane County

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
180	\$1,900,000
Acquired to Date	
162	\$1,664,000
Remaining to be Acquired	
TBD	TBD

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**

During the Ice Age, much of North America lay under a huge glacier. Mammoths, saber-toothed cats, and cave lions roamed the Earth. Some of the best evidence of this glacier is found in Wisconsin’s many lakes, river valleys, gently rolling hills, and ridges. The nearly 1,200-mile Ice Age National Scenic Trail, established in 1980, traces the glacier’s edge. Winding over Wisconsin’s glacial moraines, the trail links six of the nine units of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve.

**Purpose / Need:**

The 180-acre property lies within the center of the boundaries of the 1,700-acre Ice Age National Scenic Trail Interpretive Site (IANSTIS). The property is a critical parcel within the IANSTIS because of its expansive views of both the glaciated and unglaciated landscapes surrounding it, which is the theme of the Park. In addition, the acquisition of this tract will allow for the only feasible trail connectivity to U.S. Fish & Wildlife land located to the south and NPS land to the north. The property is comprised primarily of agriculture fields, steep valleys, ravines, woods, and a farmstead.

**Cooperator(s):**

Ice Age Trail Alliance, Wisconsin DNR, Dane County and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

Any structures will be removed prior to acquisition. No anticipated costs or savings.

**Project / Unit: Obed Wild and Scenic River**

**Priority: 7**

**State(s):** TN

**Congressional District(s):** TN-3

**Location:**  
Morgan and Cumberland Counties

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
27	\$150,000
Acquired to Date	
4,180	\$6,481,051
Remaining to be Acquired	
1,148	\$1,888,000

**Limitation Amount:**

Statutory ceiling of \$2,000,000. Annual over ceiling authority of 10% permits this request. 54 USC 200306.

**Project Description:**

Obed Wild and Scenic River was established October 12, 1976, to preserve segments of the Obed River in free-flowing condition as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The dramatic and rugged gorges of the Obed Wild and Scenic River are nationally significant resources and are truly unique as they stand among the wildest and most primitive areas remaining east of the Rocky Mountains. No other canyon offers such spectacular scenery while simultaneously providing visitors with the sense that they are in deep wilderness, far removed from the bustle of everyday life that has become increasingly uncommon in modern society. Visitors come from all over the world to climb its overhanging cliff faces and navigate its highly challenging whitewater.

**Purpose / Need:**

Acquisition of these tracts is critical for the protection of the resources, viewshed, and recreational opportunities along the most scenic and popular stream sections in the entire Park. These tracts are imminently developable and would destroy the otherwise pristine and wilderness-like experience that visitors currently enjoy in the river canyon. These highly scenic tracts include property on the rim of the gorge and river frontage. Oil and gas exploration are active in the area, which could lead to an oil spill similar to the one that the Park experienced in 2002, during which thousands of gallons of oil entered the Park’s streams. Additionally, the Park's General Management Plan proposes a 20.5-mile loop-trail that will be the center piece of the Park's trail system. One tract is essential to the completion of that long-distance trail, whereas the other tract serves as the primary access for the Park's most popular and heavily used rock-climbing area.

Acquiring these parcels preserves from development a rare wilderness experience east of the Rockies. Without acquisition by the NPS, the land is at risk for both development and environmental damage from active mineral exploration.

**Cooperator(s):**

Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning

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

**Describe O&M:**

Acquiring these tracts will significantly reduce the need for law enforcement on nearby park property, which have been among the most crime-ridden places in the Park. Additionally, the erosion of dirt roads can be addressed now, rather than in the future when conditions would have significantly worsened, resulting in substantial savings.

**Project / Unit:** Cape Cod National Seashore

**Priority:** 8

**State(s):** MA

**Congressional District(s):** MA-9

**Location:**  
Barnstable County

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
11	\$200,000
Acquired to Date	
27,518	\$51,789,395
Remaining to be Acquired	
318	\$24,500,000

**Limitation Amount:**

Statutory ceiling of \$42,917,575. Annual over ceiling authority of 10% permits this request. 54 USC 200306.

**Project Description:**

Cape Cod National Seashore was authorized in 1961 by P.L. 87-126 to preserve a part of this landscape. It is one of the largest glacially formed peninsulas in the world, and the Great Beach, on the Atlantic side, is one of the longest expanses of uninterrupted sandy shoreline on the East Coast. A slender spit of land curving approximately 60 miles out into the Atlantic Ocean, it is an area that is unusual in its combination and diversity of resources that include beaches, ponds, marshes, bays, pine barrens, inlets, and dunes - combined with historic landscapes and thriving communities. Adding to these lists of resources, the Act of October 24, 2000 (P.L. 106-355) authorized the conveyance of historic light stations.

**Purpose / Need:**

This request includes two critical land acquisition projects: a lighthouse and a land exchange. The Race Point Light complex includes the 45-foot tall lighthouse, the Keepers House, Whistle House, and Oil House constructed around 1876. Race Point Light Station was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1987 and was recently declared excess property by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). It can be acquired by the NPS at no cost in accordance with the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act.

The Town of Eastham would like to relocate a road to address encroaching coastal erosion and ensure continuing property access for the community. The re-alignment of the road would require a land exchange and an opportunity for the NPS to include lands that would enhance the Park’s resources such as forested areas and a vernal pool that has important natural resource qualities.

This request is for the due diligence costs needed to complete the transfer of the Race Point Light complex and the land exchange to re-align a local road.

This acquisition allows the NPS to be resilient in the face of coastal erosion due to climate change.

**Cooperator(s):**

Town of Eastham and U.S. Coast Guard

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$6,000	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

The NPS Northeast Historic Architecture, Conservation and Engineering Center completed an initial condition assessment for the Race Point Light complex and found the structures are mostly in good condition. The American Lighthouse Foundation (ALF) is currently fundraising for rehabilitation work and could potentially lease the property to address any ongoing improvements to reduce or eliminate deferred maintenance.

**Project / Unit:** City of Rocks National Reserve

**Priority:** 9

**State(s):** ID

**Congressional District(s):** ID-2

**Location:**  
Cassia County

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
200	\$800,000
Acquired to Date	
10,000	\$2,639,568
Remaining to be Acquired	
3,567	\$1,800,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There is no limitation.

**Project Description:**

The City of Rocks National Reserve, designated a National Historic Landmark in 1964 and a National Natural Landmark in 1974, is known to contain some of the oldest rocks in the continental United States (as old as 2½ billion years old). The Reserve is famous for its historical interest as a key milestone on the Oregon/California Emigrant Trail. Portions of the Reserve are in the historic rural setting management zone, which protects the traditional ranching heritage (1869–1988) within the Reserve. The lands within the Reserve provide opportunities for hunting, wildlife/bird watching, horseback riding, and rock climbing.

**Purpose / Need:**

The 14,407-acre City of Rocks National Reserve is frequently at capacity during peak season. Parking lots are often full, yet much of the Reserve receives little or no visitation. The purchase of this tract, in conjunction with a right-of-way, opens the door to a large part of the park that sees little use. The land also includes subalpine fir woodlands with unique flora, wildlife habitat, and single-leaf Pinyon pine - the northern-most forest of its kind in Idaho. In addition, it contains Graham Creek, which is thought to be one of the more pristine tributaries of the Raft River basin and provides both quantitative and qualitative waters to sustain ranching and farming in Alto. Acquisition of the property is an important part of a strategy to provide public access for recreation in the northern sections of the Reserve and is critical to a linkage between the National Reserve and Castle Rocks State Park.

**Cooperator(s):**

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, The Conservation Fund

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

No costs or savings associated with this acquisition will be incurred.



**Project / Unit: Shiloh National Military Park**

**Priority: 10**

**State(s):** MS, TN

**Congressional District(s):** MS-1, TN-4

**Location:**  
Hardin County, TN

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
340	\$1,540,000
Acquired to Date	
5,485	\$3,031,485
Remaining to be Acquired	
2,546	\$ 15,800,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There is no limitation.

**Project Description:**

Shiloh National Military Park was established in 1894 (P.L. 53-12) to preserve the scene of the first major battle in the Western theater of the Civil War. The two-day battle of Shiloh involved about 65,000 Union and 44,000 Confederate troops and resulted in 23,746 killed, wounded, and missing. This decisive victory enabled the United States forces to advance and seize control of the strategic Confederate railway junction at Corinth, Mississippi. Shiloh National Military Park preserves the American Civil War Shiloh and Corinth battlefields. The main section of the park is in the unincorporated town of Shiloh, about nine miles south of Savannah, Tennessee, with an additional area located in the city of Corinth, Mississippi, 23 miles southwest of Shiloh.

**Purpose / Need:**

These 24 tracts are located in the original 1894 legislative boundary in the southeastern sector of the geographical plateau that is comprised of Shiloh Hill and Shake-A-Rag Hill. The threat of development, as well as potential clear cutting of native hardwood forest, would alter the historic condition of these lands and expose them to erosion. Around a dozen structures in varying degrees of disrepair and garbage heaps dot the woodlots in this area. Private ownership of these tracts restricts visitor access to several key battle-related troop positions. Park land is maintained with the mission to preserve its natural and historic landscape intact. Bringing these properties under Federal ownership will enable the park to restore and interpret the historic landscape and to develop public hiking trails to these key battlefield positions. This will also allow the NPS to remove invasive species and restore riparian forest and floodplain characteristics, which make the area more resilient to impacts from climate change.

**Cooperator(s):**

American Battlefield Trust and Friends of Shiloh Battlefield

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$60,000	Annual: \$1,500
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$75,000	Annual: \$1,500

**Describe O&M:**

The American Battlefield Trust has assisted in the removal of structures prior to NPS ownership, which contributes to considerable savings. The cost of starting to use the site does, however, include establishing trails, creating pull-out parking, and purchasing and installing historical markers. In the out-years, there will be savings (income) from 60 acres of the property being entered into the agricultural lease program, however there will be costs to maintain the trails and periodically paint markers that will offset this savings.

**Project / Unit: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park**

**Priority: 11**

**State(s):** DC, MD, WV

**Congressional District(s):** DC-At Large, MD-6, MD-8, WV-1, WV-2

**Location:**  
Montgomery County, MD

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
16	\$340,000
Acquired to Date	
14,576	\$35,902,475
Remaining to be Acquired	
1,931	\$34,660,000

**Limitation Amount:**

Statutory ceiling of \$28,400,000. Annual over ceiling authority of 10% permits this request. 54 USC 200306.

**Project Description:**

C&O Canal became a National Monument in 1961, and in 1971, P.L. 91-664 established the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park to preserve and interpret the 19th century transportation canal and its scenic, natural, and cultural resources and to provide opportunities for education and outdoor recreation. Building the C&O Canal was one of the Nation’s most ambitious industrial projects of the time. Stretching along the Potomac River from Washington, D.C. to Cumberland, Maryland for 184.5 miles, the canal served as a major transportation corridor operating as a conduit for products that propelled western development. Once used by mules to pull boats along the canal, the towpath provides uninterrupted, nonmotorized access to the entire length of the park, connecting visitors to historic structures and the natural environment. The towpath also connects to numerous national and regional trail systems.

**Purpose / Need:**

The acquisition of this 16-acre property, located along the Potomac River, would allow the NPS to remove two seasonal cabins and to restore and manage the vegetation in this area. The park provides a riparian buffer along the length of the Maryland shore of the Potomac River, which has helped restore the health of the river over the decades since the establishment of the Park. This parcel is one of the few remaining privately held pieces of land between the canal and the river and would allow visitor access to this area while restoring the riparian forest and floodplain characteristics. This area was also the site of several Civil War skirmishes and located near the Historic White's Ferry.

**Cooperator(s):**

The landowner is working directly with the NPS Realty staff to convey the land into the Federal estate. There is local support for this transaction.

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$100,000	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

Acquisition would result in substantial savings by eliminating the need to manage serious health and safety issues, such as: unauthorized development of infrastructure (cesspools), hazard tree removal, and trampling of sensitive habitat.

**Project / Unit:** Zion National Park

**Priority:** 12

**State(s):** UT

**Congressional District(s):** UT-2

**Location:**

Washington, Iron, and Kane Counties

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
50	\$1,950,000
Acquired to Date	
143,793	\$3,015,751
Remaining to be Acquired	
3,234	\$ 43,950,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**

Zion is one of the earliest additions to the National Park System. On July 31, 1909, President William H. Taft issued a proclamation setting aside 15,200 acres. Since then, the park has been enlarged by a variety of presidential proclamations and legislation, with Congress establishing it as a National Park in 1919 by P.L. 66-83. Located in southwestern Utah, Zion National Park encompasses some of the most scenic canyon country in the United States. The park is characterized by high plateaus, a maze of narrow, deep, sandstone canyons, and striking rock towers and mesas. The North Fork of the Virgin River has carved a spectacular gorge through Zion Canyon, where sandstone walls rise 2,000 to 3,000 feet above the canyon floor. Zion’s spectacular scenery attracts visitors from all over the world, with 4.5 million visitors in 2019.

**Purpose / Need:**

This area, the Cave Valley, has several inholdings and is the park’s focus for resource and land protection. This project is part of a continuing effort, with four inholdings protected through acquisitions or donations in the past 11 years. The parcel has a high density of archaeological resources and has been determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Currently, the property is open land with no structures and lies immediately adjacent to a main paved road used by many visitors to access trails in the Kolob Terrace area of the Park. The development of the parcel for residential or commercial use would be a great detraction to the beauty of the area and the mission of the park. With road access, the parcel provides recreation access to Zion Wilderness and an adjacent BLM Special Recreation Area, which contains a small campground and canyoneering site access.

Zion National Park is one of the NPS’s most heavily visited parks and preventing development in order to protect its wilderness characteristics is a benefit that visitors will be able to enjoy for generations.

**Cooperator(s):**

Trust for Public Lands and Zion Forever Project

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

**Describe O&M:**

A small cinder pit would be restored.

**Project / Unit: Carlsbad Caverns National Park**

**Priority: 13**

**State(s):** NM

**Congressional District(s):** NM-2

**Location:**  
Eddy County

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
340	\$ 375,000
Acquired to Date	
46,427	\$13,537
Remaining to be Acquired	
0	\$0

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
Established as a unit of the national park system in 1923 by Proclamation No. 1679, Carlsbad Caverns National Park preserves Carlsbad Cavern and more than 120 other known caves including Lechuguilla Cave, the Nation’s second deepest limestone cave at 1,604 feet and the world’s seventh longest cave. The caves formed over the last 20 million years. The Park protects an extraordinary and unique ecological association of bats, cave climate, speleothems, hydrology, cave fauna, and microbes. In 1995, the United Nations recognized the worldwide significance of the spectacular resources of Carlsbad Caverns National Park by designating it as a World Heritage Site. The Park's cultural heritage represents a continuum of human use from prehistory to present with an abundance of archeological sites, and a longstanding and ongoing relationship with 14 American Indian Tribes. Visitation at the Park annually exceeds half a million people eager to explore its unique features.

**Purpose / Need:**  
The 340-acre tract in South Double Canyon is the last inholding at the Park and features the Pink Bobcat Cave. This tract is composed of beautiful, steep-walled Guadalupe Mountain canyon with a significant potential for biological, cave and karst, geological, archaeological, and cultural resources. The mature vegetative community present in the upper portions of the canyon is prime habitat for the Mexican Spotted Owl, a threatened and endangered species. This is the best habitat to be found within the boundaries of the Park for the Mexican Spotted Owl. The inholding contains geographic features such as caves, rock shelters, ridgelines, and broad drainage areas with a high probability for archeological resources.

This project provides habitat for the Mexican Spotted Owl, which is endangered in part due to climate change, and it protects archeological resources that are important to 14 different Tribes, in support of EO 13985.

**Cooperator(s):**  
The landowner is working directly with the NPS Realty staff to convey the land into the Federal estate. There is local support for this transaction.

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$5,400
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

Savings would occur with no longer maintaining 3 miles of perimeter that is a high expense due to the rugged landscape. The caving community and volunteers would perform cave exploration and mapping for the Park. Overall savings for the next 10 years is estimated to be \$54,000.

**Project / Unit: Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River**

**Priority: 14**

**State(s):** NY, PA

**Congressional District(s):** NY-19, PA-10

**Location:**

Delaware, Orange and Sullivan Counties, NY; Pike and Wayne Counties, PA

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
20	\$ 200,000
Acquired to Date	
31	\$1,794,378
Remaining to be Acquired	
41	\$10,800,000

**Limitation Amount:**

Statutory ceiling of fee acquisition to ridgeline (estimate 7,340 ac.). Current balance is 30.47 acres.

**Project Description:**

The Act of November 10, 1978 designated Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River (UPDE) as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. As part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the first 73.4 miles of the Delaware River are protected as the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River. While most of the land along the riverbank is privately owned, the UPDE offers natural beauty, rich history, and a variety of splendid recreational opportunities. The Upper Delaware River is known for its outstanding river-specific recreational opportunities such as fishing, boating, canoeing, kayaking, tubing, rafting, swimming, SCUBA diving, snorkeling, and hunting waterfowl.

**Purpose / Need:**

The requested funds are needed to acquire a 20-acre tract of unimproved land located within the UPDE boundary and owned by the Boy Scouts of America (BSA). The tract is currently leased to NPS as a key river access for river users, park staff and the community. The site is used as a principal access/egress and is about 6 miles away from the closest access in either direction. Loss of this entry would have a profound impact on NPS operations and visitor access to the Upper Delaware River. The property is undisturbed, with the exception of archeological resources, including: an important Native American rock shelter, remains of a pre-revolution European settlement destroyed during the French and Indian Wars, and the remains of a mid-nineteenth-century village.

This project supports EO 13985, as it allows the NPS to continue to protect an important Native American cultural resource. The project also will ensure continued recreational access to the river for surrounding urban and suburban communities, many of which are underserved or at-risk.

**Cooperator(s):**

Sullivan County, Boy Scouts of America

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$20,000	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

Since the site is currently leased, the costs for managing this site are already included in the ONPS budget. There is a one-time, \$20,000 cost to address deferred maintenance by improving the existing access.

**Project / Unit: Denali National Park and Preserve**

**Priority: 15**

**State(s):** AK

**Congressional District(s):** AK-At Large

**Location:**  
Matanuska-Susitna and Unorganized Boroughs

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
140	\$150,000
Acquired to Date	
6,036,893	\$13,109,812
Remaining to be Acquired	
5,776	\$8,620,000

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act included a number of mineral properties in the Kantishna area inside the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve. A legislative taking of mining claims in the Kantishna area is authorized by language included in the Interior Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1998 and has resulted in the resolution of most of the mining claim issues in the Park. Access to Kantishna mining district is via the 90-mile-long Denali Park Road. A vast majority of visitors experience the Park and its wildlife from this road. The road is located in the portion of the Park that was established in 1917 for "recreation purposes by the public and for the preservation of animals, birds, and fish and for the preservation of the natural curiosities and scenic beauties thereof."

**Purpose / Need:**  
The requested funds will be used to acquire three tracts, including both patented and unpatented mining claims, located in the Kantishna historic mining district. The vast majority of visitors experience the Park almost exclusively from Denali Park Road. From the road, they can view Denali and sight moose, caribou, grizzly bears, wolves, and other species of wildlife. The proposal is to purchase the patented tracts to limit tourism facilities to the already existing lodging operations in Kantishna, and to purchase the unpatented claims to eliminate the damage to natural resources.

The construction of additional tourist lodging on the patented claims and mining activity on the unpatented claims would lead to increased traffic on the road and the likely detriment of park resources and visitor experience. The road corridor is a popular hunting area for wildlife, including the Toklat wolf pack. The State of Alaska has recently permitted increased hunting of wolves in the area, making this habitat in the Park particularly important to their survival. Increased traffic on the road could lead to vehicle-related deaths, a deterrent to animals hunting in the area, and an effective bisecting of the Park, which could impact both migration and hunting opportunities for these species.

Acquiring these parcels will allow the NPS to protect park resources from future development and mineral extraction. Protecting this vulnerable ecosystem will contribute to resilience against the effects of climate change.

**Cooperator(s):**  
The landowner is working directly with the NPS Realty staff to convey the land into the Federal estate. There is local support for this transaction.



Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$20,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

Mining operations impact staff and lead to an increase in processing costs for new access agreements, law enforcement and monitoring. Estimate savings would be \$100,000 over 5 years.

**Project / Unit: Haleakala National Park**

**Priority: 16**

**State(s):** HI

**Congressional District(s):** HI-2

**Location:**  
On the island of Maui

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
3,019	\$6,125,000
Acquired to Date	
33,264	\$18,504,856
Remaining to be Acquired	
804	\$4,875,000

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**

The Park preserves the outstanding features of Haleakala Crater on the island of Maui and protects the unique and fragile ecosystems of Kipahulu Valley, the scenic pools along 'Ohe'o Gulch, and many rare and endangered species. In 1980, the Park was designated a Biosphere Reserve. Lands identified for acquisition are needed to manage park resources and to provide visitor services. The Act of November 13, 2000 (Public Law 106-510), authorized the acquisition of lands adjacent or contiguous to the Park and determined to be necessary for proper rounding out of the Park boundary. The Hosmer Grove Campground is the only drive-in campground in the summit area of Haleakala National Park and was developed during the Mission 66 era as an overnight camping/picnic ground.

**Purpose / Need:**

Large undeveloped parcels of land in Hawai'i are uncommon, in particular those contiguous with the Park. All three tracts would protect unique natural and cultural resources. One third of all birds listed under the Endangered Species Act occur in Hawai'i. Acquisition of these tracts would allow the recovery and protection of critical habitat and would set the groundwork for the reintroduction and/or recovery of many unique and endangered Hawaiian species. Ranching and uncontrolled use by feral pigs, goats and deer have obliterated native habitat and led to large-scale erosion.

This proposal also presents an opportunity to expand recreational access for visitors and local communities in South Maui. The two northern parcels are proposed easements to protect valuable recreational access to the Hosmer Grove Campground and Haleamau'u Trail. The southern parcel is the only access for hikers between the Crater of Haleakala (at 7,000 ft. elevation) and the NPS "Denman" tract and would allow connectivity to the main unit. Although hikers have crossed the ranch for years, the current hiking route is not maintained, resulting in frequent injuries. Acquisition of the ranch and maintenance of a safe trail would permit "through hiking" from the Summit District of Haleakala down to Kaupo. These areas are currently being used by visitors daily, resulting in ever-present liability for the Park.

This acquisition would protect habitat for a number of endangered species, particularly birds. The park intends to use the parcels to reintroduce/recover a number of species upon acquisition in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

**Cooperator(s):**

The landowner is working directly with the NPS Realty staff to convey the land into the Federal estate. There is local support for this transaction.

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$100,000	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

The ability to manage the property trail system would require an initial investment. Construction of the trail along sustainable grades would happen immediately following acquisition. The campground and trail will be managed with Recreation Fee or Concession Franchise Fee project funds with an estimated O&M requirement of approximately \$25K to \$50K per year needed to clear thick vegetation by periodic brushing and clean drainage structures a few times a year.

**Project / Unit: Minute Man National Historical Park**

**Priority: 17**

**State(s):** MA

**Congressional District(s):** MA-3, MA-5

**Location:**  
Middlesex County

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
1	\$250,000
Acquired to Date	
795	\$14,625,410
Remaining to be Acquired	
48	\$6,750,000

**Limitation Amount:**

Statutory ceiling is \$18,200,000 with the current balance at \$3,574,590.

**Project Description:**

Minute Man National Historical Park was established by P.L. 86-321 in 1959, and after completion of the 1991 general management plan, P.L. 102-488 (1992) broadened the Park’s strategic mission and expanded the Park boundary, especially along the Battle Road. The Park preserves historic sites, structures, properties, and landscapes associated with the opening battles of the American Revolution, which occurred on April 19, 1775. It also preserves resources related to America’s literary tradition. The Park is located approximately 16 miles northwest of Boston, Massachusetts. The region surrounding the Park has developed from a semi-rural area to mature suburbs and experiences continual growth pressures. Growth from residential, commercial, and industrial development has increased impacts from traffic, noise, and density in and around the Park. The Park attracts more than one million visitors each year.

**Purpose / Need:**

The Albano Farm Lane is part of a 28.06-acre tract currently for sale and abuts NPS land on both sides. The parcel is nationally significant and unique. The Lane is an un-altered colonial feature that relates to the primary purpose of the Park. The Farm Lane dates to the 1630s settlement of Concord. The 28.06-acre parcel has never been developed and the Lane has never been paved and retains early stone walls and dry-laid stone culverts. The parcel is located between two April 19, 1775 American Revolution battle sites, Meriam's Corner to the west and Brooks Hill to the east. The Lane was traversed by flankers and the lack of development has preserved a relatively intact section of the running battle. Any site development to improve access to the land-locked 28-acre parcel will diminish the integrity of this colonial period resource.

The Park is working with natural and cultural land conservation groups to protect the entire 28-acre parcel. The conservation groups will focus on acquiring land outside of the Park's boundary, which also has stone walls, wetlands, and a portion of an ecologically distinctive, intact pondshore bog and fen.

**Cooperator(s):**

American Battlefield Trust, Sudbury Valley Trust, Town Concord, Save Our Heritage, Freedom's Way NHA

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$1,000

**Describe O&M:**

The total cost of \$1,000 annually for 50 years for road-side vegetation trimming and culvert maintenance. No Deferred Maintenance at this time.

**Project / Unit: Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site**

**Priority: 18**

**State(s):** CO

**Congressional District(s):** CO-4

**Location:**  
Kiowa County

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
4,078	\$4,100,000
Acquired to Date	
3,025	\$146,967
Remaining to be Acquired	
5,480	\$1,310,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**

The Act of November 7, 2000, authorized establishment of Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site to provide for the preservation, commemoration, and interpretation of the Sand Creek Massacre. The Sand Creek Massacre is one of the most significant incidents in America's history, representing a major turning point between American Indian Tribes and the Federal Government. On November 29, 1864, U.S. soldiers attacked Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians camped along Sand Creek in southeastern Colorado territory, killing more than 230 Indians. The Northern and Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes consider these lands sacred. In 2007, NPS formally established the site with acquisition of 3,025 acres of the total 12,583 acres authorized. Today, only one-fourth of the authorized area is owned by NPS. There are presently 9,558 acres of privately owned land within the boundary of the National Historic Site. The National Park Service will seek to acquire the minimum interest necessary to preserve and protect the resources.

**Purpose / Need:**

This request presents an opportunity for the Service to acquire the largest contiguous block of private land within the authorized boundaries from willing sellers (4,078 acres). These three parcels include lands listed on the National Register of Historic Places for their significance. It is within the largest tract (2,772.89 acres) that many of the massacre-related artifacts were found in 1999, leading to the legislation authorizing its establishment as a National Historic Site. The second tract, containing 665.02 acres, is the first section that visitors see when they approach the park and is the landscape visitors see when they are standing at the main visitor overlook. The third tract contains 640 acres bordering the entrance road and is the first section that visitors see within the authorized boundary of the National Historic Site. These parcels will complement the NPS Sand Creek Visitor's Center and increase public opportunities at the site. Threats to these tracts are imminent, immediate, and two-fold. The first threat is ongoing oil and gas development. Seismic testing for minerals development is actively occurring on these parcels. One new oil well has just been drilled on the immediate northern boundary of the parcel. The second imminent threat is agricultural development.

This project protects land sacred to the Northern and Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, and it may protect over 4,000 acres from future oil and gas development.

**Cooperator(s):**

The Conservation Fund

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

There are no buildings, improvements, or infrastructure to maintain or items that require capital investments. National Park Service expects the management to be absorbed within existing stewardship costs.

**Project / Unit: Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park**

**Priority: 19**

**State(s):** HI

**Congressional District(s):** HI-2

**Location:**  
On the island of Hawai'i

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
3	\$150,000
Acquired to Date	
419	\$4,609,934
Remaining to be Acquired	
0	\$0

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park is located along the southern Kona coastline on the western side of the Island of Hawai'i. Congress authorized establishment of the Park on July 26, 1955. In 1974, the entire Park (then consisting of 182 acres) was recognized as nationally significant and one of the most important archeological and historical complexes in the Hawaiian Islands and listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district. It includes the pu'uhonua and a complex of archeological sites, including temple platforms, royal fishponds, sledding tracks, and some coastal village sites. The Park practices integrated resource management that incorporates native ecosystems and the human imprint on the landscape. Visitors have a wide range of opportunities to experience the Park and to become immersed in Hawaiian culture and history.

**Purpose / Need:**  
This 3-acre tract will provide to the Park a much-needed access and utility easement for a proposed new maintenance facility. The planned route is across Kamehameha School land located adjacent to the Park boundary. Additionally, there is a small ceremonial site adjacent to the boundary that both the Park and the school would like to see within the boundary of the Park and under National Park Service jurisdiction. The ceremonial area is currently being used by Service under an agreement with the school. Kamehameha School would like to sell the site, along with granting easements for the maintenance facility. If the Service cannot acquire the access/utility easements, it could jeopardize the commencement of the construction for the new maintenance facility.

This project directly benefits an underserved or at-risk community, supporting EO 13985.

**Cooperator(s):**  
The landowner is working directly with the NPS Realty staff to convey the land into the Federal estate. There is local support for this transaction.

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$150,000	Annual: \$29,000



**Describe O&M:**

There will be costs associated with the parcel and roadway. The start-up cost of \$150,000 will fund the development of the paved access and utility line and will be built into the maintenance facility project budget. The annual cost includes site stabilization and vegetation management (work will be added to the existing crew) at \$16k/year, and the replacement/rethatch of the “hale” roof spread out over five years at \$13k/year.

**Project / Unit: Katmai National Park and Preserve**

**Priority: 20**

**State(s):** AK

**Congressional District(s):** AK-At Large

**Location:**

In the southern Alaskan boroughs of Bristol Bay, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, and Lake-and-Peninsula.

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
100	\$275,000
Acquired to Date	
3,944,965	\$ 8,117,814
Remaining to be Acquired	
20,984	\$ 10,475,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**

Katmai National Monument was proclaimed in 1918 and established as a National Park and Preserve in 1980. It is marked by its varied landscape with lakes, forests, mountains, and marshlands. The Alaska brown bear, the world's largest carnivore, thrives in this environment, feeding on red salmon that spawn in the lakes and streams. Wild rivers and renowned sport fishing are prevalent in the subarctic area.

These parcels are located in the area of the Park that was designated as Wilderness through the passage of The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of 1980. There are many allotments in this area, which have been selected as Native Allotments based on historical use through the Alaska Native Allotment Act of 1906. These parcels have maintained traditional levels of development consistent with respect to their remote location in southwest Alaska.

**Purpose / Need:**

The two parcels are located in a wilderness area approximately 13 miles south-west of Lake Brooks and are completely surrounded by Park land. The wilderness areas have remained intact and offer world class opportunities for bear watching, bird watching, hiking, kayaking, canoeing, pack rafting, and camping among other activities. These activities are possible and sought after by park visitors due to the fact that Katmai is home to vast untouched areas of wilderness. The current owner has requested a right-of-way and the construction of an off-road vehicle trail that would change the use of these parcels dramatically and present the possibility for development. The addition of a motorized trail in this area of the park would fragment the Park's wilderness, and would negatively impact locally occurring wildlife, vegetation, and sensitive tundra soils.

Acquisition of these parcels will ensure this designated wilderness remains in-tact and pristine, increasing resilience to the effects from climate change, which already threatens fragile Alaskan tundra.

**Cooperator(s):**

The landowner is working directly with the NPS Realty staff to convey the land into the Federal estate. There is local support for this transaction.

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$5,000	Annual: 5,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$5,000	Annual: \$5,000

**Describe O&M:**

Monitoring of invasive plant species, facilities and maintenance of social trails stemming from increased use of the inholding are a cost to the Park. Monitoring is estimated to cost approximately \$5,000 - \$10,000 per year. Following acquisition, law enforcement costs involving monitoring and trespass, and eradication of invasive plants will have decreased costs, resulting in an annual savings of approximately \$5,000 per year. There will be little to no change to the park base budget.

**Project / Unit: Acadia National Park****Priority: 21**

State(s): ME

Congressional District(s): ME-2

**Location:**

In southeastern Maine, along the Atlantic Coast in the vicinity of Bar Harbor, in the Maine counties of Hancock and Knox.

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
10	\$200,000
Acquired to Date	
48,268	\$25,823,000
Remaining to be Acquired	
798	\$13,500,000

**Limitation Amount:**

Statutory ceiling of \$30,186,006.

**Project Description:**

Acadia National Park protects the natural beauty of the highest rocky headlands along the Atlantic coastline of the United States, an abundance of habitats, and a rich cultural heritage. At 3.5 million visits a year, it is one of the top 10 most-visited national parks in the United States. There are 27 miles of historic motor roads, 158 miles of hiking trails, and 45 miles of carriage roads. The Park preserves approximately half of Mount Desert Island, many adjacent smaller islands, and part of the Schoodic Peninsula on the coast of Maine.

The first national park east of the Mississippi River, Presidential Proclamation No. 1339 of July 8, 1916 (39 Stat. 1785), established Sieur de Monts National Monument, which became Acadia National Park on January 19, 1929 (PL 70-667, 45 Stat. 1083). The Park includes mountains, an ocean coastline, coniferous and deciduous woodlands, lakes, ponds, and wetlands. Key sites on Mount Desert Island include Cadillac Mountain, the tallest mountain on the eastern coastline and one of the first places in the United States where one can watch the sunrise, a rocky coast featuring Thunder Hole where waves crash loudly into a crevasse around high tides, a sandy swimming beach called Sand Beach, and numerous lakes and ponds.

**Purpose / Need:**

Bass Harbor Head Light Station is a U.S. Coast Guard property located entirely within the boundary of Acadia National Park (ANP). The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) is near completion of transferring the property to the National Park Service (NPS) to ensure its preservation and to provide enhanced opportunities for visitors to experience this nationally significant resource. The Light Station is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and is an iconic landmark. It appeared on the America the Beautiful quarter in 2012 and the NPS centennial postage stamp representing the Park in 2016. The area receives about 180,000 visitors annually, making it the fifth most-visited destination in the Park. To facilitate visitor access, the NPS operates and maintains a parking lot, restrooms, and a short trail that leads to a shoreline viewpoint on park land that abuts the USCG property. However, the use and traffic of the area has become extremely congested and unsafe for visitors and homeowners along the access road. A private parcel of land that is a former gravel lot, very near the lighthouse and along its access road, is an ideal location for a satellite parking area for the Bass Harbor Head Light Station, as well as nearby extremely popular trailheads. The owner is willing to sell.

**Cooperator(s):**

Maine Coast Heritage Trust, Friends of Acadia, National Park Foundation

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$500,000	Annual: \$10,000

**Describe O&M:**

The park estimates \$500,000 for paving, striping, and bus integration based on the management plan. There is potential for philanthropic support given the active nature of the Friends group and the prominent nature of the park. Once the facilities are built, the park estimates \$10,000 annually for maintenance of a parking area and bathrooms.

**Project / Unit: Death Valley National Park**

**Priority: 22**

**State(s):** CA, NV

**Congressional District(s):** CA-8, NV-4

**Location:**

In the southeastern California counties of Inyo and San Bernardino and in the southwestern Nevada counties of Esmeralda and Nye

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
90,075*	\$750,000
Acquired to Date	
3,320,829	\$ 6,354,926
Remaining to be Acquired	
9,716	\$ 30,000,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

*\*Acres for Water Rights.*

**Project Description:**

The site was originally designated as a national monument in 1933. The Act of October 31, 1994 (P.L. 103-433), abolished Death Valley National Monument and established Death Valley National Park to include the former monument and additional lands.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This large desert, nearly surrounded by high mountains, contains the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere.

Threat: Grazing damage is ongoing in this unique Mojave Desert-Great Basin transitional forest, which includes sensitive meadow habitats supporting an endemic butterfly species. Selective grazing is altering plant communities and increasing spread of non-native grasses. The loss of annual biomass and shrub cover is adversely affecting reptiles and mammals by removing habitat. The diversion of water from natural springs into artificial water catchments disrupts pooling in riparian areas and alters wildlife use of limited water supplies.

**Purpose / Need:**

The requested funds will be used to acquire significant grazing and water rights in the park. The Hunter Grazing Allotment is the last permitted grazing allotment in Death Valley, and it covers 90,075 acres of Federal land. Base property for the allotment is water rights claims, some of them adjudicated. The owner is interested in selling the water rights and retiring his grazing allotment. Conservation groups are willing to contribute \$500,000 in addition to the requested Federal appropriation.

This acquisition will protect a variety of critical habitats and prevent further loss of biomass and shrub cover.

**Cooperator(s):**

Mojave Desert Land Trust

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$20,000	Annual: \$10,000
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

Retiring the grazing allotment will achieve significant savings. The park spends nearly \$10,000 each year to maintain fences associated with this allotment. Current, one-time repair estimates are nearly \$20,000. Retiring the allotment will prevent the park from having to make annual repairs.

**Project / Unit: Badlands National Park**

**Priority: 23**

**State(s):** SD

**Congressional District(s):** SD-At Large

**Location:**

In the southwestern South Dakota counties of Jackson, Pennington and Shannon

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
100	\$575,000
Acquired to Date	
52,187	\$811,307
Remaining to be Acquired	
417	\$500,000

**Project Description:**

Carved by erosion, this scenic landscape contains animal fossils from 26 to 37 million years ago. Prairie grasslands support bison, bighorn sheep, deer, pronghorn antelope, swift fox, and black-footed ferrets. Roughly half of the park is on the Pine Ridge Indian reservation, home of the Oglala Sioux (Lakota) Tribe. Visitors come from around the world to see not only the variety of indigenous wildlife but also the geologic deposits that contain one of the world’s richest fossil beds, and examples of human life that range from pre-historic to American pioneer days.

**Purpose / Need:**

Prairie Homestead is a unique combination of three types of construction used by homesteaders on the prairie: a dugout, a sod house, and a claim shanty. It is the best representation of an early homestead in the State of South Dakota and a rare piece of authentic State history. The Park's Friends Group, the Badlands National Park Conservancy, and the National Park Foundation are interested in this property and are moving ahead with an appraisal and discussions of potential future fundraising efforts.

Acquiring the 100-acre parcel will ensure it has no additional development, protecting the unique ecosystem of the native prairie, sequestering carbon, and preserving the landscape that is of significance to the Oglala Lakota Tribe in contribution to EO 13985.

In addition, the parcel contains a visitor center that has been privately run by the current landowner. The facility is in good condition, and with minimal initial investment, can be converted into an NPS visitor education center.

**Cooperator(s):**

Badlands Conservancy

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$810,000	Annual: \$96,500

**Describe O&M:** Start-up costs include one-time needs to bring the Visitor Center up to date with compliance, to rehabilitate the historic structures and to create the interpretation and education exhibits. The annual costs include maintenance, utilities, and personnel to provide interpretation and education programs.



**Project / Unit: Shiloh National Military Park**

**Priority: 24**

**State(s):** TN, MS

**Congressional District(s):** MS-1, TN-7

**Location:**  
McNair County Tennessee

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
61	\$425,000
Acquired to Date	
5,753	\$2,518,663
Remaining to be Acquired	
2,544	\$8,117,000

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
Shiloh National Military Park preserves the American Civil War Shiloh and Corinth battlefields. The main section of the park is in the unincorporated town of Shiloh, about nine miles south of Savannah, Tennessee, with an additional area located in the city of Corinth, Mississippi, 23 miles southwest of Shiloh. The Battle of Shiloh began a six-month struggle for the key railroad junction at Corinth. Afterward, Union forces marched from Pittsburg Landing to take Corinth in a May siege, then withstood an October Confederate counterattack.

The Dingell Act (P.L. 116-9) incorporated the addition of three battlefield sites pivotal to the Battle of Shiloh that had previously lacked adequate preservation.

**Purpose / Need:**  
This historic battlefield property fronts Linden Street (south) and is located west of the historic Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The tract contains core battlefield land (October 1862) within the viewshed of the Park's Corinth Civil War Interpretive Center, and was recommended for protection in the National Park Service Special Resource/Boundary Adjustment Study for its significance, feasibility, and suitability as a principal land component of the Corinth Unit of Shiloh National Military Park. This will protect Battery Robinett and become part of the open space surrounding the Civil War Interpretive Center, connecting the battlefield lands preserved by the Park with the adjacent lands that are yet to be protected. This will allow the Park to enter the open fields into the agricultural permit program to enhance the historic scene and to create additional hiking trails.

**Cooperator(s):**  
American Battlefield Trust and Friends of the Siege and Battle of Corinth

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$1,830
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$7,500	Annual: \$1,000

**Describe O&M:**

Start-up cost is for the first year of ownership when the fields will be mowed, prior to entering into the agricultural lease program. Out-year funding, currently in base operations, will be used to enter the existing open fields into the park's agricultural permit program to assist in management of the historic scene and resources. The resulting income to the park will fund a small parking facility and hiking trails, which will also be supported by the Friends' group.

**Project / Unit: Joshua Tree National Park**

**Priority: 25**

**State(s):** CA

**Congressional District(s):** CA-8, CA-36

**Location:**

The southern desert of California in the counties of Riverside and San Bernardino

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
2,200	\$2,500,000
Acquired to Date	
72,087	\$8,476,865
Remaining to be Acquired	
6,674	\$12,500,000

**Limitation Amount:**

There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**

The 795,156-acre park was initially designated a National Monument in 1936. Today’s park contains a significant stand of Joshua trees, a great variety of plants and animals native to the region, and part of the southerly portion of the Mojave Desert. There are extensive wildlife corridors running through parkland onto open range land, miles of trails for the thousands of visitors to traverse and numerous protected species for them to view.

**Purpose / Need:**

This land is described in the Dingell Act for acquisition to be included in the Federal estate of the Park. The Quail Mountain Project lands encompass multiple parcels of pristine wildlife habitat. This beautiful parcel is in the northern portion of Joshua Tree National Park in the Joshua Tree Highlands area, one of the most scenic hillsides on the south side of the area.

At least one-third of this land provides high quality habitat for threatened desert tortoise. Bighorn sheep, mule deer, bobcat, gray fox, skunk, coyote, badger and mountain lion are all known to use the area as well. This natural area of Joshua Tree is a significant wildlife migration corridor. Much like a freeway system for wildlife, it provides for the safe movement of animals in and out of the National Park and also hosts an intact, pristine vegetative community - a critical component of a healthy ecosystem. Another portion of the proposed acquisition is a culturally significant landscape known as “Samuelson’s Rocks.” This private property lies less than a mile from the main park road in the Quail Valley area and is a favorite hiking destination, even though it involves trespass by the visitors. The park seeks to acquire this from the willing seller to reduce liability for the landowner and improve the safety of visitors and increase the protection of the resource.

By preserving critical, high-quality habitat for the threatened desert tortoise and by providing a wildlife corridor for a number of species, this acquisition will strengthen the park’s and the surrounding area’s resiliency to the effects of climate change.

**Cooperator(s):**

The Mojave Desert Land Trust is the cooperator.

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$82,000	Annual: \$76,000

**Describe O&M:**

These costs will cover the initial one-time costs for boundary markers and fencing of key resource areas and updating publications. The annual cost will include one and a half FTE to work on the Trail Crew.

**Project / Unit: War in the Pacific National Historical Park**

**Priority: 26**

**State(s):** Guam

**Congressional District(s):** GU-At Large

**Location:**  
The Island of Guam

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
20	\$825,000
Acquired to Date	
31	\$2,989,361
Remaining to be Acquired	
181	\$7,675,000

**Limitation Amount:**

P.L. 95-348, August 18, 1978, \$16,000,000 ceiling. Present unappropriated balance of statutory ceiling is \$13,010,639.

**Project Description:**

War in the Pacific National Historical Park was established to commemorate the bravery, courage, and sacrifice of those participating in the campaigns of the Pacific Theater of World War II. At War in the Pacific National Historical Park, the former battlefields, gun emplacements, trenches, and historic structures all serve as silent reminders of the bloody World War II battles.

**Purpose / Need:**

The land is next to the Asan River, and the river valley runs through it. A historic WWII Japanese cave, multiple unexploded ordnance remains, endangered species, and social trails traverse the area. The Marine Unit used the river corridor as a trail during the battle in July 1944. Pending an environmental site assessment to include identification of any unexploded ordnance, acquisition would allow trails to be maintained in a safe manner for visitors and increase the length of trails within the Park, as well as provide access to features such as the historic cave and the battlefield trail.

**Cooperator(s):**

The landowner is working directly with the NPS Realty staff to convey the land into the Federal estate. There is local support for this transaction.

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$5,000	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

The park estimates a start-up cost of \$5,000 for initial brush clearing, particularly on the land next to the Asan River, which is heavily vegetated with ~6-feet-high sharp sword grass. After this first intensive clearing, annual maintenance will be covered in the base budget, as this is not a large addition.

**Project / Unit: Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park**

**Priority: 27**

**State(s):** GA

**Congressional District(s):** GA-8

**Location:**  
Bibb County in Georgia near the city of Macon

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
300	\$1,575,000
Acquired to Date	
2,043	\$86,192
Remaining to be Acquired	
459	\$ 2,344,000

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park has 17,000 years of human history. The Paleo-Indians first came to Middle Georgia during the Ice Age. The first people to this area were nomadic hunters and gathers who occupied this area for thousands of years. Around 900 C.E a new culture arrived, where they constructed these unique mounds for the elite members of their society. The mounds are still present today. The area is part of a designated Traditional Cultural Property (TCP).

Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park in present-day Macon, Georgia preserves traces of over ten millennia of Southeastern Native American culture. Its chief remains are major earthworks built before 1000 CE by the South Appalachian Mississippian culture. These include the Great Temple and other ceremonial mounds, a burial mound, and defensive trenches. They reflect highly skilled engineering techniques and soil knowledge, and the organization of many laborers. The Park is located on the east bank of the Ocmulgee River and the city developed around the site after the United States built Fort Benjamin Hawkins nearby in 1806 to support trading with Native Americans.

The recent Dingell Act (P.L. 116-9) expanded the boundary by 2,100 acres to encompass the area that was defined in the Park's original 1934 bill.

**Purpose / Need:**  
The Archeology Conservancy acquired the property when it became available several years ago, with the intent that the government would acquire and include it in Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park. The whole area is part of a designated Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). It is a well-documented site of thousands of years of human occupancy dating back to the Ice Age. This area was where the farm fields existed that fed the Mound Builder Culture and is where the "common" people lived as opposed to the village site. The mounds currently preserved by the Park are where the leaders lived. Since it was common practice to bury the dead under their houses, there is a very good chance the area contains grave sites from the mound building period and possibly the historic Muscogee (Creek) period. Protecting this area and providing visitor access will enhance the Ocmulgee River Trail which is being completed at the local county level.

This acquisition supports EO 13985 given its significance to Native American history. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation calls this land their ancestral homeland "where they first settled down".

**Cooperator(s):**

Ocmulgee National Park and Preserve Initiative, the Archaeological Conservancy, NewTown Macon,  
Macon-Bibb County Government

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**

There would be no additional operations or maintenance costs associated with acquisition of the lands.

**Project / Unit: Grand Teton National Park**

**Priority: 28**

**State(s):** WY

**Congressional District(s):** WY-At Large

**Location:**  
Teton County, Wyoming

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
35	\$7,000,000
Acquired to Date	
273,679	\$82,199,079
Remaining to be Acquired	
1,274	\$ 117,954,200

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
Grand Teton National Park was established in February, 1929 to showcase the awe-inspiring Teton mountain range, the pristine glacial lakes and expansive sage-covered valley of Jackson Hole and the wild and scenic Snake River. Grand Teton National Park is in the heart of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, one of Earth’s largest intact temperate ecosystems. The Park is home to some of the greatest populations of wildlife in the world: elk, moose, bison, pronghorn, mule deer, grizzly and black bears, gray wolves, coyotes, otters, wolverines, and about 300 bird species. The central feature of the Park is the Teton Range, an active, fault-block mountain front that is 40 miles long and includes 12 peaks over 12,000 feet. The Park protects 7 morainal lakes along the base of the Teton Range and more than 100 alpine and backcountry lakes. The Snake River bisects the valley of Jackson Hole and is the headwaters of the Columbia River system.

**Purpose / Need:**  
This request would provide funding for one of the last three remaining 35-acre parcels of the Snake River Ranch (SRR), just inside the Park's southwest boundary in a highly visible and scenic area that provides the foreground for the Teton Range. The tract provides critical moose and elk winter range within a significant elk migration corridor. If the tract stays in private ownership, development of year-round homes is likely and would have significant impacts and consequences. There would be adverse effects on water quality, vegetation, wildlife habitat, and the visual integrity of the area. Development would also adversely affect the scenic values of the area by placing structures and other improvements directly in the viewshed of the Teton Range.

**Cooperator(s):**  
The Conservation Fund

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**  
There would be no additional operations or maintenance costs associated with acquisition of the lands.



**Project / Unit: Rock Creek Park**

**Priority: 29**

**State(s):** DC

**Congressional District(s):** DC

**Location:**  
Northwest quadrant of Washington, DC

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
8	\$100,000
Acquired to Date	
1,514	\$1,176,743
Remaining to be Acquired	
1,641	\$1,776,743

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
Rock Creek Park is the oldest natural urban park in the National Park System. The portion that runs through the Rock Creek Valley is 1,754 acres, and was officially authorized in 1890, making it the third national park to be designated by the Federal government. It offers visitors the opportunity to escape the rush of the city and find quietude, open places for recreation, fresh air, mature trees, wild animals, and thousands of years of human history. Other areas of the Park lie throughout the Northwest quadrant of the city at Glover Archibald Park, Montrose Park, Dumbarton Oaks Park, Meridian Hill Park, Battery Kemble Park, Palisades Park and Whitehaven Park, to name a few. The parkland basically follows the course of Rock Creek from its mouth at the Potomac shoreline through the District of Columbia across the Maryland border. It connects trails, roadways, and green open spaces in the District of Columbia with county parkland in Maryland.

**Purpose / Need:**  
This request will allow extinguishment of "paper streets" -- an unbuilt District of Columbia roadway right of way -- that run through National Park Service property throughout the Park. Acquiring these will create a continuous border for Rock Creek Park throughout the District. These properties contain important trailheads that park neighbors and visitors use to access trails, including the Valley Trail and the Soapstone Valley Trail, historic and heavily used foot trails; urban forest areas for bird watching and nature photography; and streams that feed the Creek. Acquiring these "paper streets" will provide uniform management and increase visitor safety and efficiencies as NPS would no longer spend staff resources to coordinate with city government staff to manage the various resources on these properties.

**Cooperator(s):**  
The landowner is working directly with the NPS Realty staff to convey the land into the Federal estate. There is local support for this transaction.

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

**Describe O&M:**  
Savings in administrative costs will be used to manage other needs within the park.

**Project / Unit: Little River Canyon National Preserve**

**Priority: 30**

**State(s):** AL

**Congressional District(s):** AL-4

**Location:**  
Cherokee and DeKalb Counties, Alabama

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
95	\$1,150,000
Acquired to Date	
11,157	\$11,523,913
Remaining to be Acquired	
774	\$6,500,000

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
The Act of October 21, 1992, established Little River Canyon National Preserve to protect the natural, scenic, recreational and cultural resources of the Little River Canyon area in DeKalb and Cherokee Counties, Alabama. The Act of March 30, 2009 (P.L. 111-11), revised the boundary of the preserve to include an additional 1,656 acres of privately owned land. The preserve presently totals 15,292 acres.

The preserve features the most extensive canyon system of the Cumberland Plateau and the second deepest gorge east of the Mississippi River. The unpolluted and near pristine Little River flows for most of its length on top of a high plateau and then deeply incises itself through the strata, forming a canyon system that ranges in depth from 400 to 700 feet. A variety of rock expanses and bluffs create a unique environment for several threatened and endangered species and for recreational pursuits, including kayaking and rock climbing. Hunting, fishing, and trapping are permitted.

**Purpose / Need:**  
The acquisition will protect the water quality of the river, reduce sedimentation and run-off, and maintain the viewshed in the area known as the "Grand Canyon of the East." The area also contains documented historic and prehistoric sites, along with 148 rare and endangered species that can be found here and throughout the Preserve. These tracts provide access to recreational opportunities for populations from nearby urban areas. None of these parcels are encumbered by the Homeowners' Association Covenant that applies to certain properties located within the Preserve.

This project protects a fragile canyon and river ecosystem, which increases the park's resilience to climate change effects.

**Cooperator(s):**  
The Conservation Fund and The Nature Conservancy

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0

**Describe O&M:**  
The acquisition of this land will improve continuity of ownership. Federal ownership will require fewer gates and markers for delineating parcels, which will save operating costs that have not yet been calculated. This land will also improve recreational opportunities that will not cost anything to maintain

due to the naturally overgrown condition of the land which encourages wandering in open space that is indigenous growth.

**Project / Unit: Gettysburg National Military Park**

**Priority: 31**

**State(s):** PA

**Congressional District(s):** PA-4

**Location:**  
Adams County, Pennsylvania

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
10	\$275,000
Acquired to Date	
3,013	\$31,073,572
Remaining to be Acquired	
819	\$15,000,000

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
Gettysburg National Military Park was established by the Act of February 11, 1895, and jurisdiction was transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior by Executive Order on June 10, 1933. The Act of August 17, 1990, revised the boundary and authorized the appropriation of such funds as necessary for land acquisition at Gettysburg National Military Park. The Act added 1,791 acres of privately owned land to the park.

The great Civil War battle fought here July 1-3, 1863, repulsed the second Confederate invasion of the North. Gettysburg National Cemetery -- more than 7,000 interments, 1,668 unidentified -- adjoins the park. At the dedication of the cemetery on November 19, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln delivered his timeless Gettysburg Address.

**Purpose / Need:**  
These tracts are part of the battlefield landscape occupied by both Union and Confederate armies. They lie along historic circulation routes for the armies and retain their rural character. They are adjacent to or surrounded by lands already owned by NPS. One of the tracts houses a significant inholding identified in the 1993 Park Land Protection Plan, the Gettysburg Armory, which is on the National Register of Historic Places. Most non-contributing structures on these parcels have already been removed by the partners.

**Cooperator(s):**  
American Battlefield Trust, Gettysburg Foundation

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$15,500	Annual: \$8,000

**Describe O&M:**  
There is a small house on the property that the park has assessed for use as housing. Due to its condition, the park has determined it should be demolished. The demolition cost is estimated to be \$15,500. The annual cost to operate and maintain the Armory is estimated to be \$8,000. Regardless of future use of the Armory, it will require mowing, building checks (fire/alarm) and inspections. If the Armory becomes a centralized curatorial facility (currently being evaluated), then the O&M will fall on the region rather than the park. If it becomes a shared law enforcement facility, then the O&M will be shared between three entities (NPS and two local LE responder Offices). The park intends to spend ONPS base funds for both the start-up and annual costs.

**Project / Unit: Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield**

**Priority: 32**

**State(s):** MO

**Congressional District(s):** MO-7

**Location:**  
Christian and Greene Counties, Missouri

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
85	\$1,000,000
Acquired to Date	
2,035	\$6,999,706
Remaining to be Acquired	
307	\$6,000,000

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
Originally established in 1960 as a national battlefield park, the Act of December 16, 1970, re-designated the unit as Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield. The Act of October 30, 2004 (P.L. 108-394), revised the boundary to include approximately 615 acres of additional lands and authorized the acquisition of such lands and associated personal property by donation, by purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or by exchange.

The battle fought here on August 10, 1861 was the first major Civil War engagement west of the Mississippi River, involving about 5,400 Union troops and 12,000 Confederates. Although a Confederate victory, the Southerners failed to capitalize on their success. The battle led to greater Federal military activity in Missouri and set the stage for the Battle of Pea Ridge in March 1862. Wilson's Creek was also the scene of the death of Nathaniel Lyon, the first Union general to be killed in combat. With the exception of the vegetation, the 2,368-acre national battlefield has changed little from its historic setting, enabling the visitor to experience the battlefield in near-pristine condition.

**Purpose / Need:**  
A portion of this request includes the rallying point for retreating Confederate forces, which will protect a significant interpretation site. It also extends to the eastern ridgeline of the unit and will protect the landscape surrounding the only witness house in the battlefield, which is currently owned by the NPS. Visitors will be able to traverse open fields and hillsides to more fully understand troop movements and recreate along the battle lines. Another part of this request will provide acquisition of some of the historic Dixon farm, where a significant artillery battle occurred.

**Cooperator(s):**  
American Battlefield Trust, Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield Foundation

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$1,000	Annual: \$500
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$5,000	Annual: \$2,000

**Describe O&M:**  
There will be a savings from not having to plant and maintain a vegetative buffer to protect the viewshed of the primary historic structure at the park, and there will be an intangible savings from increasing visitor safety by re-routing a trail off a steeply sloped surface. However, there will be an increased cost from having to build a bridge for the new trail route and then maintain that bridge over time.

**Project / Unit: Gauley River National Recreation Area**

**Priority: 33**

**State(s):** WV

**Congressional District(s):** WV-3

**Location:**  
Fayette County, WV

Estimate for FY 2022	
Acres	\$
334	\$975,000
Acquired to Date	
5,055	\$9,793,211
Remaining to be Acquired	
5,083	\$7,500,000

**Limitation Amount:**  
There are no limitations.

**Project Description:**  
The 11,566-acre Gauley River National Recreation Area was established in 1988 to provide the public with outdoor recreation opportunities, including whitewater boating, picnicking, camping, hiking, fishing and hunting, while protecting a large natural area.

The mostly wooded National Recreation Area encompasses a 25-mile section of the Gauley River and a 5.5-mile section of the Meadow River in Nicholas and Fayette Counties, West Virginia. Both of these rivers have formed narrow gorges in the rugged Allegheny Plateau, part of the Appalachian physiographic region. Recreational and residential development along the river threatens to diminish public access to the river and its resources.

**Purpose / Need:**  
These tracts include one mile of rail grade, two river access points, two roads from the park boundary to the river, and a section of old rail Right-of-Way (ROW). The rail grade will be converted to a biking trail with the help of local county partners that will connect with existing trails of this type. The old rail ROW would provide a link from the rail trail to the community trail system planned by the city of Ansted. The two river access points and the two roads are the only river access near the popular Woods Ferry area. There are also five occurrences of a federally threatened plant, other rare plants, and habitat for rare plant and animal species on these lands.

This project increases resilience to the effects of climate change by protecting habitat for several threatened plant and animal species.

**Cooperator(s):**  
West Virginia Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy

Estimated O&M Savings:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$0
Estimated O&M Costs:	Start-up: \$0	Annual: \$5,000

**Describe O&M:**  
Both the existing road and the river access are in good condition. There are no start-up costs to bringing this into the system. The only cost will be an average annual road maintenance fee.