

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service



America's National Parks Investing To Preserve Their Future

2004



The World War II Memorial in Washington D.C., is the latest addition to the National Park Service. It honors the sacrifices that WWII veterans and their families made to oppose tyranny.

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Cover photo: The historic Many Glacier Hotel, Glacier National Park (MT) is being renovated and repaired with \$6 million of National Park Service funds.



AMERICA'S NATIONAL PARKS Investing To Preserve Their Future



Working alongside volunteers, President George W. Bush works to fill ruts along the Old Boney Trail at the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area in Thousand Oaks, CA

“My Administration’s National Parks Legacy Project was initiated to ensure proper care of our National Park System. Through thoughtful and diligent efforts, the National Parks Legacy Project will enhance the National Parks’ ecosystems, improve outdoor opportunities, address infrastructure needs, and establish accountability through performance goals.”

President George W. Bush
National Park Week Proclamation
April 22, 2002



Executive Summary

- Record high levels of funds are being invested to increase staff and improve our national parks. President Bush's FY2005 NPS operations budget has more funds per employee, per acre, and per visitor than any time in the history of the National Park Service.
- The FY2005 NPS operations budget of \$1.8 billion is 20 percent higher than when President Bush took office. National parks receive significantly more funding increases than other non-defense government agencies. National park operating funds have increased 352 percent since 1980 compared to overall domestic increases of 138 percent.
- President Bush set and funded three priorities for the national parks:

Improve Repair and Maintenance: President Bush is meeting his commitment to invest \$4.9 billion to address maintenance needs. The National Park Service has more than 4,000 improvement projects completed, planned, or underway in the national parks in each of the 49 states with national parks. This report includes a state-by-state summary of the number of projects and the estimated dollar value of those projects, along with examples of projects now underway.

Preserve Natural Resources: The National Park Service has nearly tripled funding to preserve and study the magnificent natural resources within national parks. These investments both remove invasive plants that damage our ecosystems and help protect endangered and threatened species like cutthroat trout and sea turtles.

Protect Visitors and Employees: To increase visitor and employee safety, the Administration has increased NPS law enforcement budgets by 23.5 percent since this Administration came to office.

- The NPS employment level in 2005 will be 20,637, an increase of 829 over NPS employment in 2000.
- While this Administration has emphasized the importance of taking better care of our existing parks, it has also approved new parks and park additions that preserve a Civil War site in Virginia, honor World War II veterans, pay tribute to the memory of the heroes aboard Flight 93, designate hundreds of thousands of park acres as wilderness, and propose a new Lewis and Clark National Historical Park.



INTRODUCTION

America's national parks – the wildlife of Yellowstone, the granite peaks of Yosemite, the grandeur of Grand Canyon, the history of Gettysburg – are America's greatest natural and cultural gifts. This summer, the National Park Service is welcoming more than a million visitors a day to our national parks. Visitors love time spent in national parks and the overwhelming majority of visitors say their experiences at national parks are good to excellent.

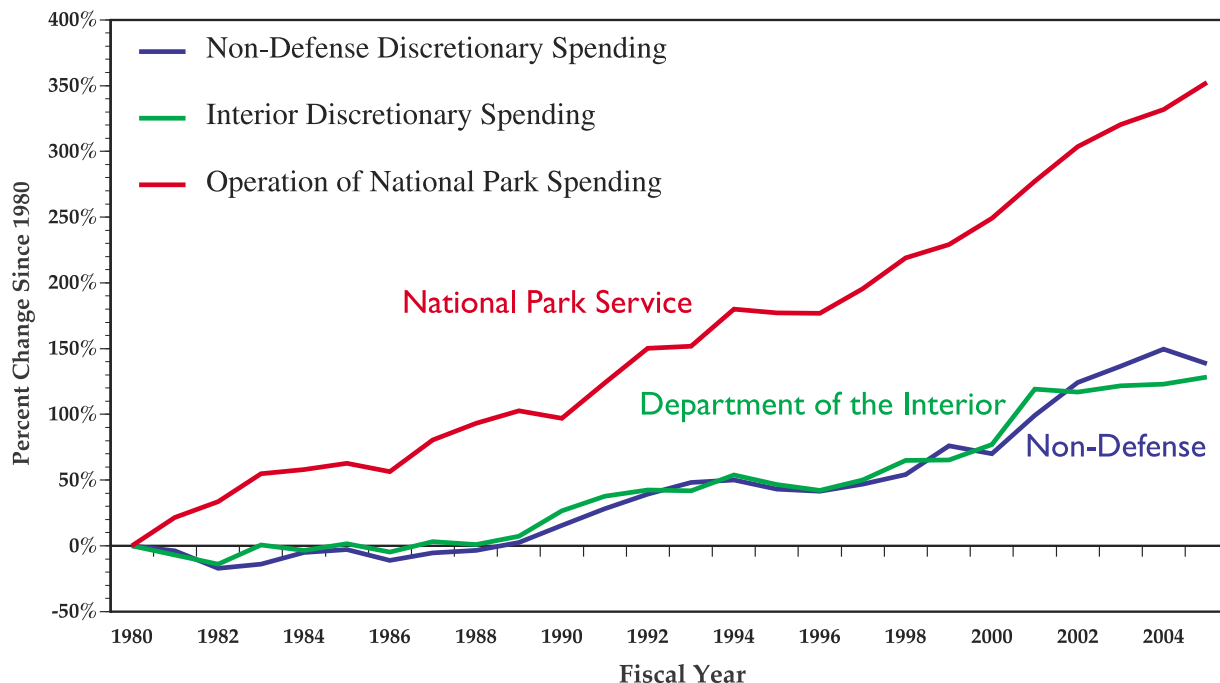
This high level of satisfaction follows record funding for and investment in national parks under President Bush's leadership. At \$1.8 billion, the National Park Service operations budget this year has more funds per employee, per acre, and per visitor than at any time in its history. This is an increase of 20 percent since FY2001. In addition to park operation funds, the FY 2005 budget request includes \$330 million for park construction projects and \$115 million for national recreation and historic preservation programs. Some of these funds have paid for increases in the number of National Park Service employees. The NPS employment level in 2005 will be 20,637, an increase of 829 over NPS employment in 2000 and the highest NPS employment level ever. Overall, the President's budget request for park operations and construction for 2005 is 20 percent higher than 2001.

The national parks are a priority of this Administration. Funds for the national parks have exceeded the funds provided to most other non-defense government agencies; national park operating funds have increased 352 percent since 1980 compared to overall domestic increases of 138 percent.

The National Park Service is on track to fulfill President Bush's commitment to our national parks. The Bush Administration has set and funded three priorities for the national parks. These priorities are discussed in detail below:

- Preserve facilities through increased maintenance;
- Preserve magnificent natural resources within national parks; and
- Protect and enhance visitor and employee safety.

In addition, this commitment includes efforts to restore the Florida Everglades, protect parks from catastrophic fire, increase park trails, protect rivers, restore thousands of acres of disturbed parklands to their natural conditions, and improve the status of endangered species in national parks.





PRESERVING FACILITIES THROUGH INCREASED MAINTENANCE

President Bush is meeting his commitment to invest \$4.9 billion to address maintenance needs. The dedicated employees of the National Park Service have undertaken more than 4,000 infrastructure and facility improvements. Visitors will see improved trails, more accessible campgrounds, rehabilitated visitor centers, better roads, stabilized historic structures, and reduced environmental threats through better sewer, water, and drinking systems.

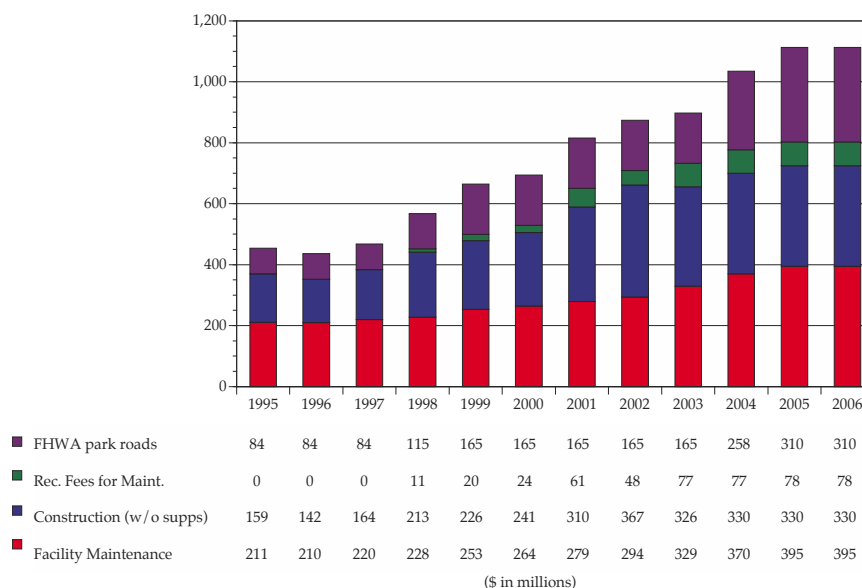
- **Park Roads:** The President's commitment to address the maintenance backlog in parks includes improving park roads. All federal highway projects are funded through the Transportation Equity Act, which is addressed by Congress every six years. Spending cannot increase until new legislation is passed. Until then, highway spending, including park road repairs, remains at the level of the prior legislation passed in 1998.

Amounts spent on maintenance include significant increases in three key areas:

- **Repair/rehabilitation funding:** These funds have increased \$52 million, or 94 percent. The four-year total for repair and rehabilitation is \$359 million.
- **Cyclic Maintenance:** To preserve what has been repaired and to reduce future maintenance backlogs, routine, recurring maintenance has increased \$41 million, or nearly tripled. Over four years, President Bush has proposed \$194 million.

For this reason, the park road budget has remained fixed at \$165 million per year. The President has proposed new legislation for FY2004 and future years that will nearly double funding for parks transportation, reaching \$320 million. Over the time span of the new highway bill, funding should total nearly \$1.9 billion. In addition, the Departments of the Interior and Transportation are working closely together and have already signed a Memorandum of Agreement establishing a plan to identify less costly approaches to road repair.

NPS Deferred Maintenance Backlog Funding FY 1995-2006





This investment is essential. National parks have experienced longstanding neglect in maintenance of buildings, facilities, and roads. Our parks and the millions of Americans who visit them deserve better. Some examples of the work underway include:

- Lake Mead National Recreation Area (Arizona/ Nevada) received \$3.5 million to bring the park's wastewater treatment into compliance with Arizona State environmental regulations.
- Manassas National Battlefield Park (Virginia) is using \$1,493,000 to stabilize and maintain significant historic structures in the park, including major repairs to the building foundations and structures.
- Yellowstone National Park (Wyoming) is using \$757,000 to upgrade fire protection in the Old Faithful area, which contains 250 buildings, including the Old Faithful Inn. Many of these buildings are of log or wood-frame construction.

One key reform of the National Park Service's maintenance effort is implementing a state-of-the-art system for inventorying the condition of its more than 30,000 buildings and facilities. For the first time, the National Park Service knows what facilities it has and their condition. This tool will help better manage facilities and set maintenance budget priorities.

Maintenance Backlog Project



In FY 2002, \$245,702 was spent to replace and construct new boardwalks park-wide at Cape Cod National Seashore (Massachusetts).



PRESERVING MAGNIFICENT NATURAL RESOURCES WITHIN NATIONAL PARKS

To help park managers protect natural resources, the Park Service has greatly expanded the Natural Resource Challenge program. The Natural Resource Challenge improves natural resource management by strengthening the scientific base of knowledge about plants, animals, ecosystems, and their interrelationships.

The Natural Resource Challenge seeks to restore natural ecosystems and wildlife and to study park natural resources. One way the Park Service accomplishes these goals is by preventing exotic plants and animals from crowding out native species.

President Bush has proposed cumulative increases totaling \$149.5 million since FY2001. The FY2005 budget request would allow the National Park Service to spend nearly three times more than it did on this program in FY2001.

Through the Park Vital Signs program, the National Park Service tracks measurable features of the environment that indicate the health of park ecosystems as well as individual plant and animal species. The National Park Service also monitors

water quality, documents water conditions to preserve pristine park waters, and improves impaired park waters as a part of this program.

The Natural Resource Challenge program has established 14 Research Learning Centers and 17 Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units that coordinate environmental study of national parks. Examples of the work being done include:

- At Great Basin National Park in Nevada, this program funded activities to implement a conservation plan for the Bonneville cutthroat trout, thus avoiding the necessity of listing this species as threatened or endangered.
- 524 volunteers worked more than 3,000 hours to remove invasive tamarisk and perennial pepperweed from the Green and Yampa Rivers in Dinosaur National Monument in Colorado and Utah.

Maintenance Backlog Project

To protect an outstanding historic treasure, the Park Service rehabilitated Bachlott House at Cumberland Island National Seashore (Georgia)





PROTECTING VISITOR AND EMPLOYEE SAFETY



Park Police officers on patrol.

When people vacation in national parks, they expect their families to be safe – far removed from the dangers of crime. Although most parks remain safe havens, parks are not completely immune from violence. Safety concerns have risen as violent crime, drug smuggling, border security, and terrorism have become park concerns.

The National Park Service is responsible for most of the nation's patriotic icons, including the Statue of Liberty, Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial, and Independence Hall. To protect these symbols of freedom and the visitors who enjoy them has required a substantial investment of funds in both infrastructure and law enforcement personnel, especially when higher threat levels require additional patrols. Major events, like the dedication of the new World War II Memorial, require more extensive security arrangements than ever before.

As a result, National Park Service law enforcement budgets have increased 23.5 percent since this Administration came to office while the budget for Park Police operations has increased 39 percent.

Another challenge has been security at border parks. A Park Service law enforcement ranger, Kris Eggle, was tragically killed in 2002 at Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument on the Arizona/Mexico border. The Park Service has increased its law enforcement strength and is constructing a vehicle barrier at the border.

Overall, the Park Service has moved to strengthen and professionalize its law enforcement capabilities. At the request of the Secretary of the Interior in 2001, the Department's Inspector General audited law enforcement programs in the Park Service and other bureaus.

The Inspector General recommended numerous improvements. The Park Service is successfully implementing these recommendations. For example, the Park Service has begun replacing rangers who performed only part-time law enforcement activities with those who have a more dedicated law enforcement focus. Managers who supervise law enforcement officers are receiving specific training. The National Park Service law enforcement capabilities are now more closely coordinated and professionally managed through a new Associate Director for Visitor and Resource Protection.



NEW AND EXPANDED PARKS

The Bush Administration has emphasized taking care of existing parks. The Administration has, however, supported important priority expansions of the National Park System including the following:

- President Bush signed legislation authorizing Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park in Virginia. This park commemorates a nationally significant Civil War landscape and the early settlements nearby.
- The National Park Service welcomed a beautiful new memorial honoring World War II veterans to the National Mall in Washington, D.C. President Bush honored the “Greatest Generation” in a moving ceremony featuring Medal of Honor winners, prominent entertainers of the 1940’s, and many others. The World War II Memorial Committee headed by Senator Bob Dole and the American Battle Monuments Commission labored for years to create the memorial. Tens of thousands of World War II veterans, some wearing their uniforms, brought their families to the memorial for a day of remembering and celebrating freedom’s victory. Women who worked on the home front shared their fascinating stories in cooperation with the Rosie the Riveter National/WWII Home Front National Historical Park located in Richmond, California.
- The Bush Administration proposed creating the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park in Oregon and Washington. This park will combine and expand existing state and federal parks, creating one seamless national park to protect the areas where Lewis and Clark spent the winter of 1805 during their westward journey.
- Planning and site development has started for the National Memorial for Flight 93, one of four planes that was hijacked and crashed on September 11, 2001. The Park Service has worked closely with family members to tell the heroic story of those who died in the crash.
- President Bush signed legislation designating additional wilderness areas at Pinnacles National Monument in California and Lake Mead National Recreation Area in Nevada.
- President Bush also signed a law adding new acreage to Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore and the Administration supports efforts to add 120,000 acres to Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona.



President George W. Bush addresses a crowd of more than 150,000 people at the formal dedication ceremony of the National World War II Memorial.



IMPROVING NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MANAGEMENT

The NPS enjoys record levels of spending – per employee, per visitor, and per acre. The President’s budget directs this record funding toward visitor and employee safety, natural resource protection, and improving the buildings and structures that are so important to visitor enjoyment of the parks. Even with these record levels of spending, challenges always remain, especially in a system as complex as the National Park Service.

The National Park Service maintains 26,000 buildings, 8,505 monuments, 29,000 miles of roads and trails, 2,900 water, wastewater and solid waste systems, 1,100 campgrounds, and 517 dams. To address emerging challenges, the President’s 2005 budget proposed a \$22 million increase for park base operations to enhance visitor information services and other activities. National Park Service Regional Directors will assist Park Superintendents to ensure that outstanding visitor services are provided.

Employees of the National Park Service are highly valued and their efforts in innovation and creative thinking continue to help us deliver quality service to the public. The director of the National Park Service thanks all employees for their dedication and commitment to the mission of the National Park Service.

Park Service managers are pursuing cost efficiencies. Actions that have resulted in cost savings include:

- Strategic reviews of regional and central office functions resulted in projected \$450,000 savings in the FY 2005 budget.
- A service-wide sign program will save \$1 million in FY 2005.
- A vehicle fleet management program will save \$2.3 million in FY2005. The Park Service will reduce its fleet size by 400 vehicles.
- Achieving greater effectiveness and efficiency in the publication program, including reducing printing costs by moving to web-based technologies will save another \$1 million in the FY 2005 budget.
- In 2003, international travel was cut by more than 50 percent and domestic travel was reduced 14 percent.
- The Pacific West Region has created an enhanced organizational structure that delivers services in a more efficient and effective manner.
- The National Park Service has implemented a Partnership Project process that helps ensure projects stay on schedule and within budget.
- A diverse workforce continues to be a priority for the director of the National Park Service. The National Leadership Council is the most diverse council in the history of the National Park Service.



Canyonlands National Park (Utah).



IMPLEMENTING THE HEALTHY FORESTS INITIATIVE IN NATIONAL PARKS



President Bush signs the Healthy Forests Restoration Act

Fire is a natural part of most forest ecosystems, but decades of fire suppression have caused the build-up of overly dense areas. Once fire breaks out in these overgrown areas, it becomes catastrophic.

In response, the Administration has been fully implementing the National Fire Plan and the President's Healthy Forests Initiative to reduce catastrophic fires.

The Park Service also removes dense wood and underbrush from parklands as a means to reduce the effects of fires when from happening. These fuel

treatments also reduce the effects of fires when they occur. From 2001 through 2003, NPS treated nearly 400,000 acres of land. This year NPS is on track to treat an additional 124,000 acres and another 125,000 acres are proposed for FY2005. Fuels treatment projects are implemented according to an approved plan to meet park resource objectives with community input.



Untreated



Treated



Benefits of Forest Thinning



WATER QUALITY IN THE NATIONAL PARKS

Americans want clean water flowing through their majestic national parks. Unfortunately, the water flowing through the parks has in the past been polluted, frequently from damaged water and waste water systems that, in effect, poured untreated sewage into some of our nation's most treasured streams. Defective wastewater systems pollute ground water and harm habitat and wildlife. Poorly maintained water and wastewater systems require extensive and labor-intensive efforts to keep them operational. Water and wastewater systems thus are critically important to park visitors and staff. This Administration has launched more than 280 projects. Projects include:

- \$4.1 million at Everglades National Park to repair a 135,000 gallons per-day wastewater treatment system.
- \$2.1 million at Yellowstone National Park to replace a wastewater treatment plant and relocate the Old Faithful sewer line away from geysers.
- \$2.0 million at Yellowstone National Park to replace the Norris water and wastewater treatment facilities that serve 14,000 people per day.
- \$960,000 at Padre Island National Seashore to rehabilitate the water mains and move the sewer main from the park's entrance station.

Maintenance Backlog Project



Yellowstone National Park (MT/WY/ID) is replacing failing sewer systems and installing new sewer lines throughout the park to protect park resources and better serve visitors.



PARTNERS IN PRESERVING AMERICA

More than 121,000 Americans volunteer in national parks, contributing more than 4.5 million hours of service. Their work is essential. From guiding the disabled and mending trails to conducting bird counts and rescuing injured mountaineers, all these services add value and vigor to America's crown jewels. The National Park Service actively participates in the President's USA FreedomCorps and Interior's Take Pride in America program to help recruit and recognize volunteers in parks.

Local friends groups of national parks partner with park superintendents on a variety of projects:

- Over the last four years, the Grand Canyon Foundation raised \$11 million for Grand Canyon National Park. These funds have been used to build trails, restore historic buildings, and sponsor internships.
- Friends of Acadia raised more than \$400,000 and secured corporate grants for the Island Explorer, a propane-powered bus system that runs through the park. The bus system has reduced air pollution and vehicle congestion in Acadia National Park.
- Western National Parks and Monument Association raised \$1.2 million for 13 New Mexico parks. These funds have been used to produce and distribute more than half a million free publications, pay for Student Conservation Association workers and fund wildlife research.
- The friends of Great Smoky National Park raised a million dollars to reintroduce elk into that park.

To celebrate and cement the benefits of these burgeoning partnerships, 1,600 people attended the first-ever Joint Ventures Partnership Conference. More than 250 different training sessions taught the fundamentals of successful natural resource partnerships. At the conference all seven federal land management agencies pledged to achieve goals through close cooperation and

partnership. This conference was followed by a directive from NPS Director Fran Mainella urging all NPS employees to reach out and include local communities in decision-making that affects parks.

The National Park Service also participates in the Preserve America initiative. Preserve America is First Lady Laura Bush's initiative to encourage community efforts to preserve our priceless cultural and natural heritage. The Department of the Interior works with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to administer the Preserve America Community program on behalf of the Office of the First Lady.

Heritage tourism and its accompanying economic benefits to local economies remain key goals of Preserve America. Heritage tourism attracts increasing numbers of visitors to communities nationwide. More than 100 cities in 20 states have already been designated Preserve America Communities, and four projects received Preserve America Presidential Awards. The Bush Administration's fiscal year 2005 budget contains \$10 million in Preserve America competitive grants for projects that meet the twin goals of both preserving important historic properties and promoting heritage tourism.



First Lady Laura Bush discussing the Preserve America initiative.



OTHER PARKS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In addition to these priorities, other notable accomplishments include:

- The Bush Administration has proposed the Clear Skies Initiative that will improve air quality in our national parks. In April 2004, the Administration proposed a new rule on Regional Haze that will help improve visibility in parks by requiring the installation of best available retrofit technology on older facilities emitting harmful pollution.

The air in our national parks will significantly benefit from these new regulations. For example, the regulation will reduce pollutants around the Great Smoky Mountains National Park by 70 to 80 percent.

According to Jim Renfro, the Air Quality Specialist from Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the Clear Skies Initiative will be a positive overall step that should reduce pollutants in the park by 70 to 80 percent over the next 10 to 15 years. “These are large reductions no matter how you look at it,” Renfro said. “The benefits are clearly there . . . We are in an area that will clearly benefit the most from the Clear Skies Initiative. When those reductions start to occur – and most of the improvements will be in the East – the Smokies will be downwind where those improvements are going to happen.”
(Knoxville News-Sentinel)

- The National Park Service is promoting volunteerism throughout all the national parks, consistent with President Bush’s USA Freedom Corps volunteer initiative. Each year, more than 121,000 volunteers offer 4.5 million hours of services to the national parks and to those who visit the parks.

- The Bush Administration is asking Congress to enact long-term recreation fee authority to allow land managers, including the National Park Service, to make long-term investments, streamline programs, and create more partnerships, which will provide better services for our visitors. These fees provide superintendents with funding to quickly respond to increases in visitor demand and, thus better enabling them to serve those directly using recreational amenities.
- In the last three years, the National Park Service has acquired virtually all of the 109,000 acres of the East Everglades Addition to Everglades National Park, thereby providing permanent protection for these unique wetlands and habitat.

The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) is the largest ecosystem restoration program ever undertaken in the world. It is a partnership project of Federal, state, local, and tribal governments, as well as numerous other interest groups in the region, including the environmental community, agriculture, developers, tourism interests, and private industry. The project is estimated to cost \$8 billion and require 30 years to complete.

- In FY 2003, more than 500,000 educational, recreational, and cultural opportunities or programs were offered to 118 million national park visitors. More than 450,000 children participated in Junior Ranger programs at 286 national parks. The Web Rangers Internet site received an average of 3,000 visits a day. The National Park Service is working with the National Park Foundation to expand the Junior Ranger program to a minimum of 320 parks and engage more than one million children and their families each year.



Maintenance Backlog Project

In FY 2002, \$93,630 repaired the lower Pawtucket Canal wall at Lowell National Historical Park (Massachusetts).



STATE BY STATE INVESTMENTS IN PARK UNITS AND NATIONAL TREASURES

The following state list provides the number and description of national park units in each state, the number of visitors to those park units, and the numbers and dollar amounts of maintenance and construction projects planned, completed, or underway throughout the national park units (or other areas directed by Congress) since the Bush Administration came to office. An estimate of dollars to be invested in FY 2005 based on recent averages is also provided.

Tuskegee Airman National Historic Site received \$1,000,000 to rehabilitate and restore historic Moton Air Field. Tuskegee Airman National Historic Site also received \$250,000 to establish a temporary visitor contact and administrative facility. Tuskegee Airman NHS was authorized in 1998, and until now had no means of providing park visitors with information and services to answer questions and help interpret the story of the Tuskegee Airmen.

ALABAMA

Alabama's 5 national parks capture the rich cultural heritage of the South – commemorating the War of 1812, voting rights legislation, and the Tuskegee Airmen. The parks attract more than 750,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$2.9 million in 9 projects to preserve and protect Alabama's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national treasures in Alabama could receive an additional \$4 million.

ALASKA

Alaska's 23 national park units embody all that the northern frontier promises – glaciers, the tallest peak in North America, abundant wildlife, Native history, and flowing rivers. These park units attract more than 2 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$69 million in 169 projects to preserve and protect Alaska's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Alaska could receive an additional \$15 million.



At the Western Arctic National Parklands, \$14 million is proposed in the FY 2005 budget to begin construction of a new visitor center/administrative building to replace a poorly constructed and obsolete visitor center that does not currently meet safety codes.

Denali National Park and Preserve received over \$10 million to rehabilitate 10,000 square feet of existing visitor facilities and construct 10,000 square feet for expansion of the existing facilities to replace the obsolete Eielson Visitor Center. The new visitor center will include an interpretive/ orientation area, an eating/viewing area, a bus passenger waiting area, and restrooms. This project will result in improved services for the 388,000 annual visitors to this 6-million acre park.

Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve has received over \$490,000 to address safety and health hazards in three 1940's era employee housing units. Under this project, all major building components and features will be rehabilitated or replaced while all asbestos and lead paint will be fully abated.

ARIZONA

Arizona's 20 national parks offer everything the Southwest is supposed to be – canyons, deserts, cacti, mountains, and abundant sunshine. These park units attract more than 10.5 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$104 million in 310 projects to preserve and protect Arizona's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national park units in Arizona could receive an additional \$33 million.

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument is underway with an \$18 million project to build a security barrier along the park/Mexico border. The project will help reduce illegal vehicle entry into the U.S. through the park portion of the

international border. The project will increase national security and increase protection for park employees, visitors, and resources.

Petrified Forest National Park has nearly completed a \$5.9 million project to replace approximately 13 miles of the park's main water line. The Civilian Conservation Corps constructed this water line 60 years ago. Once it began to fail, water leaks started to pose serious health and environmental threats. The new water line will protect the public, park employees, and the environment.

Grand Canyon National Park is rehabilitating the Phantom Ranch Ranger Station, an important backcountry facility. The Phantom Ranch Ranger Station is located within the historic district and adjacent to Phantom Ranch, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas's 6 national parks represent an appealing mix of historic sites, beautiful scenery, and a rich culture – therapeutic hot springs, limestone bluffs, Civil War battles, Native history, and civil rights. These parks attract more than 2.4 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$10.7 million in 19 projects to preserve and protect Arkansas's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Arkansas could receive an additional \$2 million.

Hot Springs National Park is underway with an \$8 million project to rehabilitate several historic structures for public use. Completing this historic project will help the park to fulfill its mission by both protecting these important cultural resources and making them more easily available to visitors.



CALIFORNIA

California's 24 national parks represent a diverse array of stories and natural history – from the grandeur of Yosemite, to the deserts of Death Valley, to soaring redwoods and sequoias, to the history of Manzanar and Rosie the Riveter and Cabrillo. These parks attract more than 34 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$229 million in 470 projects to preserve and protect California's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in California could receive an additional \$27 million.

Yosemite National Park has used over \$18 million to relocate the utility lines to the Curry Village area. The current sewer line serving the Curry Village is in poor condition and does not have adequate capacity to meet the needs of new development scheduled for the area, which includes a 217-employee dormitory. This project will provide reliable utility lines to the Curry Village area.

Yosemite National Park is also scheduled to receive an additional \$5.5 million in the FY 2005 budget to repair the Yosemite Valley sewage collection system. This work

is necessary to correct failing elements of the sewer system and to prevent sewage spills and groundwater infiltration in the park. Originally constructed in the 1930's, the Yosemite Valley sewer collection system consists of aging and deteriorated lines that are defective. This project received \$5.7 million in FY 2004.

Yosemite National Park is also using \$9.9 million to begin planning for the design and repair of the Highway 140 sewer line between Yosemite Creek Lift Station and Park Line. A section of the sewer line was washed away during the 1997 Yosemite flood, and subsequent inspections revealed that the 30-year-old sewer line is deteriorated and corroded and needs to be replaced.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area received \$13 million to perform a structural upgrade on Pier II to meet seismic safety needs. The work underway involves an innovative approach to seismic strengthening of piers that protects historic elements of the pier and allows ongoing public use of the area.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area is also upgrading and rehabilitating the 92-year old Cliff House, a site that is visited by 1.5 million visitors each year because of its striking panoramic views.

Lassen Volcanic National Park is scheduled to receive \$10 million in the FY 2005 budget to replace a dilapidated ski chalet serving as a visitor center. Built in 1970, the building

Maintenance Backlog Project

In FY 2003, \$1.7 million was invested to replace Camp Bridge at Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area (California).





has fallen into disrepair. Construction of a new multipurpose visitor services facility will better meet the needs of visitors while enhancing employee safety and resource protection.

COLORADO

Colorado's 11 national park units represent the majesty of the American West—soaring Rocky Mountain peaks, streams and rivers, geological formations, and prehistoric ruins. These parks attract more than 5.5 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$67 million in 185 projects to preserve and protect Colorado's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Colorado could receive an additional \$15 million.

Rocky Mountain National Park is underway with a multi-million, multi-year project to improve Bear Lake Road, a popular scenic park road that provides year-round access to many wonderful recreational opportunities. These will be among the first significant improvements to Bear Lake Road since its construction nearly 75 years ago.

Mesa Verde National Park is investing \$7.6 million to repair and rehabilitate its main entrance road, thus better ensuring the comfort and safety of both visitors and employees.

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut's sole national park represents the efforts of public and private interests working together to protect and preserve the remaining rural landscapes in an urban region—small towns, farmlands, forests, and mills. This park attracts

more than 15,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$4 million in 9 projects to preserve and protect Connecticut's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, the national park in Connecticut could receive an additional \$1 million.

Weir Farm National Historic Site is scheduled to receive \$3.5 million in the FY2005 budget to construct a new maintenance and administrative facility and rehabilitate an existing structure into the park curatorial facility. This new facility will replace the temporary maintenance and curatorial space three miles away in an old industrial complex that is currently an Environmental Protection Agency Super Fund site.

Weir Farm National Historic Site is also repairing and preserving the stone walls and barway gates throughout the park. The cultural landscape, including these stone walls and barways, is a central component in the visitor experience at Weir Farm.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The District of Columbia's 18 national park units capture the heart of America's history and natural beauty—the vision of the Founding Fathers, the tragedy of the Civil War, monuments to war heroes, scenic highways, rich marshlands, and abundant wildlife. The parks attract more than 22 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$113 million in 115 projects to preserve and protect the District's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Washington, D.C. could receive an additional \$35 million.



Maintenance Backlog Project

In FY 2003, \$38,000 rehabilitated the Gam Brill Mill trail at Monocacy National Battlefield Park (Maryland).



The Washington Monument is one of America's most significant national icons. The Park Service has received over \$14 million to improve security ensure that the Monument remains a safe place to visit.

A \$6.1 million project to erect a vehicle-proof barrier is underway at the Lincoln Memorial. The Lincoln Memorial is one of the most notable landmarks in the world and is used to capacity every year. The vehicle barrier is needed to protect the Memorial and the millions who visit the site annually.

The Lincoln Memorial has also received \$5.1 million to improve the interior and exterior lighting system, install safety lighting, repair the attic walls, and install a hydraulic oil containment system below the site's elevator.

FLORIDA

Florida's 11 national park units represent the state's natural and cultural variety – unique and extensive wetlands, white beaches, crystal waters, historic forts, and flora and fauna. These parks attract more than 9.6 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$72 million in 100 projects

to preserve and protect Florida's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Florida could receive an additional \$15 million.

Everglades National Park has begun a \$4.5 million project to replace an obsolete wastewater treatment plant in the Pine Island District. The new system will provide for the safe and proper treatment of wastewater being generated in the park.

\$1.4 million project is underway at Canaveral National Seashore to rehabilitate two historic structures, while Dry Tortugas National Park has invested nearly \$200,000 in completing the rehabilitation of its water treatment plant to meet public health codes.

GEORGIA

Georgia's 10 national parks represent everything that the Deep South promises – tidal marshes, beaches, crystal waters, and Civil ar battlefields. The parks attract more than 6.2 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration



has invested more than \$15.8 million in 55 projects to preserve and protect Georgia's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Georgia could receive an additional \$5 million.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park has received \$4 million to reconstruct park tour roads used by the public. In poor condition, these roads have contributed to accidents and injury and served as a constant source of complaints from the public.

Ocmulgee National Monument has received \$460,200 to rehabilitate the heating, air conditioning, and ventilation system in the park's visitor center and \$190,000 to re-open the River Trail that has been closed since the 1994 Tropical Storm Alberto flood.

HAWAII

Hawaii's 7 national park units capture the diverse history and natural beauty of the Pacific Islands – exotic flora and fauna, volcanoes, Native history, and the solemn national shrine at Pearl Harbor. These parks attract more than 4.7 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$20 million in 105 projects to preserve and protect Hawaii's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Hawaii could receive an additional \$6 million.

Kalaupapa National Historical Park is scheduled to receive \$3.9 million in the FY 2005 budget to preserve or rehabilitate a number of structures in the historic settlement area. The buildings are being preserved to maintain a historic scene, some are being repaired for future interpretative use, while others are being stabilized and rehabilitated for management use.

Haleakala National Park is replacing the House of the Sun Visitor Center's comfort station and water/sewer system. The current comfort station, which is 50 years old, and sewer system are outdated, require constant maintenance, and cannot meet current visitor demands.

Maintenance Backlog Project

Repair historic
World War II
Barracks, Sandy
Hook
FY 2003
Gateway National
Recreation Area
(New Jersey)





IDAHO

Idaho's 6 national park units represent the majesty of the American West – soaring Rocky Mountain peaks, streams and rivers and unusual geological formations. These parks attract more than 470,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested \$4.8 million in 23 projects to preserve and protect Idaho's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Idaho could receive an additional \$500,000.

Craters of the Moon National Monument has received \$1.3 million this year to rehabilitate the existing visitor center and construct an add-on for museum storage, accessible public restrooms, and an audiovisual room. This construction work to the current 40 year-old visitor center will extend its useful life for another 40 years.

Minidoka Internment National Monument is underway with a \$250,000 investment in the rehabilitation and relocation of facilities at the monument.

ILLINOIS

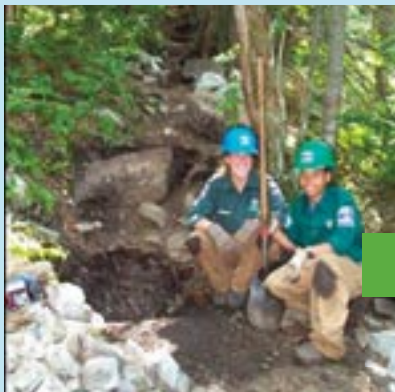
Illinois's one national park commemorates the western expansion of America and one of our nation's greatest presidents. The park attracts more than 383,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$21 million in 10 projects to preserve and protect Illinois's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, the national park in Illinois could receive an additional \$7.0 million.

Lincoln Home National Historic Site replaced 11,518 square feet of oak boardwalks to prevent injuries to visitors and park staff. The new walkways will ensure public enjoyment and a positive visitor experience for the 400,000 annual visitors to the Park. The site has also completed a \$463,000 fire suppression system to protect visitors and employees along with a \$340,000 system to protect the museum's collection.

Maintenance Backlog Project

In FY 2003, \$20,000 was spent to repair a public land corps trail along the Appalachian National Scenic Trail (Vermont).





INDIANA

Indiana's 3 national parks boast native plant diversity and rich historical significance. The parks attract more than 2,204,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$5.9 million in 25 projects to preserve and protect Indiana's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Indiana could receive an additional \$2 million.

Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore has received \$2.3 million to remove over 200 hazardous structures and associated walkways, utilities, and outbuildings from sites throughout the park. The park will restore these sites to their natural conditions and make them safe for visitor use. Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore has also completed a \$475,000 repair and rehabilitation project to improve a dangerous intersection on Kemil Road.

IOWA

Iowa's 2 national parks each have rich historical significance and exemplify the beauty of the Midwest. The parks attract more than 263,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$300,000 in 3 projects to preserve and protect Iowa's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Iowa could receive an additional \$100,000.

At Effigy Mounds National Monument, a \$125,000 repair and rehabilitation project is underway to replace the water distribution lines. The project is necessary to eliminate the threat of exposure to asbestos from the main lines. The

project will provide a safer environment for visitors and employees alike.

KANSAS

Kansas's 5 national park units reflect the history and culture of this Midwestern state: from the rolling hills of the tallgrass prairie to the Topeka schoolhouse that led to the end of segregation in America's public education system. These Kansas parks attract more than 133,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested almost \$7 million in 22 projects to preserve and protect Kansas's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Kansas could receive an additional \$3 million.

Fort Larned National Historic Site invested \$50,000 for the repair and replacement of chimneys on Officers' Row, while the Tallgrass Prairie Preserve is underway with a \$385,000 project designed to stabilize an unsafe retaining wall.

KENTUCKY

Kentucky's 3 national park units showcase the beauty and history of the Bluegrass state – from geological wonders to the birthplace of the 16th president. These parks attract more than 3.3 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$35 million in 40 projects to preserve and protect Kentucky's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Kentucky could receive an additional \$10 million.



Mammoth Cave National Park has received \$6 million to improve or replace the entire water system at the park. Over 40 years old, the current water system is deteriorating with leaky lines and inoperable valves, and has led to concerns about the system's ability to support fire fighting efforts should the need arise.

Mammoth Cave National Park has also completed a \$70,000 Repair & Rehabilitation project to improve the Heritage Trail. The Heritage trail is the primary trail and only handicapped accessible trail in the park's visitor center area. It receives up to 1,500 visits a day during peak summer visitation and over 250,000 visits annually.

LOUISIANA

Louisiana's 4 national park units showcase the rich history of the Pelican State and the colorful culture of its people. These parks attract almost 700,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$5 million in 29 projects to preserve and protect Louisiana's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Louisiana could receive an additional \$1 million.

Cane River Creole National Historical Park has received funding to preserve two nationally significant plantations containing over 30 historic structures. The project will prevent loss of physical resources related to the 200-year plantation operation and to allow visitor use and access to those resources.

MAINE

Maine's 3 national park units reflect the natural diversity of the state – from the Appalachian Mountains to the

Maintenance Backlog Project

Repair/Repoint Historic walls and foundations
FY 2002 - \$16,000
Manassas National Battlefield Park
(Virginia)





rugged rocky coastline. These parks attract more than 2.4 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$26 million in more than 60 projects to preserve and protect Maine's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Maine could receive an additional \$5 million.

Acadia National Park has received \$5 million in funds to upgrade restrooms, underground utilities, and campsites at the Seawall Campground. This project will bring 220 campsites, 4 buildings, water and electrical lines, and roads into good condition.

MARYLAND

Maryland's 13 national parks squarely reflect Maryland's role in America's formation by instructing visitors on the events and the personalities responsible for much of the nation's early history. Of all the units in the National Park System, Maryland is home to the only one designated a national monument and a historic shrine. The parks attract more than 3.4 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$52 million in 165 projects to preserve and protect Maryland's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Maryland could receive an additional \$16 million.

The C & O Canal National Historical Park is underway with a \$6.4 million project to stabilize the Monocacy Aqueduct so that it can withstand the frequent flooding along the Potomac and Monocacy Rivers. The Monocacy Aqueduct is the largest and most impressive of the eleven aqueducts erected along the canal and is often described by historians as one of the finest canal features in the United States.

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts's 14 national parks preserve the birth of the American nation by instructing visitors on the events and the personalities responsible for much of the Nation's early history. They also showcase the natural environment of the area. The parks attract more than 9 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$42 million in 98 projects to preserve and protect Massachusetts's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Massachusetts could receive an additional \$13 million.

Cape Cod National Seashore is investing \$1.0 million in replacing the water tank at the historic Marconi site and has the rehabilitation of the Salt Pond Visitor Center underway. During summer and fall, daily visitor use far exceeds the limits of the current visitor center. The Salt Pond Visitor Center project will improve visitor services and provide the public with a better park experience.

MICHIGAN

Michigan's 4 national parks embody everything the North Woods are supposed to be – rugged shorelines, wolves, sandstone cliffs, and lighthouses. The parks attract more than 1.5 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$9.5 million in 50 projects to preserve and protect Michigan's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Michigan could receive an additional \$3 million.



Isle Royale National Park has invested \$1.0 million in the repair and rehabilitation of four work boats and \$500,000 in the repair and rehabilitation of docks and backcountry trails. Isle Royale is also rehabilitating Todd Harbor and Little Todd Campgrounds.

MINNESOTA

Minnesota's 4 national parks celebrate the lakes and nationally significant natural, cultural, historic, and scenic aspects of the state. The parks attract more than 520,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$6 million in 30 projects to preserve and protect Minnesota's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Minnesota could receive an additional \$2 million.

Voyageurs National Park is constructing 16 new campsites to protect park visitors and natural resources. Park approved and designated sites will reduce critical natural and cultural resource damage and increase visitor enjoyment of the camping experience. Voyageurs is also investing over \$600,000 in the removal of hazardous surplus buildings.

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi's 6 national parks exemplify the role of the South in the building of the nation. National battlefield sites, antebellum properties, and restructured forts and trenches all make these parks significant. The parks attract more than 6.8 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$106 million in 40 projects to preserve and protect Mississippi's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway

or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Mississippi could receive an additional \$32 million.

Vicksburg National Military Park has received \$440,000 to replace the Cairo gun carriages. The original gun carriages, salvaged from the USS Cairo, have been exposed to the elements and are showing signs of deterioration. The original gun carriages will be safely stored and replaced with aluminum/metal replicas.

MISSOURI

Missouri's 6 national park units showcase the breadth of history and experiences available in the gateway to the west – from tree-covered mountains and scenic rivers to historic homes of great men to battle grounds. These parks attract nearly 4.3 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$19 million in 34 projects to preserve and protect Missouri's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Missouri could receive an additional \$5 million.

Ozark National Scenic Riverways is rehabilitating 10 campgrounds. This project will clearly define campgrounds and parking areas to help restore disturbed natural areas. The project also includes installing improved campsite amenities such as manufactured fire rings, better signs, and tables.

MONTANA

Montana's 5 national park units represent the panorama of the Big Sky country – spectacular alpine vistas, historic ranches, battlefields, and three of the gateways to



Maintenance Backlog Project

In FY 2004, Joshua Tree National Park invested \$259,742 in reconstructing Rt. 12 (California)



the natural wonders of Yellowstone National Park. These parks attract more than 3.8 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$49 million in 85 projects to preserve and protect Montana's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Montana could receive an additional \$10 million.

Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area has received \$236,000 in Repair and Rehabilitation funds to replace 4 floating comfort stations and docks. Currently, boaters have extremely limited access to health and sanitation services. These facilities are critical for the public and for protection of water quality/natural resources.

NEBRASKA

Nebraska's 5 national parks showcase the move west by the pioneers. Artifacts from the Cook Collection of Plains

Indians, a restored frontier school, and more than 100 acres of restored tallgrass prairie, tell the story of life on the Great Plains during the 1800's. The parks attract more than 170,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$1.4 million in 13 projects to preserve and protect Nebraska's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Nebraska could receive an additional \$300,000.

At Agate Fossil Beds National Monument, \$400,000 is being used to replace an unsafe water supply system. The current water line, constructed in the early 1970s with asbestos pipe, is unsafe and unreliable. This project will provide good quality and safe water to employees and park visitors.

NEVADA

Nevada's 2 national parks represent the vastness of the American West—from the waters of Lake Mead National



Recreation Area to the deserts of Great Basin National Park. These parks attract more than 6 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$49 million in 40 projects to preserve and protect Nevada's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Nevada could receive an additional \$10 million.

Lake Mead National Recreation is repairing and reconstructing boat launches throughout the park. Due to severe drought conditions over the past few years, hundreds of feet of boat ramps are crumbling and developing large holes. The park is repairing these boat launch ramps using funds from the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire's lone national park, Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, is devoted to one of America's foremost sculptors.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$550,000 in 4 projects to preserve and protect New Hampshire's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, the national park in New Hampshire could receive an additional \$200,000.

Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site has received \$466,000 to rehabilitate a former maintenance facility for public use, and to repair a septic system that is over 100 years old.

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey's 3 national parks present a diverse offering of history and scenery such as Revolutionary War sites, the Delaware Water Gap and the Coastal Heritage Trail Route. The parks attract more than 5.6 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$21.7 million in 35 projects to preserve and protect New Jersey's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in New Jersey could receive an additional \$9 million.

Gateway National Recreation Area has received almost \$60,000 to stabilize deteriorating concrete walls, steps, and stairways at Battery Gunnison. The Battery Gunnison site received 500,000 visitors annually until these unsafe conditions forced its closure in 1998.

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico's 13 national parks are everything that the Land of Enchantment is supposed to be—historic missions, cliff dwellings, forests, caves, white sands, and abundant sunshine. These parks attract more than 1.8 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$21 million in 120 projects to preserve and protect New Mexico's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in New Mexico could receive an additional \$5 million.

Carlsbad Caverns National Park received \$1.96 million in 2004 to reconstruct three 30-year-old parking areas that



are threatening the park's fragile cave resources. The new parking area will prevent polluted run-off from entering the caverns, thereby protecting the park's most valuable resource.

NEW YORK

New York's 19 national parks showcase the history of America and the beauty of the Empire State – Federal Hall, Ellis Island, the Statue of Liberty, the Delaware Water Gap. The parks attract nearly 15 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$33 million in 75 projects to preserve and protect New York's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in New York could receive an additional \$12 million.

At Fire Island National Seashore, the Park Service is repairing the Lighthouse dock. The dock had deteriorated and needed to be immediately repaired. The dock is used by 100 percent of the visitors to the Lighthouse, so a safe and usable dock is important for the public.

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina's 8 national parks are jewels of the Southeast – barrier islands, scenic mountains, and lighthouses. The parks attract more than 20.3 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$60 million in 100 projects to preserve and protect North Carolina's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in North Carolina could receive an additional \$20 million.

Cape Hatteras National Seashore received \$438,000 to replace many of the 240 cast iron stair treads and risers in the 1870 Cape Hatteras Lighthouse. Increased preservation of historic fabric of the 240 cast iron stairs will improve safety for more than 250,000 visitors and staff that climb the lighthouse stairs each year.

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota's 3 national parks represent the history of westward expansion, Native heritage, clear flowing streams and thick Northern woods. The parks attract more than 550,000 visitors each year.

Since FY 2001, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$6.3 million in 16 projects to preserve and protect North Dakota's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in North Dakota could receive an additional \$2 million.

Theodore Roosevelt National Park is rehabilitating 12 miles of the South Unit primary loop road. This 32-mile loop provides visitor access to picnic areas, campgrounds, trail heads, and numerous pullouts and wayside side exhibits that tell the story of the Badlands and the history of the area. Over 139,000 visitors access the park on this road.

OHIO

Ohio's 7 national parks highlight a diverse history – the invention of powered flight, the contributions of America's First Ladies, and two Presidential historical sites – along with breathtaking winding rivers and upland forests. The parks attract more than 3.2 million visitors each year.



Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$27 million in more than 45 projects to preserve and protect Ohio's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Ohio could receive an additional \$9 million.

William Howard Taft National Historic Site received \$100,000 to repair substandard and hazardous sidewalks. The completed project provides a new sidewalk surface that is safe for visitors while providing an accessible route for the disabled.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma's 2 national parks embody America's westward expansion and Native heritage – frontier forts, the Santa Fe Trail, and the end of the Trail of Tears. The parks attract more than 1.7 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$6.8 million in 13 projects to preserve and protect Oklahoma's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Oklahoma could receive an additional \$2 million.

At Chickasaw National Recreation Area, approximately 21 historic buildings have high concentrations of lead-based paint on their exteriors. Many other buildings badly need repainting as the existing paint is peeling, faded, or blistered. This project will remove lead based paint and provide a protective coating to help preserve these historic structures.

OREGON

Oregon's 4 national park units are a microcosm of the diversity of the National Park System – breathtaking natural beauty at Crater Lake National Park, the culmination of Lewis and Clark's westward journey at Fort Clatsop, the paleontology of the John Day Fossil

Beds National Monument, and the intriguing geology of the Oregon Caves National Monument. These parks attract more than 900,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$29 million in 49 projects to preserve and protect Oregon's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Oregon could receive an additional \$7 million.

Crater Lake National Park is scheduled to receive \$8.7 million in FY 2005 funding to relocate the park's historic cafeteria and rim parking lot. This project is in the design phase and when completed will protect visitors, improve visitor services, and protect the environment of Crater Lake and the inner caldera ecosystem

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania's 16 national park units represent the historical struggle for freedom in the United States, from the Revolutionary War to the Civil War to the memorial of Flight 93. These parks attract more than 7.8 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$56 million in 104 projects to preserve and protect Pennsylvania's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Pennsylvania could receive an additional \$15 million.

Independence National Historical Park is nearing completion on a \$6.8 million project to upgrade utilities at the Second Bank of the United States. The current building systems date to 1972 and cannot be maintained to provide an environment that protects the site's historic paintings and artifacts. The rehabilitation is needed to improve storage of the 6,000-item collection as well as provide better services, such as accessible restrooms, to the visiting public.



Gettysburg National Military Park has received \$300,000 to restore the battlefield's landscape to reflect historic conditions. By re-establishing historic fences and landscapes, the park will be able to convey accurately the conditions and strategies on this portion of the battlefield.

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island is home to the Roger Williams National Memorial, which celebrates the life of the founder of the Ocean state. This park attracts more than 54,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$2.7 million in 3 projects to preserve and protect Rhode Island's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, the national park in Rhode Island could receive an additional \$1 million.

Roger Williams National Memorial is replacing unsafe flooring, and correcting water infiltration problems at the Hahn Memorial. The Hahn Memorial is a 20th century limestone and granite memorial that marks the original location of the freshwater spring that drew Roger Williams and his followers to establish a settlement at this location.

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina's 6 national park units showcase the struggles of one of the original 13 colonies as well as the beauty of the South. These parks attract more than 1.5 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$2 million in 20 projects to preserve and protect South Carolina's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are

allocated, national parks in South Carolina could receive an additional \$750,000.

Kings Mountain National Military Park is rehabilitating the 60-year old park headquarters building. This building houses all of the support staff for the park and serves as a main contact point for contractors, partners, vendors and others that have business at the park. Little work beyond that of painting has occurred in this building since construction, so restoration will bring significant improvements.

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota's 5 national parks showcase the beauty of the coyote state, from the majesty of Mount Rushmore to the eerie wonder of the Badlands. These parks attract more than 4 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$16 million in 50 projects to preserve and protect South Dakota's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in South Dakota could receive an additional \$4 million.

Wind Cave National Park received \$2.1 million in the FY2003 budget to replace the asphalt parking lot surface and implement a system to collect and treat run-off from the parking lot. The project will protect one of the world's longest and most complex cave systems from polluted run-off.

TENNESSEE

Tennessee's 7 national park units showcase the beauty and history of the Volunteer state, home of the Great Smoky Mountains and the battlefields of the Civil War. These parks attract more than 7,900,000 visitors each year.



Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$23 million in 64 projects to preserve and protect Tennessee’s national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Tennessee could receive an additional \$11 million.

Great Smoky Mountains National Park has received \$7.4 million from the Federal Lands Highway Program for multiple projects, including work to resurface the Laurel Creek and Tremont roads; reconstruct the Greenbrier Road; and construct stabilized pull-offs and rumble strips on Gatlinburg Spur/U.S. 441.

TEXAS

Texas’s 13 national park units showcase the diversity of the Lone Star state. From Spanish missions and frontier forts, to the heights of the Guadalupe Mountains and the seashore of the Padre Island coast, Texas has it all. These parks attract more than 4,940,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$14 million in 110 projects to preserve and protect Texas’s national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Texas could receive an additional \$5 million.

Padre Island National Seashore has received nearly \$1 million to rehabilitate the turtle lab, an important component of the park’s efforts to restore populations of the endangered Kemp’s Ridley sea turtle. Padre’s turtle lab is the only lab in the United States that incubates Kemp’s Ridley eggs and releases subsequent hatchlings.

UTAH

Utah’s 12 national park units represent the diversity of the American West – deep canyons, inspiring rock formations, scenic vistas, geologic wonders, and a panorama of human history. These parks attract more than 7,780,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$35 million in 150 projects to preserve and protect Utah’s national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Utah could receive an additional \$7 million.

Bryce Canyon National Park has received \$859,000 in funding to plan for the replacement and expansion of the Sunset Point visitor area. The project will replace restroom facilities and renovate the associated walks and picnic area. These facilities are used by 75 percent of the park’s 1,600,000 annual visitors.

VERMONT

Vermont’s lone park preserves the home of renowned pioneer conservationist George Perkins Marsh. This park attracts more than 33,000 visitors each year. **Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$1.3 million in 14 projects to preserve and protect Vermont’s national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Vermont could receive an additional \$300,000.**

The Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park received funds to install a fire suppression system in the Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller Mansion, the park’s prime



historic structure. The Mansion houses over 500 paintings and prints, furnishings, and other museum collections associated with the park.

VIRGINIA

Virginia's 15 national park units represent the rich history and natural diversity of the United States – from the birthplace of America through the Civil War, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Appalachian Mountains. These parks attract more than 21.9 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$75 million in 245 projects to preserve and protect Virginia's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Virginia could receive an additional \$25 million.

Colonial National Historical Park will spend over \$11 million to replace the park's obsolete visitor center and construct a new facility to protect the Jamestown collection. The improvements are underway prior to the 400th anniversary of the Jamestown settlement in 2007.

WASHINGTON

Washington's 10 national park units soar from the shores of the Pacific Ocean to the heights of the Cascade Mountains. These parks are like spokes on a wheel, with the towering presence of Mount Rainier at the middle. Washington's national parks contain soaring mountain peaks, lush rainforests, and the early trading history of the Pacific Northwest. These parks attract more than 7.1 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$135 million in 185 projects to preserve and protect Washington's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Washington could receive an additional \$30 million.

Olympic National Park is underway with a \$110 million project to restore the Elwha River Ecosystem. The Department of the Interior is working with Federal, state, and tribal partners to restore the largest watershed in Olympic National Park. The complicated, multi-year project includes the removal of two hydroelectric projects on the Elwha River.

Also at Olympic National Park, the Park Service is rehabilitating 100 campground sites. The project will include new site fixtures, improvements to parking and tent sites, revegetation of bare ground, and installation of natural barriers to provide greater resource protection and visitor comfort.

WEST VIRGINIA

From breathtaking vistas to quiet glades of rhododendron and bird song, West Virginia's 4 national parks represent the verdure of the Appalachian Mountains. These parks attract more than 1.7 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$14.7 million in more than 58 projects to preserve and protect West Virginia's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in West Virginia could receive an additional \$15 million.



New River Gorge National River is improving the park's 13 river launch sites scattered over nearly 100 miles of the Bluestone, Gauley, and New Rivers. This project will improve site accessibility and visitor safety while protecting natural resources.

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin's 2 national park units highlight the recreational opportunities and stunning beauty of the Badger State – from the rugged shorelines and cold waters of Lake Superior to the flowing waters of the St. Croix River. These parks attract more than 310,000 visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested nearly \$10 million in 25 projects to preserve and protect Wisconsin's national treasures alone. These projects are completed, underway, or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Wisconsin could receive an additional \$3 million.

Apostle Islands National Lakeshore has received \$94,000 to repair the dock at Little Sandy Bay marina. The Little Sandy Bay area is the primary mainland visitor use area for the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, receiving about 25 percent of the park's 200,000 annual visitors.

WYOMING

Wyoming's 6 national park units represent the beauty and ruggedness of the American West and the history of westward expansion – unique geological formations, majestic mountains peaks and serene lakes, and historic forts and trails. These parks attract more than 5.5 million visitors each year.

Since coming to office, the Bush Administration has invested more than \$149 million in 220 projects to preserve and protect Wyoming's national treasures

alone. These projects are completed, underway or being planned. Based on an average of annual spending since 2001, once FY 2005 funds are allocated, national parks in Wyoming could receive an additional \$40 million.

Yellowstone National Park is scheduled to receive \$9.8 million in the FY 2005 budget for phase II of the restoration of the Old Faithful Inn. The Old Faithful Inn, a National Historic Landmark listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a distinctive example of rustic style architecture. This project received \$5.9 million this year.



“It is your park. It’s the park of every person who lives in America, and we’ve got to remember that. We’re stewards of the people’s land. We have an obligation to leave this park a better place than we found it – and there’s no doubt in my mind, thanks to the hard work of the park employees, to the volunteers who come, thanks to a Congress that recognizes that we need to maintain this incredibly important asset for our country, we’ll do our job.”

President George W. Bush
Santa Monica National Recreation Area
August 15, 2003