ARIZONA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas/Trails/Affiliated Area	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
01	Canyon de Chelly NM	1,352	1,343	0	0	1,343
01	Casa Grande Ruins NM & Hohokam Pima NM	656	653	0	0	653
08	Chiricahua NM & Ft Bowie NHS	1,336	1,334	0	100	1,434
08	Coronado NMem	735	937	0	0	937
01	Flagstaff Area Parks - Sunset Crater NM, Walnut Canyon NM, Wupatki NM	2,615	2,674	0	0	2,674
01	Glen Canyon NRA	9,438	9,275	0	0	9,275
01,02	Grand Canyon NP	18,916	18,566	0	0	18,566
01	Hubbell Trading Post NHS	684	683	0	0	683
02	Lake Mead NRA	14,232	14,035	0	0	14,035
02	Grand Canyon Parashant NM	796	789	0	0	789
00	Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	188	225	0	0	225
01	Montezuma Castle NM & Tuzigoot NM	1,122	1,118	0	0	1,118
01	Navajo NM	762	758	0	0	758
00	Old Spanish NHT [1]	0	70	0	0	70
07	Organ Pipe Cactus NM	3,019	3,070	0	112	3,182
01	Petrified Forest NP	2,545	2,534	0	166	2,700
02	Pipe Spring NM	659	656	0	0	656
07,08	Saguaro NP	2,825	2,821	0	200	3,021
01	Southern Arizona Group	1,339	1,329	0	0	1,329
01	Tonto NM	727	726	0	0	726
07	Tumacacori NHP	748	745	0	0	745

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

[1] Jointly administered with BLM

ARIZONA

Fort Bowie National Historic Site, Arizona

$100,000 and 1.0 FTE to **Provide for Protection of Visitors/Employees**
Funding is requested to provide protection of park visitors and employees at Fort Bowie NHS. The two rangers assigned to Chiricahua NM patrol Fort Bowie on an infrequent basis and have apprehended over 1,200 undocumented immigrants in the past five years. U.S. Border Patrol analysts estimate as many as 200 undocumented immigrants per week use the trails and roads throughout Fort Bowie, leaving trash, trampling vegetation, creating unsanitary conditions and posing a potentially dangerous threat to visitors. Fort Bowie has no onsite law enforcement presence and the nearest NPS units available have a response time of over 45 minutes. Funding would be used to provide an onsite law enforcement presence at Fort Bowie, enabling increased patrols, monitoring of public use sites and deterrence of resource and immigration crimes. This would provide patrols for 35 miles of roads, monitoring of more than 25 alien smuggling routes, and timely response to conflicts between visitors and undocumented immigrants. These measures would improve visitor and employee safety.

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona

$112,000 and 2.0 FTEs to **Maintain 32 Miles of Vehicle Barrier Along Mexican Border**
Funding is requested to maintain 32 miles of vehicle barrier at Organ Pipe Cactus NM and Coronado NM. In 2001, an estimated 700,000 pounds of drugs and 200,000 undocumented immigrants passed through Organ Pipe NM. The barrier will be constructed with line item construction funding in FY 2003-2005, and is intended to stop illegal entry of vehicles from Mexico carrying drugs or undocumented immigrants. It is anticipated that the barrier will be attacked repeatedly by smugglers who do not want to abandon their established routes through the parks. Funding would be used to immediately find and repair any breaks in the barrier, thereby ensuring the safety of park employees and visitors and the protection of park resources.

Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona

$166,000 and 2.0 FTEs to **Maintain Deteriorating Historic Structures**
Funding is requested to enhance maintenance and to guard against loss of paleontological, archeological and historical resources. This increase would provide planning, resource monitoring, and maintenance of historic infrastructure to ensure that facilities are safe, clean and usable, hazards are identified and corrected, and historic fabric and integrity are preserved. This request would improve the condition of 64 historic structures and increase visitor satisfaction and resource protection.

Saguaro National Park, Arizona

$200,000 and 2.6 FTEs to **Enhance Law Enforcement and Protection Capabilities**
Funding is requested to provide high visibility law enforcement patrols in order to reduce border related crime. The main road providing access to park trailheads, picnic areas and cultural and archeological sites is experiencing increased levels of illegal immigrant traffic and drug smuggling. Threats to law enforcement officers and visitors have increased, including assaults on rangers during felony stops. Funding would be used to provide enhanced visitor and resource protection patrols. This request would increase law enforcement presence at visitor facilities and on major roads by 60%. Increased patrols would allow the park to protect employees, visitors and the fragile desert ecosystem.

ARIZONA (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	**Type of Project**
Canyon de Chelly NM	Ongoing Project
Coronado NM	Ongoing Project
Montezuma Castle NM	Potential New Project
Navajo NM	Ongoing Project
Saguaro NP	Ongoing Project
Tuzigoot NM	Potential New Project

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

Study Area	**Type of Project**
Hubbell Trading Post NHS, EA	Ongoing Project
Hubbell Trading Post NHS, Irrigation Management / Restoration	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area	**Type of Project**	**Funds**
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	Construct Vehicle Barrier	$6,600

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthorization)

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: $625

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: $1,756

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		
	Project Score/Ranking:	855
	Planned Funding FY:	2005
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Vehicle Barriers to Increase National Security and Protect Staff, Visitors, and Resources		
Project No: 079158	**Unit/Facility Name:** Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** AZ

Project Justification

Project Description: Construct a vehicle barrier for 32 miles along the international border with Mexico. Barrier construction will be located for 30 miles within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument (ORPI) and for 2.25 miles within Coronado National Memorial (CORO). The barrier at CORO and for 10 miles near the Lukeville Port of Entry in ORPI will include trenching to a 5' depth, installation of sections of 8" diameter well casing on 4' centers (with 5' below and alternating 5' & 6' above ground), and a 2.5' depth of concrete fill to provide an adequate, continuous footer. 1' cold-rolled steel will be tack welded to the base of each casing for the entire distance to provide anti-rotational support within the footer. A continuous length of railroad track rail iron (90# stock) will run through a hole in each casing at 3' above ground level. Each 8" well-casing pipe will be filled with concrete and a 1" rebar section 9' high. This rebar will be integral with the footer and casing concrete. For the remaining 20 miles at ORPI railroad rail posts will replace the concrete-filled pipe. This design improves on an earlier design by tying the post to a continuous concrete footing to prevent the barrier from being dug, jacked or pulled up. The entire iron barrier will be electrically conductive to allow sensor detection and immediate response by law enforcement authorities if some point along the barrier is broken. Because of the urgency of this project, it will most likely be a Design/Build contract.

Project Need/Benefit: Both ORPI and CORO are being heavily impacted by vehicle drive-throughs from Mexico. In FY2000 the Border Patrol estimates that 180,000 undocumented immigrants and 700,000 pounds of drugs entered the United States illegally through ORPI. An estimated 120,000 pounds of drugs and 55,000 undocumented immigrants enter through CORO each year. As security is tightened elsewhere, remote areas like ORPI become increasingly attractive to terrorists, smugglers and others seeking illegal entry into this country. An NPS Law Enforcement Ranger was shot and killed in the line of duty on August 9, 2002 while pursuing an armed gunman fleeing from Mexican authorities after abandoning his vehicle just north of the border. This barrier will severely curtail the transport of illegal persons and drugs by vehicle and it would likely have stopped the event of August 9th and will prevent similar events in the future. Natural resources have been heavily impacted by these incursions. Illegal transport of drugs and people into the United States by vehicle has created over 50 miles of illegal vehicle roads through designated wilderness areas in the past 24 months. Of particular concern are the impacts to two endangered species, the Ferruginous Pigmy Owl and Sonoran Pronghorn Antelope, whose habitat requirements make them especially sensitive to human presence. Eliminating illegal vehicle entry along the international border within the National Monument will allow recovery of much of the disturbed acreage and greatly improve the safety and welfare of employees and visitors.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

45 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
45 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:** | **Total Project Score:** 855

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 16,115,000	90
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 1,791,000	10
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 17,906,000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 11,306,000
Requested in FY 2005 **Budget:**	**$** 6.600,000
Planned Funding:	**$** 0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 17,906,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	10/2003
Project Complete:	7/2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

COLORADO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
04	Bent's Old Fort NHS	1,003	999	0	0	999
03	Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	1,028	1,024	0	0	1,024
00	California NHT	199	246	0	0	246
03	Colorado NM	962	958	0	0	958
03	Curecanti NRA	2,970	2,955	0	0	2,955
03	Dinosaur NM	2,786	2,777	0	0	2,777
05	Florissant Fossil Beds NM	632	630	0	123	753
03	Great Sand Dunes NM & Preserve	1,455	1,448	0	0	1,448
03	Hovenweep NM	497	493	0	0	493
03	Mesa Verde NP	4,858	5,024	0	0	5,024
00	Old Spanish NHT [1]	0	70	0	0	70
00	Pony Express NHT	179	177	0	0	177
02,03,04	Rocky Mountain NP (includes Cache La Pourde Heritage Area)	10,351	10,337	0	0	10,337
04	Sand Creek Massacre NHS	291	287	0	0	287
00	Santa Fe NHT	592	631	0	0	631
03	Yucca House NM	99	97	0	0	97

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

[1] Jointly administered with BLM

COLORADO

Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, Colorado

$123,000 and 0.9 FTEs to **Repair and Maintain Deteriorating Facilities**
Funding is requested to repair and maintain deteriorating facilities. The visitor center, park headquarters and maintenance shop all have structural defects that make it difficult to continue basic operations and pose health/safety risks. Funding would be used to bring facilities up to minimum standards with plumbing, electrical, mechanical, and cosmetic upgrades. Funding would also be used to create and sustain a carefully designed, long-term preventive maintenance program. These improvements would increase visitor and employee satisfaction and safety and protect park resources.

COLORADO (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	Type of Project
Colorado Natl Mem	Potential New Start
Curecanti NRA	Ongoing Projects
Great Sand Dunes NP & Pres	Ongoing Projects
Hovenweep NM	Potential New Start

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

Study Area	Type of Project
Curecanti NRA EIS	Ongoing Projects

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthorization)

Park Area	Project Title	Funds
Rocky Mountain NP	Rehabilitate Park Road	$4,650
Rocky Mountain NP	Rehabilitate Park Road	$6,000
Rocky Mountain NP	Rehabilitate Walls	$1,070

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: $639

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: $1,568

IDAHO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
00	California NHT	199	246	0	0	246
02	City of Rocks National Reserve	309	305	0	0	305
02	Craters of the Moon NM	981	976	0	0	976
01	Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	517	683	0	0	683
00	Lewis & Clark NHT	1,696	1,681	0	0	1,681
01	Minidoka Internment Camp	180	178	0	0	178
01	Nez Perce NHP	1,738	1,730	0	0	1,730
00	Oregon NHT	214	213	0	0	213
02	Yellowstone NP	27,669	28,116	0	950	29,066

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

IDAHO

Yellowstone National Park; Idaho, Montana and Wyoming

$950,000 and 8.0 FTEs to **Protect Yellowstone Road Assets through Preventive Maintenance**

Funding is requested to increase preventative maintenance beyond current pothole patching operations for one third of the 350 miles of primary park roads. Deferred annual road maintenance has led to the virtual failure of some of Yellowstone's roads, which creates traffic delays and temporary closures of popular sections of the grand loop due to safety concerns. This funding would enable the park to perform annual maintenance including 112 miles of ditch and culvert clearing, 36 miles of crack sealing, 16 miles of chip sealing and 8 miles of overlay on 112 miles of primary road. The life-cycle costs are unarguably in favor of annual maintenance, as 1 mile sealed 6 times and overlaid 3 times in 50 years would cost $258,000, but without proper maintenance would be rebuilt twice at a cost of $2,000,000. Increased road maintenance would result in improved visitor safety and enjoyment, keep roads off the deferred maintenance list, and protect road assets.

IDAHO (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)
None

LAND ACQUISITION
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthorization)
None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS
State apportionment: $558

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS
Proposed state apportionment: $945

MONTANA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
00	Big Hole NB	510	507	0	0	507
00	Bighorn Canyon NRA	2,627	2,616	0	401	3,017
00	Fort Union Trading Post NHS	632	631	0	0	631
00	Glacier NP	11,103	11,072	0	300	11,372
00	Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	1,052	1,048	0	150	1,198
00	Lewis & Clark NHT	1,696	1,681	0	0	1,681
00	Little Bighorn NM	1,034	1,029	0	0	1,029
00	Yellowstone NP	27,669	28,116	0	950	29,066

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

MONTANA

Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Montana and Wyoming

$401,000 and 6.0 FTEs to **Correct Deterioration of Public Use Facilities and Infrastructure**
Funding is requested to correct the deterioration of public use facilities and infrastructure. Visitor survey figures show 17% of park visitors ranked the facilities/infrastructure as being in average, poor, or very poor condition. Funding would be used to improve facility maintenance and correct deterioration of roads, walkways, trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, restrooms, contact stations, docks, and water safety structures. These improvements would protect the capital investments that have been made in the park, protect the park's natural and cultural resources and improve visitor satisfaction.

Glacier National Park, Montana

$150,000 and 2.0 FTEs to **Enhance Resource Protection and Visitor Safety at Canadian Border**
Funding is requested to increase public, facility and resource protection along the international boundary with Canada. Glacier National Park shares 21 miles of border along the International Peace Park boundary with Waterton National Park, Alberta (Canada) and 19 miles of border along the International boundary with British Columbia (Canada). U.S. Border Patrol and Glacier National Park data show that undocumented immigrants are migrating across the border and through Glacier National Park. It is suspected that much of this travel is related to illegal drug smuggling, but the area also has potential for terrorists to illegally enter the United States. The U.S. Customs Service has deputized several park law enforcement rangers in the Goat Haunt area, which is a significant border crossing area. Funds would provide for year-round coverage along the northern border of Glacier National Park, specifically in the North Fork and Goat Haunt subdistricts. They would also augment wilderness patrols and increase presence along the entire International Boundary. This request would increase

$150,000 and 1.0 FTE to **Operate New Sewage Treatment Plant**

Funding is requested to operate and maintain a new sewage treatment plant. The facility requires a high level of operation and maintenance and substantial increases in electrical usage and material support. Funding would provide for the year round operation of the plant, maintenance of valves, piping, storage reservoirs, water testing, electronic monitoring equipment and reporting requirements. Plant operations would provide treatment of 250,000 gallons of sewage per day, serving the one million visitors who enjoy the park's natural and cultural resources and protecting surface water quality of the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, a designated wild and scenic river.

Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site, Montana

$150,000 and 1.0 FTE to **Maintain Deteriorating Historic Structures**

Funding is requested to provide increased preservation care for the site's 88 historic structures, including 12 that are in poor condition and 21 that are in fair condition. Funds would support development of a preservation program to provide scheduled maintenance for long term, annual and daily preservation care. Ultimately, all historic structures would be in a condition that only requires cyclic preservation maintenance. This action is consistent with the strategic goal of the National Park Service to increase the number of historic structures on the List of Classified Structures in good condition. Preservation of historic structures and artifacts would enhance education and understanding of the nation's frontier open range cattle era.

Yellowstone National Park; Idaho, Montana and Wyoming

$950,000 and 8.0 FTEs to **Protect Yellowstone Road Assets through Preventive Maintenance**

Funding is requested to increase preventative maintenance beyond current pothole patching operations for one third of the 350 miles of primary park roads. Deferred annual road maintenance has led to the virtual failure of some of Yellowstone's roads, which creates traffic delays and temporary closures of popular sections of the grand loop due to safety concerns. This funding would enable the park to perform annual maintenance including 112 miles of ditch and culvert clearing, 36 miles of crack sealing, 16 miles of chip sealing and 8 miles of overlay on 112 miles of primary road. The life-cycle costs are unarguably in favor of annual maintenance, as 1 mile sealed 6 times and overlaid 3 times in 50 years would cost $258,000, but without proper maintenance would be rebuilt twice at a cost of $2,000,000. Increased road maintenance would result in improved visitor safety and enjoyment, keep roads off the deferred maintenance list, and protect road assets.

MONTANA (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

None

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

Park Area	Project Title	Funds
Yellowstone NP	Replace Administrative Winter Snowcoaches & Improve Support Infrastructure	$1,000

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthorization)

Park Area	Project Title	Funds
Glacier NP	Repair Road	$6,800
Glacier NP	Repair Bridges	$450
Glen Canyon NRA	Rehabilitate Roads	$2,800
Yellowstone NP	Rehabilitate Roads	$370
Yellowstone NP	Rehabilitate Roads	$15,210

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: $586

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: $862

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	460
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Administrative Winter Snowcoaches and Improve Support Infrastructure		
Project No: 090713	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** WY

Project Justification

Project Description: Funding requested for FY2005 will complete this project and will be used to improve snowcoach maintenance facilities in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway (administered by Grand Teton National Park) and alternative fuel infrastructure in Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks. FY2004 funding will provide for the purchase of six new generation snowcoaches to replace NPS-owned, administrative snowcoaches in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. The vehicles will use alternative fuels, be ADA-compliant, and hold about 15 passengers each. They will operate on tracks in the winter and on wheels in the summer.

Project Need/Benefit: The preferred alternative for the draft Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks winter use plans calls for a six-element implementation program to insure that park resources and values are not impaired as a result of continued snowmobile use in the parks. All six elements must be implemented for the draft preferred alternative to be successful. One element of the program is to develop a new-generation snowcoach for use in the parks. Yellowstone and Grand Teton have been working with a consortium of groups and manufacturers to develop a new mid-sized tour vehicle for national parks across the country. This "New Red Bus" is a 15-32 passenger, alternatively fueled, fully accessible vehicle, whose genesis is the historic buses of Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks. One model of this vehicle is being designed to operate on tracks in the winter and wheels in the summer, and would be a "new generation snowcoach." The first production year of the vehicle would be 2004. This proposal is to introduce the new generation snowcoach primarily for administrative use in the parks to allow them to be tested by employees in their everyday work, including transportation of people around the interior of the parks, as well as shuttling crews and materials to winter work sites. The coaches would be loaned on a short-term basis to concessioners, guides and outfitters who offer snowcoach service in the parks to allow them to test the machines and gain initial visitor reactions. Since these will be first-year production vehicles and can be modified in future years, evaluation of them is an important part of their use in the parks. The coaches would be fueled with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG). The fueling infrastructure portion of the proposal would place a liquefied natural gas facility (with an associated compressor for CNG) at both Flagg Ranch and Old Faithful to allow the vehicles to be refueled in the parks as well as in gateway communities. A maintenance facility is needed to address a lack of such facilities to serve snowcoaches coming from the Jackson area.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	40 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
40 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	20 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score:** 460

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 2,295,200	80
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 573,800	20
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 2,869,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 1,869,000
Requested in FY2005 Budget:	$ 1,000,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,869,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/19/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: NO: x

NEW MEXICO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
03	Aztec Ruins NM	821	960	0	0	960
03	Bandelier NM	2,492	2,491	0	0	2,491
03	Capulin Volcano NM	611	609	0	0	609
02	Carlsbad Caverns NP	5,248	5,231	0	0	5,231
03	Chaco Culture NHP	1,918	1,764	0	0	1,764
00	El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT [1]	0	70	0	0	70
02	El Malpais NM	1,044	1,041	0	0	1,041
03	El Morro NM	560	558	0	0	558
03	Fort Union NM	676	674	0	0	674
02	Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	217	216	0	150	366
00	Masau Trail	34	34	0	0	34
00	Old Spanish NHT [1]	0	70	0	0	70
03	Pecos NHP	1,299	1,291	0	0	1,291
01,03	Petroglyph NM	1,605	1,597	0	0	1,597
00	Route 66 NHH	297	293	0	0	293
01,02	Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	1,205	1,201	0	0	1,201
00	Santa Fe NHT	592	631	0	0	631
02	White Sands NM	1,356	1,351	0	0	1,351

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

[1] Jointly administered with BLM

NEW MEXICO

Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument, New Mexico

$150,000 and 3.0 FTEs to **Provide Initial Visitor Services**
Funding is requested to expand resource protection and to establish visitor services at the 700-year-old dwellings of the Mogollon Indians. There is presently no Park Service representation at Gila Cliff Dwellings. Funding would allow the site to provide quality protection of resources through enhanced education and the increased presence of protection personnel. With this on-site presence, visitors would have an opportunity to have their questions answered and interaction with communities would be enhanced, resulting in increased visitation and community support.

NEW MEXICO (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	**Type of Project**
Aztec Ruins NM	Ongoing Project
Capulin Volcano NM	Potential New Start

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

Study Area	**Type of Project**
Bandelier NP, Ecosystem Restoration Plan	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthorization)

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: $587

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: $1,056

OKLAHOMA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
02	Chickasaw NRA	2,724	2,960	0	366	3,326
02	Fort Smith NHS	781	778	0	0	778
05	Oklahoma City Natl Memorial	215	711	0	0	711
00	Santa Fe NHT	592	631	0	0	631
00	Trail of Tears NHT	245	296	0	0	296
03	Washita Battlefield NHS	630	624	0	0	624

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

OKLAHOMA

Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Oklahoma

$366,000 and 4.8 FTEs to **Operate and Maintain New Visitor Center**
Funding is requested for orientation, public information, and interpretation at the new visitor center. Construction of a 4,000 square foot visitor center, the first in the park's 100 year history, will be completed in 2004. The visitor center will be located at the Vendome Well area on a major thoroughfare adjacent to the local gateway community of Sulphur, Oklahoma. Its location near the main entrance to the park on Highway 7 has an average daily vehicle count of 9,000. High visitation rates, general confusion regarding the nature and purpose of the recreation area necessitates the need for a primary visitor orientation point. Funding would be used to provide visitor orientation and interpretive services. Funding would also provide custodial and preventive maintenance for the new visitor center. Orientation to the resources, history, and recreational opportunities available will increase visitor satisfaction.

OKLAHOMA (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	**Type of Project**
Chickasaw NRA	Ongoing Study

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

Study Area	**Type of Project**
Chickasaw NRA Personal Watercraft Management Studies	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthoriza

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: $610

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: $1,320

TEXAS

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
23	Amistad NRA	2,739	2,720	0	350	3,070
23	Big Bend NP	5,013	4,995	0	536	5,531
02,09	Big Thicket National Preserve	2,265	2,251	0	0	2,251
16	Chamizal Natl Memorial	1,861	1,889	0	0	1,889
00	El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT [1]	0	70	0	0	70
23	Fort Davis NHS	988	986	0	0	986
23	Guadalupe Mountains NP	2,332	2,321	0	0	2,321
13	Lake Meredith NRA & Alibates Flint Quarry NM	1,940	1,935	0	0	1,935
14,21	Lyndon B Johnson NHP	3,153	3,139	0	138	3,277
27	Padre Island NS	3,015	3,504	0	0	3,504
27	Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	733	727	0	139	866
23	Rio Grande W&S River	185	184	0	0	184
28	San Antonio Missions NHP	3,036	3,091	0	0	3,091

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

[1] Jointly administered with BLM

TEXAS

Amistad National Recreation Area, Texas

$350,000 and 3.0 FTEs to **Reinforce Law Enforcement Operations Along Border with Mexico**
Funding is requested to expand law enforcement operations. Amistad NRA covers 83 miles of international border with Mexico. Law enforcement patrols along the upper 50 miles of the Rio Grande in the recreation area are inhibited by high canyon walls, thick brush, and the meandering path of the river. This terrain allows illegal immigrants and drug smugglers to avoid detection. The lower 33 boundary miles contain the lake section of the reservoir, where counter-smuggling operations are complicated by the numerous park visitors boating in this section. On the southeast end of the reservoir border is Amistad Dam, a potential target for terrorism. Funding would be used to increase patrol of the border, deter illegal immigration and drug trafficking activities and increase security at Amistad Dam. Funding would also be used to coordinate activities with other federal agencies, including the Border Patrol, Customs Service and the DEA. This request would provide increased employee and visitor safety and resource protection.

Big Bend National Park, Texas

$336,000 and 4.0 FTEs to **Improve Maintenance Capabilities**
Funding is requested to enhance maintenance operations of park roads and water supplies, which are deteriorating at an accelerated rate due to lack of preventive maintenance. Big Bend operates and maintains 112 miles of paved highway, 156 miles of gravel and backcountry roads, four public water supply systems, three wastewater treatment facilities, and numerous septic systems, which serve visitors, concessions facilities, park facilities, and park residential areas. Funding would be used to improve maintenance of roads, public water supply systems, and wastewater treatment facilities. The request would result in safer, more efficient maintenance operations and a more enjoyable visitor experience.

$200,000 and 2.0 FTEs to **Strengthen Law Enforcement Presence on International Border**
Funding is requested to enhance the park's law enforcement presence and capabilities. Big Bend NP rangers patrol 254 miles, or 13% of the entire U.S.-Mexico border. The park is designated a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, and the smuggling of drugs and illegal immigrants is common. The park has experienced significant increased illegal activity because other law enforcement agencies along the border have augmented their interdiction programs. Funding would be used to expand patrol of the border and park resources while increasing officer safety through the elimination of single, isolated officers on patrol without backup in this remote 800,000 acre border park. This funding will also offset 10 years of unfunded cost increases in the aviation program, bringing the most effective tool for expanded border patrols to desired levels. Outcomes would be increased officer and visitor safety and resource protection.

Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park, Texas

$138,000 to **Provide Resource Protection and Security at Texas White House**

Funding is requested to provide resource protection and physical security for the Texas White House Complex, in an effort to provide a smooth transition when the National Park Service assumes duties currently handled by U. S. Secret Service officers. With the transition in ownership and management of the 8-building Texas White House Complex, the NPS would provide perimeter security for 12 acres, preserve 15,000 square feet of historic structures and protect 10,000 historic furnishings, objects, archives and priceless Head of State gifts. Funding would be used for physical security, fire protection, interior and exterior resource preservation, and utilities and operational costs. A smooth transition would ensure the preservation of the home of President and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson at the LBJ Ranch.

Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site, Texas

$139,000 and 1.0 FTE to **Increase Border Patrol and Protect New Facilities**

Funding is requested to increase law enforcement patrol. Park Headquarters and the interim visitor center are located approximately 3 miles from the Mexican border. Debris found at Palo Alto Battlefield NHS indicates undocumented immigrants have used the park as a route for crossing the international border. An increase in illegal border traffic, heightened security measures along the border and the construction of new visitor facilities warrant the need for additional law enforcement operations. This request would provide protection for facilities, visitors and resources.

TEXAS (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	Type of Project
Alibates Flint Quarries NM	Potential New Start
Amistad NRA	Potential New Start
Big Bend NP	Ongoing Project
Big Thicket Natl Pres	Ongoing Project
Guadalupe Mountains NP	Ongoing Project
Lake Meredith NRA	Potential New Start
Padre Island NS	Potential New Start
Rio Grande Wild & Scenic River	Ongoing Project

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

Study Area	Type of Project
Amistad NRA Personal Watercraft Management Studies	Potential New Start
Big Thicket Norse Personal Watercraft Management Studies	Potential New Start
Buffalo Bayou Heritage	Potential New Start
Lake Meredith NRA Personal Watercraft Management Studies	Potential New Start
Padre Island NS Personal Watercraft Management Studies	Potential New Start
Waco Mammoth Site	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

Park Area	Remarks	Funds
Big Thicket NPres	2,445 acres	$4,541

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area	Type of Project	Funds
Big Bend NP	Replace Chisos Basin Water Supply	$2,000

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthorization)

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: $880

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: $4,796

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	1000
Planned Funding FY:	2005
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Chisos Basin Water Supply		
Project No: 014820	**Unit/Facility Name:** Big Bend National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 23	**State:** TX

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will provide an adequate, safe, and reliable water supply to the Chisos Basin developed area that meets state and national standards for drinking water and fire suppression needs. The project will reconfigure and automate the existing spring-fed water supply system at Oak Springs and Chisos Basin to utilize the full capacity of the storage tanks and provide either a new full-treatment, “bag-and-cartridge” system or a membrane filtration system to improve water quality. The final choice of treatment system is dependent upon final approval by the state regulatory authority, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC). Other project work will include: reconfiguration of piping and valves at the water storage tanks, removal of lead paint from the tank interiors, repainting of the tank interiors and exteriors, and installation of various security features.

Project Need/Benefit: The Chisos Basin water system serves the most developed area of Big Bend National Park. Area facilities include a visitor center, campground, employee and concession housing, grocery store, concession motel units, and the only restaurant in the park. It is critical to maintain this water system in order to provide adequate service to the public. The present water supply from Oak Springs varies in volume throughout the year. During past low-flow periods, the volume produced has fallen below the actual water need for the Chisos Basin and has been mitigated by storing water. A "Notice of Violation" from TNRCC was issued each year in 1999, 2000, and 2001 indicating flows from the spring-fed water supply for the Chisos Basin were not adequate to meet established standards. TNRCC issued an "Outstanding Alleged Violation" in 2000 and 2001 because the Basin water had excessive amounts of fluoride. TNRCC also indicated the spring-fed water supply is under the influence of surface water requiring full tertiary water treatment for this system. The original concept for this project included drilling three new wells in the area of Oak Springs but results of a groundwater indicated that drilling wells in this area would not provide a significant "new" source of water. Recent improved maintenance of the spring box at Oak Springs by park staff has provided a more reliable water source and reduced TNRCC concerns about surface water influence. This project is being designed in consultation with TNRCC to address low water flows by improving the operating system and utilizing the full capacity of the storage tanks, and to address water quality concerns by upgrading the water treatment system. Current storage capacity is now considered more than sufficient for fire suppression purposes due to the system improvements, fire sprinkler systems being installed in park-owned buildings at Chisos Basin, and the use of water conservation measures to maintain capacity.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

100 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x | **Total Project Score:** 1000

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2,000,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2,000,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2005 **Budget:**	$ 2,000,000
Planned Funding:	$ 0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,000,000

Dates:	**Sch'd** (qtr/yy)
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2005
Project Complete:	1 / 2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 12/5/03

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: NO: x

Fiscal Year 2005 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Big Thicket National Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2005): Priority No. 5

Location: Vicinity of Beaumont, Texas.

State/County/Congressional District: State of Texas/Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Orange, Polk, and Tyler Counties/Congressional Districts No. 2 and 9.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: Estimated annual operating costs of $0.152 million are associated with this acquisition

Date	Acres	Total Amount ($000)
FY 2005 Request	2,445	**$4,541**
Future Funding Need	4,842	$8,997

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Big Thicket National Preserve was authorized October 11, 1974, to preserve the natural, scenic, and recreational resources of a significant portion of the Big Thicket area. The Act of July 1, 1993, added to the Preserve 10,766 acres of timberland owned by three timber companies. The act directed that: (a) privately owned lands be acquired only with the consent of the owner, (b) lands owned by commercial timber companies be acquired only by donation or exchange, and (c) lands owned by the State of Texas or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: A great variety of plant and animal species coexist in this “biological crossroads of North America.”

Threat: Timbering of non-Federal lands at the national preserve would endanger the fragile ecosystem of the Big Thicket area.

Need: Funds in the amount of $4,541,000 are needed to continue the acquisition of the acres added to the preserve in 1993 and previously owned by two timber companies. Both The Conservation Fund and The Nature Conservancy are assisting the Service in the purchase of the 1993 addition that is expected to cost a total of $20,000,000. The fiscal year 2003 appropriation for the National Park Service included $2,985,000 for these acquisitions. The fiscal year 2004 appropriation for the National Park Service included $3,477,000 for these acquisitions. The funds requested are needed to continue the acquisition of the 1993 addition.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: By letter of March 9, 2001, the National Park Service requested the concurrence of The Conservation Fund (TCF) with a proposal that TCF assist in the acquisition of the lands added to the preserve in 1993. The concurrence of TCF was granted on April 11, 2001. A similar letter was sent to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on October 17, 2001. TNC concurred on November 1, 2001. The landowners are willing sellers.

UTAH

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
03	Arches NP	1,142	1,140	0	0	1,140
03	Bryce Canyon NP	2,681	2,674	0	0	2,674
00	California NHT	199	246	0	0	246
03	Canyonlands NP	5,353	5,334	0	0	5,334
03	Capitol Reef NP	1,864	1,856	0	0	1,856
01	Cedar Breaks NM	327	326	0	0	326
03	Dinosaur NM	2,786	2,777	0	0	2,777
03	Glen Canyon NRA	9,438	9,275	0	0	9,275
03	Golden Spike NHS	662	659	0	0	659
03	Hovenweep NM	497	493	0	0	493
00	Mormon Pioneer NHT	126	125	0	0	125
03	Natural Bridges NM	408	408	0	0	408
00	Old Spanish NHT [1]	0	70	0	0	70
00	Oregon NHT	214	213	0	0	213
00	Pony Express NHT	179	177	0	0	177
03	Rainbow Bridge NM	103	101	0	0	101
03	Timpanogos Cave NM	659	663	0	0	663
01	Zion NP	6,014	6,008	0	0	6,008

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

[1] Jointly administered with BLM

UTAH (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

Study Area	Type of Project
Glen Canyon NRA Personal Watercraft Management Studies	Potential New Start
Capital Reef NP, Burr Trail Study	Ongoing Study

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthorization)

Park Area	Project Title	Funds
Capitol Reef National Park	Resurface Scenic Drive	$2,400
Capitol Reef National Park	Rehabilitate Road	$990

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: $579

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: $1,169

WYOMING

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units/Trails/Affiliated Areas	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2005 Program Changes	FY 2005 Estimate
00	Bighorn Canyon NRA	2,627	2,616	0	401	3,017
00	California NHT	199	246	0	0	246
00	Devils Tower NM	771	768	0	0	768
00	Fort Laramie NHS	1,200	1,196	0	0	1,196
00	Fossil Butte NM	521	520	0	149	669
00	Grand Teton NP	9,082	9,351	0	550	9,901
00	John D Rockefeller Jr Mem Parkway	464	461	0	0	461
00	Mormon Pioneer NHT	126	125	0	0	125
00	Oregon NHT	214	213	0	0	213
00	Pony Express NHT	179	177	0	0	177
00	Yellowstone NP	27,669	28,116	0	950	29,066

FY 2005 uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits has yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

WYOMING (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

Study Area	Type of Project
Grand Teton NP, Bison/Elk Management	Ongoing Study
Yellowstone NP, Bison EIS	Ongoing Study
Yellowstone/Grand Teton NP, Winter Use	Ongoing Study

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area	Type of Project	Funds
Yellowstone NP	Restoration of Old House at Old Faithful Inn, Phase II	$9,801
Yellowstone NP	Reconstruct the West Entrance Station	$1,487
Yellowstone NP	Replace Existing Court Facilities with a New Courthouse	$2,655
Grand Teton NP	Construct a New Visitor Center at Moose	$5,000
Yellowstone NP	Replace Madison Wastewater Facilities	$3,956
Yellowstone NP	Replace Administrative Winter Snowcoaches & Improve Support Infrastructure	$1,000

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM (subject to change pending program reauthorization)

Park Area	Project Title	Funds
Grand Teton National Park	Rehabilitate Road	$130
Grand Teton National Park	Rehabilitate Road	$3,500

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: $534

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: $803

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	360
Planned Funding FY:	2005
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct a New Visitor Center at Moose		
Project No: 077704	**Unit/Facility Name:** Grand Teton National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** WY

Project Justification

Project Description: The purpose of this project is to replace the existing antiquated, too small, and seismically unsafe Moose Visitor Center with a new visitor center. The new visitor center will serve as the park's main year-round interpretive and visitor contact facility. It will include exhibit space as well as an auditorium, multi-purpose room, information desk, backcountry trip planning and permit center, Natural History Association sales outlet, restrooms, and staff offices. The building will incorporate sustainable design concepts and energy efficient systems for heating, cooling, lighting, etc. Building siting, design, materials, and finishes will complement the natural environment. Associated site work will include utility infrastructure, parking areas, access roads, interpretive walkways and paths, landscaping, and coordination with a transportation system to provide a transportation node. In addition to this request, funding will be provided through contributions from the Grand Teton National Park Foundation, the Grand Teton Natural History Association, and Exum Mountaineering.

Project Need/Benefit: The current Moose Visitor Center is part of the existing Administration Building, which was constructed in 1961 as part of Mission 66 development in the park primarily as an administrative facility and secondarily as a visitor contact center. The visitor center portion of the building is approximately 3,000 square feet in size and fails to serve its purpose. The building is entirely insufficient in terms of providing adequate space for interpretive exhibits and basic visitor services. Few exhibits are available due to the small space and the crowded and chaotic conditions inside the visitor center are not conducive to providing high quality information or interpretation services. Since 1961, visitation to the park has increased from about 1.5 million to nearly 4 million visitors annually, with approximately 90 percent of visitors using park facilities in some way. The Teton Fault is located approximately 3 miles to the west and the facility is not capable of withstanding a 7.5 magnitude earthquake, an event that is overdue according to seismologists. It is not possible to cost-effectively retrofit the building which has other structural deficiencies as evidenced by a 1985 roof collapse. Basic systems such as restrooms, electrical, and HVAC cannot meet visitor or employee demands and the extent of the deficiencies makes any type of retrofit impractical. The new visitor center would provide a safe and modern facility with appropriate opportunities for visitor services and interpretation of park resources and values.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	60 **% Other Capital Improvement**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score:** 360

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 7,963,000	100
Total Component Estimate:	$ 7,963,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 2,963,000
Requested in FY 2005 **Budget:**	$ 5,000,000
Planned Funding:	$ 0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 7,963,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 12/5/03

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** **NO:** x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	1000
Planned Funding FY:	2005
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restoration Of Old House At Old Faithful Inn - Phase II		
Project No: 009124	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 99	**State:** WY

Project Justification

Project Description: The Old House of the Old Faithful Inn is in need of major rehabilitation. This project will be a combined rehabilitation, replacement and upgrade of the entire structure and utility infrastructure of the Old House and will also include restoration of historic fabric. Structural problems with the bulging east wall of the Old House and settlement in the basement and warehouse area will be repaired and the structure and foundation will be strengthened in various areas to comply with current zone-four seismic requirements. The fire alarm and sprinkler systems will be rehabilitated and modified to meet current codes and to blend more attractively with the architecture. The roof deluge system will be repiped and include fall protection. The existing single-line steam heating system is at the end of its useful life and will be replaced with a hydronic hot water system. Mechanical and electrical systems will be renovated reusing original lighting radiators and fixtures. The kitchen ventilation systems will be replaced. Bathrooms will be rehabilitated to modern standards with fixtures compatible with the architectural character of the building, including replacement of all 1960's yellow sinks in guest rooms. Windows will be refurbished using restoration glass and lead paint will be abated. All rough-sawn woodwork will be remove and retained, fire-rated corridors and room envelopes will be installed, and the original historic fabric will be reinstalled. Logs and woodwork will be oiled. All wood flooring will be restored and area carpets, hallway and lobby runners will be replaced. Draperies will be replaced and windows on the west side of the 1930's dining room will be redesigned to restore the original character. Old House roof support, sheathing, shingles and valleys will be repaired and/or replaced as necessary. The wing dormers will be reattached and upgraded and deteriorated ridge logs, out riggers and rafter tails will be repaired. Upon completion of this restoration work, the Old Faithful Inn Facility Condition Index will improve from 0.27 to 0.14.

Project Need/Benefit: The Old Faithful Inn, a National Historic Landmark, is a distinctive example of rustic style architecture. The Inn includes a total of 327 guest rooms with total guest occupancy of 1,044. The Old House section of the Inn was constructed in 1903 and includes 87 of the Inn's guest rooms. The Old House has retained most of its original architecture and historical integrity but has deteriorated due to deferred maintenance and the age of its building systems. Substantial rehabilitation and preservation maintenance has occurred at the Old Faithful Inn since 1980, but very little work has been accomplished in the Old House. Electrical, mechanical, fire sprinkler and fire alarm systems in the Old House are at the end of their useful life and do not meet current fire/life safety requirements. This project will protect the resource, reduce life/safety risks, and rehabilitate or replace deteriorated historic fabric. This work will ensure preservation of this significant cultural resource and reduce the life/safety risks to the overnight guests housed in the Inn.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

100 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x NO:	**Total Project Score:** 1000

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work:	**$** 23,751,000	90
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 2,639,000	10
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 26,390,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 5,899,000
Requested in FY 2005 **Budget:**	**$** 9,801,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	**$** 10,690,000
Project Total:	**$** 26,390,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	10/2005
Project Complete:	6/2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 8/9/03

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	865
Planned Funding FY:	2005
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Madison Wastewater Facilities		
Project No: 019892	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** WY

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would replace the existing seasonal-use, trickling-filter wastewater treatment facility at the Madison Area with a year-round lagoon system that can effectively treat various flow rates at widely divergent ambient temperatures. The capacity is presently estimated to be 150,000 gallons per day. This project would also replace and/or rehabilitate the percolation disposal system to handle all seasons and flows and would provide for storage and/or standby power to prevent overflows during power outages or equipment failure in order to prevent sewage spills into the Madison River.

Project Need/Benefit: The existing treatment system was constructed around 1959. The system's original treatment methods and equipment have not worked well with variable seasonal uses and the climate. Modifications were made in 1966, 1974 and 1984 to try to improve the operation of the plant and to meet increasing uses. The equipment is worn out and a major failure is anticipated. The treatment is marginal during the summer season, and the plant is not capable of running from October to May, despite nearly 87,000 people stopping at the Madison warming hut and restroom during the winter season. Raw sewage is stored during this period until the liquids can be manually pumped to the percolation ponds. The solids remain untreated in the holding pond. The system has no backup power or overflow tanks to handle the sewage flow during equipment failure or power outages. Both situations occur and the partially treated sewage runs to a meadow that drains by the campground to the Madison River. Minor failures have resulted in the closure of the campground and picnic area comfort stations. The anticipated major failure would result in the closure of the 300-site concessionaire-operated campground, the picnic area, the museum, and the housing and administrative area that serves these facilities. The winter warming hut and comfort station would also be shut down. Permanent employees would have to be moved to other areas of the park. Major failure would also contaminate the environment and degrade the water quality in the Madison River.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

75 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	15 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score:** 865

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 3,956,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 3,956,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 9/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2005 **Budget:**	**$** 3,956,000
Planned Funding:	**$** 0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 3, 956,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2005
Project Complete:	4 / 2008

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 12/5/03

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: NO: x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	865
Planned Funding FY:	2005
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Existing Court Facilities with a New Courthouse		
Project No: PMIS-77249A	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 1	**State:** WY

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will construct a new courthouse at Mammoth Hot Springs that will replace existing, deficient facilities. The courthouse will include facilities and functions requested by the U.S. Court of Appeals Tenth Circuit (US Courts), including a courtroom, judge's chambers, staff offices and restroom, and by the U.S. Marshall Service (USMS), including a vehicle sally port, secure corridors, prisoner processing areas, detention cells, attorney conferencing facilities, court security screening, electronic and physical security systems, and office space. The building will also house National Park Service (NPS) law enforcement offices and include public restrooms and secure document storage.

Project Need/Benefit: The new courthouse will allow each partnering agency -- the US Courts, the USMS, and the NPS -- to safely and effectively perform its role in the justice system at Yellowstone. A federal Magistrate Judge has presided over cases in the park since 1894, when the Lacey Act provided for judicial functions necessary to protect the park and appropriated funds to construct a stone building that would serve as the judge's residence as well as courtroom, office, and jail. The Magistrate performed his duties in the residence up until the early 1980's when an growing caseload and a growing family made the situation at the residence untenable. The court moved to another building along with the NPS Mammoth/North District ranger station. Since then, the caseload in the park has increased to more than 8,500 offenses annually (a 189% increase in ten years). The result is about 250 court cases to be heard per year, many involving multiple appearances and more than the current facility can accommodate.

The facility is also inadequate in other ways. There are no attorney-client conference rooms, so these conferences take place on the lawn or in a private vehicle in the parking lot -- an awkward situation with the client still in custody of law enforcement officials. There is no witness interview room. There is only enough room in the courtroom proper for the judge's bench, two tables and some chairs, with the defendant's table not much more than an arm's length from the bench. There is no secure means to move suspects or prisoners inside the building, or for the judge to move within the building. There are no security screening stations, no space for Court Security Officers, and no physical protective measures for the judge. All of these conditions violate US Courts and USMS facilities standards. The existing building also lacks public space, parking, and restrooms and is not compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Consequently, the responsible District Judge threatened to move the court outside the park if courthouse conditions were not upgraded to a reasonable standard. A move of the court to Cody, Wyoming would greatly impact park rangers since travel time from Mammoth is three hours, one way. As a result of early planning for a new facility, the USMS announced its intent to assume responsibility for providing prisoner handling and judicial security at the park, thereby relieving NPS rangers of a significant workload. US Courts have committed $480,000 and USMS will provide $2,200,000 for construction of this interagency project. This request would cover the National Park Service share of the facility.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

75 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	15 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: | **Total Project Score:** 865

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2,655,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Component Estimate:	$ 2,655,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2005 **Budget:**	$ 2,655,000
Planned Funding:	$ 0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,655,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	2/2005
Project Complete:	2/2007

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 12/05/03

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	910
Planned Funding FY:	2005
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Reconstruct the West Entrance Station (Completion)		
Project No: 077307	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 1	**State:** Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: The West Entrance at West Yellowstone, Montana, is the most heavily used entrance station in Yellowstone National Park. Approximately 1,200,000 of the in-park visitors (40%) enter the park through this gate in almost 500,000 vehicles annually. During the winter season, this increases to almost 50% of park visitors. Over 10,000 people enter the West Entrance on a peak summer day, while almost 1,500 visitors enter on 1,200+ over-snow vehicles on a peak winter day. This project will reconstruct the West Entrance Station including the vehicle kiosks, a visitor contact facility, office space, and restroom facilities for visitors and employees. Kiosk design will allow the use of "smart cards" to expedite time at the gate and reduce traffic congestion. The project will be constructed in two phases: Phase I will construct the vehicle kiosks and related office space, employee restrooms and utilities at a location approximately one-half mile inside the park. Phase 2 will construct a visitor contact facility and related office space, visitor restrooms and utilities near the park boundary with West Yellowstone. Phase 2 was being delayed to allow for collaboration with the West Yellowstone community to provide a joint visitor contact facility near the park boundary and with the U.S. Green Building Council to showcase Yellowstone's commitment to being a Center of Environmental Innovation. Existing parking on private land adjacent to the park will be used for the contact station. The building will be design to provide sustainable features such as energy-efficient windows and heating and cooling systems and to use environmentally friendly components for the building such as materials with a high-recycled content.

Project Need/Benefit: On a peak summer day visitation to Yellowstone National Park equals approximately 30,000 visitors. The existing West Entrance station was constructed in 1969 with a small office, three kiosks, and a 2,700-square-foot roof over the entire facility. The design of the entrance station allows exhaust fumes to build up inside of the roof and air quality in the entrance station at times approaches the level of a smog alert. Up to 10 to 12 vehicles a day hit the entrance station roof during the summer. Employee office space consists of 2 desks for 20 people. Traffic flow into the kiosks is very congested and regularly backs up onto the streets of West Yellowstone, blocking the express/employee lane on a busy day. Given the congestion, there is little time to do anything more than give out required information and a map. A temporary trailer was brought in 1999 to take care of fishing and backcountry permits, but visitor information is limited to rudimentary safety and orientation messages. Consequently, visitors are often confused and uninformed after they leave the gate. Construction of modern entrance kiosks further inside the park will resolve air quality, vehicle contact, and work space problems and relieve traffic congestion. Construction of a visitor contact station near the park boundary will allow visitors to buy entrance passes, make reservations, and obtain information and educational materials.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

60 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x **Total Project Score:** 910

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 2,346,000	70
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 1,006,000	30
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 3,352,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 1,865,000
Requested in FY 2005 **Budget:**	**$** 1,487,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 3,352,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	9/2005
Project Complete:	6/2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 8/9/03

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: NO: x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	460
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Administrative Winter Snowcoaches and Improve Support Infrastructure		
Project No: 090713	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** WY

Project Justification

Project Description: Funding requested for FY2005 will complete this project and will be used to improve snowcoach maintenance facilities in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway (administered by Grand Teton National Park) and alternative fuel infrastructure in Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks. FY2004 funding will provide for the purchase of six new generation snowcoaches to replace NPS-owned, administrative snowcoaches in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. The vehicles will use alternative fuels, be ADA-compliant, and hold about 15 passengers each. They will operate on tracks in the winter and on wheels in the summer.

Project Need/Benefit: The preferred alternative for the draft Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks winter use plans calls for a six-element implementation program to insure that park resources and values are not impaired as a result of continued snowmobile use in the parks. All six elements must be implemented for the draft preferred alternative to be successful. One element of the program is to develop a new-generation snowcoach for use in the parks. Yellowstone and Grand Teton have been working with a consortium of groups and manufacturers to develop a new mid-sized tour vehicle for national parks across the country. This "New Red Bus" is a 15-32 passenger, alternatively fueled, fully accessible vehicle, whose genesis is the historic buses of Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks. One model of this vehicle is being designed to operate on tracks in the winter and wheels in the summer, and would be a "new generation snowcoach." The first production year of the vehicle would be 2004. This proposal is to introduce the new generation snowcoach primarily for administrative use in the parks to allow them to be tested by employees in their everyday work, including transportation of people around the interior of the parks, as well as shuttling crews and materials to winter work sites. The coaches would be loaned on a short-term basis to concessioners, guides and outfitters who offer snowcoach service in the parks to allow them to test the machines and gain initial visitor reactions. Since these will be first-year production vehicles and can be modified in future years, evaluation of them is an important part of their use in the parks. The coaches would be fueled with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG). The fueling infrastructure portion of the proposal would place a liquefied natural gas facility (with an associated compressor for CNG) at both Flagg Ranch and Old Faithful to allow the vehicles to be refueled in the parks as well as in gateway communities. A maintenance facility is needed to address a lack of such facilities to serve snowcoaches coming from the Jackson area.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	40 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
40 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	20 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score:** 460

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 2,295,200	80
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 573,800	20
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 2,869,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 1,869,000
Requested in FY2005 Budget:	$ 1,000,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,869,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/19/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: NO: x