

## CALIFORNIA

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.

Congr <u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	FY 2002
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u> <u>Changes</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
49 Cabrillo NM	1,209,000	1,237,000	31,000	0	1,268,000
22,23 Channel Islands NP	4,287,000	4,389,000	96,000	498,000	4,983,000
40 Death Valley NP	6,071,000	6,812,000	150,000	0	6,962,000
19 Devils Postpile NM	184,000	189,000	2,000	0	191,000
10 Eugene O'Neill NHS	348,000	355,000	7,000	0	362,000
08 Fort Point NHS	351,000	363,000	11,000	0	374,000
* Golden Gate NRA	12,467,000	12,899,000	290,000	0	13,189,000
07 John Muir NHS	611,000	629,000	13,000	0	642,000
40,44 Joshua Tree NP	4,003,000	4,109,000	121,000	0	4,230,000
02,03 Lassen Volcanic NP	3,237,000	3,489,000	103,000	0	3,592,000
02 Lava Beds NM	1,093,000	1,133,000	39,000	0	1,172,000
40 Manzanar NHS	483,000	486,000	2,000	0	488,000
40 Mojave NPreserve	3,142,000	3,654,000	54,000	0	3,708,000
06 Muir Woods NM	343,000	355,000	11,000	0	366,000
17 Pinnacles NM	1,788,000	1,839,000	57,000	0	1,896,000
06 Point Reyes NS	3,979,000	4,804,000	132,000	0	4,936,000
08 Presidio (Golden Gate NRA)	5,864,000	6,187,000	218,000	0	6,405,000
01 Redwood NP	6,754,000	6,928,000	187,000	0	7,115,000
07 Rosie the Riveter/ WWII Home Front NHS	0	114,000	1,000	0	115,000
08 San Francisco Maritime NHP	5,788,000	5,893,000	102,000	0	5,995,000
* Santa Monica Mountains NRA	5,014,000	5,116,000	113,000	0	5,229,000
19,21 Sequoia NP/Kings Canyon NP	11,385,000	12,234,000	394,000	0	12,628,000
02 Whiskeytown NRA	2,528,000	2,611,000	87,000	0	2,698,000
04,19 Yosemite NP	21,474,000	22,533,000	787,000	0	23,320,000

\* Congressional districts for Golden Gate NRA include 06, 08, and 12; for Santa Monica Mountains NRA include 23, 24, 26, and 29.

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

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

## CALIFORNIA

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

#### GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Channel Islands NP	Ongoing Project
Death Valley NP	Ongoing Project
Gaviota Coast	Ongoing Study
Lassen Volcanic NP	Ongoing Project
Mojave National Preserve	Ongoing Project
Pinnacles NM	Ongoing Project
Point Reyes NS	Ongoing Project
Rosie Riveter/WWII Hm Frt NHP	Ongoing Project
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	Ongoing Project
Sequoia and Kings Canyon NPs	Ongoing Project

#### LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Death Valley NP	159 acres	\$150
Golden Gate NRA	105 acres	\$2,500
Mojave National Preserve	2,700 acres	\$1,300
Pinnacles NM	1,967 acres	\$3,300
Point Reyes NS	522 acres	\$2,100

#### CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Golden Gate NRA	Structural upgrade of Pier 2	\$13,000
Lava Beds NM	Replace visitor center	\$4,131
Point Reyes NS	Rehab access & utility systems	\$1,285
Redwood NP	Remove failing roads (completion)	\$3,263
San Francisco Maritime NHP	Rehab Schooner C.A. Thayer	\$9,278
Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP	Restore Giant Forest (completion)	\$84,733

#### PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Golden Gate NRA	Commercial bus/pedestrian unloading area	\$555
Joshua Tree NP	Reconstruct Route 12 (Keys Jctn-Geotour Jctn)	\$4,593
Lassen Volcanic NP	Rehab 10 miles main park road, phase 2	\$3,428
Pinnacles NM	Mini-shuttle alter transportation system	\$60
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	Construct shuttle system, phase 1	\$675
Whiskeytown NRA	Replace Cedar Creek Bridge at Need Camp	\$877
Yosemite NP	Expand existing shuttle system	\$3,100

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$1,437

#### STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$29,182

**Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

**Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

Program or Park Area: **Death Valley National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 35

Location: Eastern California and western Nevada

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of California/Inyo and San Bernardino Counties/Congressional District No.40

State of Nevada/Esmeralda and Nye Counties/Congressional District No.2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is a combined ceiling of \$300,000,000 for land acquisition by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service at Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, and Mojave National Preserve. The requested appropriation is within the authorized ceiling.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	159	<b>\$150,000</b>
Future Funding Need	10,248	\$28,970,000

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

Improvements: Largely undeveloped.

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

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

Threat: Open pit mines present a valid threat of exceptional high visual intrusion of otherwise pristine park vistas.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$150,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire eight mining claims covering a total of 158.81 acres. The mining claims occupy the ridge west of the Cottonwood Mountains. The resulting unnatural white open pit mine walls would not only be highly visible over a wide area of the park, but in addition the stark contrast of colors would draw attention and impair visitor enjoyment of the enveloping wilderness areas of the park. The resource damage would be extremely difficult and possibly impossible to repair or mitigate.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service is seeking to acquire eight mining claims at the national park. Three of the claims were abandoned and contain decaying machinery and equipment. The Service has not yet established contact with the owners of these three claims. The owners of the other five mining claims were contacted last year by the Service and are willing sellers. If the requested funds are appropriated, the Service will contact all owners to continue the acquisition process.

**Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

**Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

Program or Park Area: **Golden Gate National Recreation Area**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 4

Location: Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties, California.

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties/Congressional District Nos. 6,8,12

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriation of the requested funds.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	105	<b>\$2,500,000</b>
Future Funding Need	2,919	\$63,500,000

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

Improvements: Residential, commercial, and agricultural.

Description: Golden Gate National Recreation Area was authorized October 27, 1972, to preserve outstanding historic, scenic, and recreational values. The Act of October 24, 2000 (Public Law 106-350), revised the boundary of the national recreation area to include an additional 1,200 acres of land as depicted on the map entitled "Additions to Golden Gate National Recreation Area," numbered NPS-80,076, and dated July 2000/PWR-PLRPC.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national recreation area encompasses shoreline areas of San Francisco, Marin, and San Mateo Counties, including ocean beaches, redwood forest, lagoons, marshes, military properties, a cultural center at Fort Mason, and Alcatraz Island.

Threat: Intense pressure to develop open space in the San Francisco area threatens the integrity of the national recreation area.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, funds in the amount of \$2,500,000 are needed to acquire the 104.97-acre Mori Point property that was recently included within the boundary of the national recreation area by Public Law 106-350. While the total cost to acquire the property is \$3,500,000, it is expected that the State of California will contribute \$1,000,000 toward acquisition of the Mori Point property. The Trust for Public Land (TPL), a nonprofit conservation organization, is holding this property until sufficient Federal acquisition funds become available.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Mori Point property was recently included within the boundary of the national recreation area by Public Law 106-350 that was enacted on October 24, 2000. The present owner of the Mori Point property is a willing seller. The last contact between the NPS and the TPL regarding this matter was on February 21, 2001

**Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

**Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

Program or Park Area: **Mojave National Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 7

Location: Southern California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/San Bernardino County/Congressional District No. 40

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: The California Desert Protection Act of 1994, established Mojave National Preserve, and revised the boundaries and designations of Death Valley and Joshua Tree National Parks. The act authorized appropriations not to exceed \$300,000,000 for land acquisition by NPS and BLM.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	2,700	<b>\$1,300,000</b>
Future Funding Need	90,570	\$92,700,000

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

Improvements: Largely unimproved.

Description: The Act of October 31, 1994 established Mojave National Preserve and authorized acquisition by donation, purchase, or exchange. The act authorized appropriations not to exceed \$300,000,000 for acquisition by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management of the lands added by the act. The preserve contains a total of 1,546,626 acres.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The preserve protects the fragile habitat of the desert tortoise, vast open spaces, and historic mining scenes such as the Kelso railroad depot.

Threat: Unchecked development threatens the significant natural, scenic, and archeological resources in the core of the preserve and along the southern and eastern gateways.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, a total of \$1,300,000 is needed to acquire 40 tracts containing a total of 2,700 acres within the boundary of the national preserve. It is critical that the Service begin an active acquisition program at the national preserve in order to address numerous threats of development that would harm the resources of the preserve. It is expected that partnership efforts from nonprofit conservation organizations will continue to add significantly to the amount of land protected at the national preserve.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners of the lands to be acquired with the requested funds approached the superintendent of the national preserve requesting acquisition of their land. All of the landowners have been in contact with the NPS within the last year. With the funds requested, the NPS will only be acquiring land from such willing sellers. The preserve has many letters, e-mails and telephone call records from landowners requesting that the National Park Service acquire their lands which lie within the boundary of the preserve. The local communities are supportive of the efforts to protect the resources and increase the economic benefit to the area through tourism to the California Desert.

**Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

**Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

Program or Park Area: **Pinnacles National Monument**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 11

Location: Central California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Monterey and San Benito Counties/Congressional District No. 17

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1,967	<b>\$3,300,000</b>
Future Funding Need	0	0

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

Improvements: Ranch-related improvements.

Description: Pinnacles National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation on January 16, 1908, to preserve and protect natural formations known as the Pinnacle Rocks, along with a series of caves underlying them. The rocks are the remains of an ancient volcano.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Spire-like rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, with caves and a variety of volcanic features, rise above the smooth contours of the surrounding countryside.

Threat: The 1,967-acre tract of land proposed for acquisition, known as the Pinnacles Ranch, is strategically located at the east entrance of Pinnacles National Monument. The owners have offered it for purchase to the National Park Service. This land has excellent views of the national monument, and is in the Pinnacles viewshed. It lies on both sides of the only eastside access road, in a riparian valley oak corridor that reaches into the national monument. If the Service does not acquire the ranch, it will be sold on the open market; if privately purchased, the tract has potential for rezoning, subdivision, and development.

Need: The requested funds will be used to purchase the Pinnacles Ranch. The owners have offered it for purchase to the National Park Service. Acquisition of this land would provide a needed site for campground purposes and also stem the tide of subdivision and development in the area. The amount of the requested funds exceeds the statutory limitation on appropriations for land acquisition at the park, so legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners of the ranch approached the superintendent of the national monument requesting that their land be acquired. The NPS has appraised the land and provided the owners with a copy of the appraisal report and an offer in the amount of the appraised value. The approved appraisal report indicates a value for the property as of August 2, 2000. The owners have indicated that they do not concur with the value indicated in the appraisal report. If the requested funds are included in the fiscal year 2002 appropriation, the NPS will update the appraisal and discuss changes with the landowner. The last contact between the Park service and the landowner was on December 1, 2000.

**Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

**Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

Program or Park Area: **Point Reyes National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 8

Location: Along Pacific Ocean coast, north of San Francisco in California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Marin County/Congressional District No. 6

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriation of the requested funds.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	522	<b>\$2,100,000</b>
Future Funding Need	3,290	\$8,900,000

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

Improvements: Several radio towers and a small building.

Description: The seashore was authorized September 13, 1962, to preserve a portion of the diminishing seashore that remains undeveloped.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Point Reyes National Seashore contains unique elements of biological and historical interest in a spectacularly scenic panorama of thunderous ocean breakers, open grasslands, brushy hillsides, and forested ridges.

Threat: The land protection plan for the seashore assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts in the Inverness Ridge, Bear Valley, and Haggerty Gulch areas where threats of residential and commercial development are most likely. Hardship cases will continue to be accorded the highest acquisition priority with available funds.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, funds in the amount of \$2,100,000 are needed to acquire a 522-acre tract at the national seashore. The funds are needed to acquire a large oceanfront parcel, owned by American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T) and once utilized as a ship-to-shore radio communications facility. The evolution of satellite technology has resulted in the closure of the facility and the possible sale and development of this parcel. The land is located within the heart of the Point Reyes National Seashore and is currently improved with several radio towers and a small building. The property is nesting habitat for the snowy plover, elephant seals and rare plants, and is in the midst of a nomination as an historic cultural landscape to the National Register of Historic Places. If the property were developed further, it would impact adjacent park resources and be incompatible with the visitor experience.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner approached the National Park Service requesting Federal acquisition of the property and is a willing seller. Last contact between the landowner and the Service was in January 2001.

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority: 16</b>
	<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>
	<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>

**Project Title:** Structural Upgrade of Pier 2 For Seismic Safety

<b>Project No:</b> GOGA 282	<b>Park Name:</b> Golden Gate National Recreation Area	
<b>Region:</b> Pacific West	<b>Congressional District:</b> 08	<b>State:</b> California

**Project Description:** This package is to correct seismic and structural deficiencies of Pier 2 and to replace under deck slab utilities as well as repairing a portion of the seawall. Work includes the repairs to the 8-foot and 4-foot diameter concrete caissons, the concrete beams supporting the pier decking and building shed, repairs to the concrete decking, replacement of the sewer and domestic water lines, relocation of fire mains, and repairs to the sea wall under the south end of the pier.

**Project Justification:** The existing pier structure has deteriorated due to years of salt water exposure and past seismic activity. Corroding steel is causing sections of the concrete caissons, beams and deck to crack and spall off, exposing more steel to salt water. Upgrades are required beyond repair of existing deterioration and damage to meet current seismic design requirements of the Uniform Building Code. Structural, seismic and geotechnical studies were completed in 1984 and in 1986. In 1992 and 1993, some of the damage caused by the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake was repaired. During the repairs, it was discovered that the supports for the sewer lines and fire lines under the pier were in very poor condition and that the failure of these supports represented a safety threat to anyone working under the pier. The fire main was replaced shortly thereafter but not the sewer and water lines. This safety issue along with higher than expected repair costs resulted in the project being stopped before completion. The original south portion of the pier shed houses the Herbst Pavilion; the north expansion houses the Cowell Theater. Both are operated by one of the park's principal park partners, the Fort Mason Foundation. The annual visitation to these facilities is over 200,000. Maximum capacity of the facilities is 3,000 people at any one time. Pier 2 is located at Lower Fort Mason which is part of the San Francisco Port of Embarkation which was designated a national historic landmark on February 4, 1985.

**Ranking Categories**

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:      NO: X      Total Project Score: 1000	

**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	13,000,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$13,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	13,000,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$13,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$13,000,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1st/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		

Last Updated: April 11, 2001

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		<b>Priority: 31</b>	
		<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>	
		<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>	
<b>Project Title: Replace Visitor Center to Protect Cave Resources</b>			
<b>Project No: LABE 211</b>		<b>Park Name: Lava Beds National Monument</b>	
<b>Region: Pacific West</b>		<b>Congressional District: 02</b>	<b>State: California</b>
<p><b>Project Description:</b> This project will result in the removal of all visitor services infrastructure from above significant cave resources, including rehabilitation of the area, and construction of a new visitor complex in an appropriate location. To protect significant subsurface cave resources, this proposal will remove two vintage 1974 trailers that are bolted together to serve as a visitor center, a 1930s era office building, a 20 space parking area, and utility infrastructure associated with the complex. The area will then be rehabilitated through scarification and revegetation. Further, a 4,130 square foot visitor center will be constructed in a location that provides maximum protection for subsurface cave resources. The facility would serve as a contact station with exhibits, a restroom facility and first aid station; create a curatorial work area and library facility; and would provide for a productive, centrally located work environment for interpretation and visitor protection staff. Parking improvements would consist of an area to accommodate fee collection activities and parking for up to 50 vehicles, including oversized parking spaces.</p>			
<p><b>Project Justification:</b> The present visitor services complex is comprised of two 9' x 45' trailers bolted together to serve as a visitor center, a 1930s office building that is no longer structurally sound, a restroom facility, parking lot and picnic area. The visitor center, serving the monument for the past 26 years, and the office building, serving for over 65 years, lack functional insulation, is infested with rodents, and interior modifications have involved every component of the infrastructure, including haphazard carpentry, electrical modifications and structural changes that have incrementally lead to concerns about employee and visitor safety. In 1996, county building inspectors recommended discontinuing the use of both structures and would have condemned them were they in the private sector; the office building was recommended for demolition in conjunction with the monument's 1966 master Plan. The ability for monument staff to impart upon visitors an understanding of monument purpose and significance in the current visitor center, including those related to resources protection, is severely hampered by overcrowding and the lack of display space. The visitor center's capacity is only 37, a figure that is regularly exceeded during the peak season when over 700 visitors per day enter the visitor center. Only 18 feet wide, the structure must accommodate visitors, displays, a Natural History Association (NHA) outlet, and workspace for NPS interpretation and NHA staff. The consequence is an overcrowded, constricted experience for the visitor, resulting in a dark atmosphere with minimal space for the exhibits telling the monument's cultural and geologic story.</p> <p>Known cave resources are being negatively impacted with retention of the existing visitor services development. Complying with NPS Management Policies, this project will result in the removal of all visitor-related infrastructure sited above cave resources and eliminate the negative environmental effects associated with surface activities. Caves directly under the visitor services infrastructure places them in peril from parking lot activities and probable water and sewer line breaks. The natural microclimate of the caves is being changed by continued impact to water infiltration patterns. There is a significant potential of contamination of the underground resources by toxic effluent rich in hydrocarbons and heavy metals from parking lots and human waste from sewage systems resulting in threats to the cave's troglobitic fauna. If the developments above the caves are not removed, the fragile underground resource will continue to degrade until it is ultimately destroyed, seriously compromising not only the monument's ability to represent itself as a leader in resources management and protection but also the NPS' primary mandate of preserving resources unimpaired for future generations.</p>			

**Ranking Categories**

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

25% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
25% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
25% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
25% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:      NO: X      Total Project Score: 800	

**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,065,500	50	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	2,065,500	50	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$4,131,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,131,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	4,131,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$4,131,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	May 2002

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3rd/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority: 21</b>
	<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>
	<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>

**Project Title:** Rehabilitate Access and Utility Systems to Protect Visitors and Historic Structures

<b>Project No:</b> PORE 460	<b>Park Name:</b> Point Reyes National Seashore	
<b>Region:</b> Pacific West	<b>Congressional District:</b> 06	<b>State:</b> California

**Project Description:** This package will remove resource threats and maintain, restore, and preserve the historic Point Reyes Lighthouse Complex located on the Point Reyes Headlands. Proposed work includes: repair/replace concrete public and maintenance access steps and associated curbing leading down to lighthouse; replace safety handrail; conceal noncontributing conduits and other utilities visible along stairway to the extent feasible; paint/repair selected lighthouse complex structures, including the historic water collection cistern. Upgrade sewage treatment and potable water supply systems to meet State and county codes.

**Project Justification:** The severely deteriorated stairway that leads down to the main lighthouse is the only access to the structure (304 steps, equivalent to ten stories). This stairway must be retained for visitor and administrative uses. The 600-foot long stairway is immediately adjacent to dangerous cliffs. Due to severe deterioration, the concrete curbing that anchors the handrail is unsafe for park visitors and employees. In addition, several utility conduits run above ground, completely exposed adjacent to the stairway. Stabilization/repair work is needed on the lighthouse cistern, the lighthouse exterior, and other selected historic structures in the complex to stop deterioration. This complex is in a very severe microclimate (high wind, heavy rain, and salt spray). Buildings and other structures must be adequately protected from the elements. The existing sewage system is 40+ years old. Engineering evaluations indicate the system is at or near failing. The water supply is inadequate, and water for fire protection and drinking has to be hauled 40 miles by truck during dry seasons. The water supply and distribution system does not meet code for drinking water or fire protection needs. In March 1999, the State of California notified the park that the lighthouse complex water system was in violation of State health standards.

**Ranking Categories**

70% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
30% 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: 910	

**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,285,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$1,285,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,285,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002 :	1,285,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$1,285,000
Class of Estimate: B			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		

Last Updated: April 11, 2001

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority: 5</b>
	<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>
	<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>

**Project Title:** Remove Failing Roads to Protect Park Resources (Completion)

<b>Project No:</b> REDW 277	<b>Park Name:</b> Redwood National Park	
<b>Region:</b> Pacific West	<b>Congressional District:</b> 01	<b>State:</b> California

**Project Description:** This package proposes to remove 12 miles of road located in a portion of the watershed that is posing the greatest threat to park resources. Approximately three miles are being removed with funding received in FY 2001. The requested FY 2002 funding would remove the remaining nine miles. Work would involve the removal of failing abandoned logging roads in the ecologically sensitive Lost Man Creek watershed, a tributary to Redwood Creek. The road fill that is currently or potentially landsliding into sensitive stream channels that support valuable aquatic resources would be excavated, and the topography and stream channel network which existed prior to road construction would be reestablished. The watershed has been divided in priority areas based on the potential for greatest effectiveness in reducing resource threats. There are 34 miles of abandoned logging roads within the watershed.

**Project Justification:** The Lost Man creek watershed contains pristine ancient redwood forest, a picnic area, 17 miles of hike and bike trail. These facilities are easily accessible by vehicles and disabled people, opportunities available nowhere else in Redwood National Park. Upstream of these park resources are heavily disturbed harvested timber lands with miles of failing, abandoned logging roads. The roads are eroding, threatening park resources with significant damage from sedimentation. The removal of roads in Lost Man Creek watershed will greatly reduce the threat of catastrophic impacts of sedimentation into a prime park stream. Without removing these threats, park resources are at risk of significant damage and loss. Future protection of these resources and the surrounding ecosystem in Lost Man Creek depends upon adequate and timely funding for the removal of failing logging roads.

**Ranking Categories**

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
100% 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: 700	

**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,263,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$711,000
Capital Improvement Work:		0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$2,552,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,263,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002 :	\$2,552,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$3,263,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Jan. 2002

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	2nd/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		

Last Updated: April 11, 2001

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority:</b> 42
	<b>Planned Funding Year:</b> 2002
	<b>Funding Source:</b> Line Item Construction

**Project Title:** [Rehabilitate National Historic Landmark Schooner C.A. Thayer](#)

<b>Project No:</b> <a href="#">SAFR 643</a>	<b>Park Name:</b> <a href="#">San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park</a>	
<b>Region:</b> <a href="#">Pacific West</a>	<b>Congressional District:</b> <a href="#">08</a>	<b>State:</b> <a href="#">California</a>

**Project Description:** [The C.A. THAYER, a 106-year old three-masted wooden-hulled lumber schooner, has suffered massive deterioration through rot in her structural timbers and decay of her iron fastenings. The proposal to rebuild the THAYER will result in major replacements in-kind of the vessel's structural framework. Work will follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Major Vessel Preservation, and will result in a vessel which can be maintained afloat, using largely traditional methods and be well-maintained on an ongoing basis using park base funding and limited cyclic funding for periodic maintenance dry-docking.](#)

**Project Justification:** [Berthed among the NPS historic fleet at Hyde Street Pier, the C.A. THAYER is boarded by some 212,000 visitors and serves as an overnight interactive classroom for 12,000 school children on an annual basis. The C.A. THAYER is one of two remaining examples of a West Coast sailing lumber schooner. She has been placed on the National Trust for Historic Preservation list of 11 Most Endangered Historic Places. In the absence of the projected work, C.A. THAYER is certain to finally suffer structural failure, requiring her to be removed from the water and in all likelihood will be dismantled.](#)

**Ranking Categories**

<a href="#">0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred</a>	<a href="#">0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</a>
<a href="#">0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</a>	<a href="#">0% Compliance &amp; Other Deferred Maintenance</a>
<a href="#">100% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</a>	<a href="#">0% Other Capital Improvement</a>
<a href="#">0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</a>	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/> Total Project Score: 700	

**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	9,278,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$9,278,000
Total Project Estimate:	9,278,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	9,278,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$9,278,000
Class of Estimate: <a href="#">B</a>			Estimate Good Until:	<a href="#">Feb. 2002</a>

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	<a href="#">2nd/2002</a>		
Project Complete:	<a href="#">NA</a>		Last Updated: <a href="#">April 11, 2001</a>

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

<b>National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>	<b>Priority: 7</b>
	<b>Planned Funding Year: 2002</b>
	<b>Funding Source: Line Item Construction</b>

**Project Title:** Restore Giant Forest (Completion)

<b>Project No:</b> SEKI 200	<b>Park Name:</b> Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks
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<b>Region:</b> Pacific West	<b>Congressional District:</b> 19	<b>State:</b> California
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**Project Description:** This is a multi-phase restoration project and removal of day-use facilities within Giant Forest. Numerous prior phases to Giant Forest work provided the necessary infrastructure facilities that will allow the removal of concession facilities from Giant Forest area and the relocation of services to Wuksachi. The completion phase of this project includes continuing removal and ecological restoration of former campgrounds, specifically Firwood, Sugar Pine Sunset Rock, Paradise, Sunset Camp, Highlands and Castle Rock; rehabilitation of the historic Giant Forest Market and conversion into a museum and contact station; construction of the access road, utilities, and trail work.

**Project Justification:** This project will correct a serious park problem first identified in 1930. Past development in Giant Forest continues to cause significant damage to the world's largest trees Built facilities and associated infrastructure are being removed and their scars ecologically restored. The National Park Service has invested millions to make this opportunity possible. Future preservation and enjoyment of the grove depends upon completion of this project.

**Ranking Categories**

0% 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
100% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	
Total Project Score: 600	

**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$83,253,000
Capital Improvement Work:	84,733,000	100	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$1,480,000
Total Project Estimate:	84,733,000	100	Planned Funding FY2002:	1,480,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$84,733,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Apr. 2002

**Dates (Qtr/Year)**

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3rd/2002		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: April 11, 2001