The National Park Service

1999 Resource Management Plan Database

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INTRODUCTION

Resource Management Plans (RMPs) and the RMP Database

Natural and cultural resource programs in parks are described in Resource Management Plans (RMPs). The RMPs are meant to be both strategic and tactical plans for the management of park resources, building on General Management Plans. The NPS Management Policies require that parks prepare (within 6 years of creation) and periodically update RMPs. The most recent Resource Management Plan Guidance was issued December 6, 1994; it requires plan updating every 4 years; database portions of the plans are updated annually.

Plan Development The latest guidance encourages the use of scoping sessions, involving all divisions of park staff, other federal agencies, academicians, park neighbors, and park users. It stresses the benefits of external participation in plan development.

Plan Content An RMP describes the park's natural and cultural resources; outlines the park's goals and objectives in managing these resources; identifies basic operational needs and specific deficiencies in resource inventory, monitoring, research, mitigation, protection, and interpretation; describes and evaluates current resource management activities; and prescribes an action program based on legislative and executive mandates, NPS policies and guidance, management zoning, and the provisions of related planning documents.

The RMP contains a cover sheet with appropriate signatures and signature dates, description of present resource status, and an overview of the current resource management program and needs. It also contains personnel and funding tables, programming sheets for funded and unfunded activities, project statements for funded and unfunded operational and project activities, and accomplishments reports; these latter sections are entered into a database and updated annually. The entire RMP is updated every 4 years.

Role and Use of Plan The RMP is foremost a plan for the park's use in management of park resources. The plan should reflect the collective efforts of all park operational units. It is the mechanism to integrate all park divisions' responsibilities to set and meet park resource objectives. For example, ideally it would include current and needed ranger resource protection patrols and activities that maintain facilities related to resource management. It should be the institutional memory for resource management goals, objectives, and program knowledge, and serve as a reference document for all current and future park staff. It contains the thread of continuity among respective action plans and strategies for cooperating with adjoining landowners

The RMP is used outside the park. Both the database data and the RMP narrative are used regularly by the Washington Office (WASO) staffs and support offices to identify priority needs, describe and provide examples of resource concerns, and develop and justify budget increase requests. The data are consulted by GAO, the Inspector General, researchers, and interest groups, the latter to evaluate parks' resource needs and programs, as well as to identify projects that might be of interest to donors. Accurate and thorough data assists in all these uses and in maintaining the credibility of NPS's needs assessments. Therefore, NPS is striving to improve the quality of its RMP data through training and other means.

Care in Use of Data In practice, busy schedules and lack of training or full understanding of RMPs often result in plans written by resource management personnel with little involvement from others. There is also considerable variety in how comprehensive individual parks are in

documenting their unmet needs. Small parks with little or no resource staff are likely to concentrate on the most obvious and fundamental needs. Parks with relatively large resource staffs, representing several disciplines, are more likely to fully document a wide variety of needs that go beyond the most immediate priorities. As a result, the database of all park project statements is not fully comprehensive of all Servicewide resource-related needs. Additionally, how individual project statements are handled varies by park—some "lumping" several related activities on one statement and others using several statements to address specific aspects of a program. Therefore, the number of statements per park has little relevance.

Relationship to Backlog The RMP database contains projects that would meet various definitions of the term "backlog" but is not itself a "backlog list" as it also contains unmet needs that would not meet most backlog definitions. First, the data contain operational as well as non-recurring project needs. Second, some of the needs outlined require research or design before they can be undertaken. Third, not all of the projects would be described as high priority current needs. As a result, many of the unmet needs described in the RMP database would not meet a backlog definition that considers only the most critical of projects that are ready to go and only lack funding.

Relationship to GPRA The RMP differs from a park strategic plan, prepared under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA). RMPs establish long-term goals and objectives for park resources--including goals that cannot be reasonably achieved in the near term or within existing budgets. They describe the current program for meeting objectives (which should be consistent with the GPRA plan, though may not be as detailed) as well as strategies dependent on additional fiscal or other resources. GPRA plans establish goals obtainable within 5 years and within expected budgets and a strategy to achieve them. Thus, the RMP provides an important context for developing GPRA plans. The RMP provides a complete vision, including unfunded priorities; the GPRA plan maps out actions for the next 5 years.

Relationship to Funding Sources and Other Funding Needs Data Unfunded needs identified within the RMP database are not fund-source specific. They should and often do include activities of other park divisions that affect the care of resources, but may be funded through no-resource programs. There are numerous projects that are eligible for repair and rehabilitation funding in the RMP database, for example. Additionally, the highest priority unfunded operational resource program needs should be reflected in the Servicewide Operations Formulation System database. This creates a difficulty in understanding how much of shortfall included in the RMP database is also reflected in other project databases. Making the relationship between these databases even more difficult to understand is the fact that each activity or project may be categorized or divided differently in different databases to meet the objectives of each. Future modifications to the RMP software and to how projects are described Servicewide will attempt to address this issue to the extent possible.

Using Summary and Other RMP Data This summary is divided into four sections. The first two address "projects," first unfunded and then funded. The second two sections address park operational programs, unfunded and then funded. These two types of data are not additive and should not be combined.

The data first summarize the information by resource "type" and "activity." Resource type refers to natural resources and cultural resources, as well as "integrated" resources and "subsistence" resources. The integrated resource category was developed for resources such as cultural landscapes that have both natural and cultural elements and values. In practice, this category often contains projects that don't fit elsewhere, such as a boundary fence, that the park believes is needed to meet a wide range of needs and objectives. Likewise, subsistence resources are usually natural resources (e.g., fish) that are being used for subsistence purposes. (As a practical matter, the data in these categories often go unreported when the Washington Offices are asked to provide information on "natural resource needs" or "cultural resource needs" because they do

not meet program-specific definitions and because the "integrated" category, they contains a fair amount of "catch-all" projects.)

Subsequent to data by resource type, the tables that follow display detail about the natural resource portions of the database. Data are displayed by issue code for the Service as a whole. Since more than one issue code can be used for each project statement, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive and care should be taken with the use of such data. Next the data are summarized by resource type and region. Finally, data are summarized by issue code and park to give some idea of places where specific issues are especially important. As described above under *Care in Using the Data,* the collection of all park project statements is not fully comprehensive of all Servicewide resource-related needs. Nonetheless, the summary data provide useful information about the scope and relative size of resource-related programs and needs.

FY 1999 Data The data summarized here were entered by parks in January and February of 1999. They reflect the funded activities in FY 1999 and the unfunded needs described by parks for the next four years, that is, FY 1999 through FY 2002. The data are from 267 parks or other reporting units.

"NOTE: The following Resource Management Plan (RMP) data for FY 1999-2002 was submitted by 267 parks, compared to 274 parks that submitted data in early 1998 for FY 1998-2001. Beginning midway through 1998, the National Park Service began utilizing a project database, called the Project Management Information System (PMIS), to compile information on all types of projects, including resource management projects. At the same time, the RMP database, which is a DOS-based system, became more and more difficult for some parks to use. While plans have been in place for some time to modernize the RMP database software, implementation has awaited completion of the Servicewide PMIS, as well as updating of the Servicewide budget operations database (Operations Formulation System) so all three could be integrated. Because of the difficulties of dealing with multiple databases, one incompatible with some computers, some parks did not submit RMP data in 1999. Therefore, the data that follow may represent a less full view of resource management needs of the NPS than data available in past years. The report capability in PMIS and the current use of OFS do not yet provide the ability to make comparisons with RMP data."

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1999 Resource Management Plan Database

UNFUNDED, NON-RECURRING PROJECTS

Table 1.1
Servicewide Activity[1] and Resource Type
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
Calculated by Funding Type[2]

Cyclic

ACTIVITY	CULTURAL	INTEGRATED	NATURAL	SUBSISTENCE	TOTAL
RESEARCH	19,479,520	397,870	9,741,660	429,000	30,048,050
MITIGATION	101,671,300	5,248,120	10,224,930	124,000	117,268,350
INVENTORY AND	4,214,950	381,200	9,467,420	10,000	14,073,570
PROTECTION	27,567,320	209,500	11,016,900	0	38,793,720
INTERPRETATION	747,100	145,000	356,000	78,500	1,326,600
ADMINISTRATION	3,063,300	700,300	2,936,100	86,000	6,785,700
TOTAL	156,743,490	7,081,990	43,743,010	727,500	208,295,990

One-Time

ACTIVITY	CULTURAL	INTEGRATED	NATURAL	SUBSISTENCE	TOTAL
RESEARCH	234,554,510	14,335,920	208,744,630	1,303,000	458,938,060
MITIGATION	354,190,520	35,887,210	175,948,030	10,000	566,035,760
INVENTORY AND	11,918,070	2,287,360	60,992,590	133,000	75,331,020
PROTECTION	145,092,370	4,542,040	11,277,770	0	160,912,180
INTERPRETATION	47,563,780	9,808,140	7,307,680	0	64,679,600
ADMINISTRATION	42,686,610	16,447,720	26,238,820	98,000	85,471,150
TOTAL	836,005,860	83,308,390	490,509,520	1,544,000	1,411,367,770

TOTAL NON-RECURRING

ACTIVITY	CULTURAL	INTEGRATED	NATURAL	SUBSISTENCE	TOTAL
RESEARCH	254,034,030	14,733,790	218,486,290	1,732,000	488,986,110
MITIGATION	455,861,820	41,135,330	186,172,960	134,000	683,304,110
INVENTORY AND	16,133,020	2,668,560	70,460,010	143,000	89,404,590
PROTECTION	172,659,690	4,751,540	22,294,670	0	199,705,900
INTERPRETATION	48,310,880	9,953,140	7,663,680	78,500	66,006,200
ADMINISTRATION	45,749,910	17,148,020	29,174,920	184,000	92,256,850
TOTAL	992,749,350	90,390,380	534,252,530	2,271,500	1,619,663,760

[1] Resource funding activity codes are defined in Appendix A.

[2] Resource funding types are defined in Appendix B.

Table 1.2
Servicewide Natural Resource Issue Code[3]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002
Sorted by Total 4 Year Plan

Natural Resource Type Only

ISSUE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FY1999 (Year 1)	FY2000 (Year 2)	FY2001 (Year 3)	FY2002 (Year 4)	TOTAL (4 Year Plan)
N20	Baseline Data	55,716,700	42,474,050	35,117,930	24,797,490	158,106,170
N24	Other	39,903,330	25,267,430	17,253,350	17,061,390	99,485,500
N17	Biodiversity	21,003,520	15,515,030	14,177,690	14,863,700	65,559,940
N05	Non-Nat Plants	19,821,640	15,858,190	13,605,870	12,678,310	61,964,010
N16	Near-Park Dev	35,656,490	6,358,180	5,931,000	4,259,800	52,205,470
N02	T&E Animal	15,989,360	14,469,900	10,540,480	7,738,000	48,737,740
N09	Coastal Dynam	27,822,200	4,105,700	9,348,100	310,100	41,586,100
N06	Land Use Prac	18,975,540	8,638,440	7,872,380	5,595,610	41,081,970
N12	Water Flow	20,652,810	4,763,000	11,361,870	1,923,200	38,700,880
N11	Water Qual-Ext	11,677,810	15,077,890	6,507,730	5,429,060	38,692,490
N19	Consumpt Use	16,824,780	6,460,200	4,947,300	3,684,000	31,916,280
N18	Vis Use-Bctry	9,658,210	7,207,700	4,689,010	3,611,300	25,166,220
N03	T&E Plants	7,207,750	5,573,550	4,729,200	3,464,100	20,974,600
N07	Nat Fire Regm	6,943,600	4,237,970	3,329,800	5,247,500	19,758,870
N04	Non-Nat Animal	7,984,400	4,283,150	2,981,800	3,622,110	18,871,460
N14	Air Pollution	6,191,410	4,008,010	3,348,850	2,304,150	15,852,420
N10	Minrl/Geotherm	5,349,100	4,625,400	3,040,300	2,611,590	15,626,390
N22	Vis Use-Dev Zn	6,680,040	4,398,950	2,417,110	2,092,200	15,588,300
N00	Fisheries	4,669,400	7,686,200	1,812,000	1,317,500	15,485,100
N01	Nat Anml Ovpop	6,163,500	2,177,750	1,927,600	1,332,500	11,601,350
N08	Cult Landscape	5,822,350	2,049,590	1,585,270	1,623,550	11,080,760
N21	Cave Resources	3,116,000	1,103,050	712,500	1,233,000	6,164,550
N23	Paleontology	1,621,800	2,047,700	1,304,700	737,900	5,712,100
NR	None Reported	2,514,600	722,500	529,000	482,700	4,248,800
N13	Water Rights	1,574,400	980,400	650,600	419,300	3,624,700
N15	Aircrft Ovrflt	661,100	629,300	181,500	366,500	1,838,400

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 1.2, Continued
Servicewide Natural Resource Issue Code[3]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002
Sorted by Total 4 Year Plan

All Resource Types

ISSUE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FY1999 (Year 1)	FY2000 (Year 2)	FY2001 (Year 3)	FY2002 (Year 4)	TOTAL (4 Year Plan)
N20	Baseline Data	60,322,140	44,824,860	37,472,570	27,125,740	169,745,310
N24	Other	45,393,880	27,632,530	20,024,550	27,422,090	120,473,050
N17	Biodiversity	21,944,020	16,036,530	14,457,290	15,111,100	67,548,940
N05	Non-Nat Plants	20,754,140	16,397,240	14,055,870	12,897,860	64,105,110
N16	Near-Park Dev	37,477,130	6,962,320	6,321,940	5,970,900	56,732,290
N02	T&E Animal	16,122,360	14,601,900	10,679,480	7,838,000	49,241,740
N06	Land Use Prac	21,367,840	9,651,440	8,553,680	6,329,610	45,902,570
N09	Coastal Dynam	28,007,200	4,130,700	9,805,100	315,100	42,258,100
N11	Water Qual-Ext	12,267,210	15,507,890	6,947,730	5,539,060	40,261,890
N12	Water Flow	21,056,010	4,950,360	11,592,870	1,973,200	39,572,440
N19	Consumpt Use	17,748,780	7,215,700	5,534,800	4,167,000	34,666,280
N22	Vis Use-Dev Zn	15,172,220	8,527,330	4,544,140	3,490,350	31,734,040
N18	Vis Use-Bctry	12,164,510	8,250,400	5,443,510	5,807,300	31,665,720
N08	Cult Landscape	14,744,510	5,550,530	3,354,370	4,693,750	28,343,160
NR	None Reported	19,995,710	2,484,540	1,247,250	1,185,400	24,912,900
N03	T&E Plants	7,237,750	5,605,550	4,765,200	3,464,100	21,072,600
N07	Nat Fire Regm	7,266,700	4,472,470	3,531,900	5,355,600	20,626,670
N04	Non-Nat Animal	8,101,240	4,297,690	2,984,800	3,755,410	19,139,140
N10	Minrl/Geotherm	6,053,100	5,316,400	3,410,300	2,963,590	17,743,390
N14	Air Pollution	6,289,410	4,105,510	3,386,350	2,441,650	16,222,920
N23	Paleontology	11,369,800	2,236,700	1,304,700	784,900	15,696,100
N00	Fisheries	4,748,600	7,691,200	1,897,800	1,317,500	15,655,100
N01	Nat Anml Ovpop	6,260,500	2,429,750	2,179,600	1,584,500	12,454,350
N21	Cave Resources	3,473,000	1,185,050	735,500	1,236,000	6,629,550
N13	Water Rights	1,626,400	1,012,400	650,600	419,300	3,708,700
N15	Aircrft Ovrflt	716,100	699,300	361,500	581,500	2,358,400

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 1.3
Servicewide Region and Funding Type[2]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
Calculated by Resource Type

Cultural

REGION	CYCLIC	ONE-TIME	TOTAL
Alaska Region	3,027,500	9,549,000	12,576,500
Intermountain Region	34,008,290	163,460,860	197,469,150
Midwest Region	11,210,730	128,896,710	140,107,440
National Capital Region	22,112,500	90,844,800	112,957,300
Northeast Region	54,269,370	217,496,460	271,765,830
Pacific West Region	9,596,700	139,336,670	148,933,370
Southeast Region	22,518,400	86,421,360	108,939,760
TOTAL	**156,743,490**	**836,005,860**	**992,749,350**

Integrated

REGION	CYCLIC	ONE-TIME	TOTAL
Alaska Region	616,900	6,744,000	7,360,900
Intermountain Region	1,952,000	20,809,450	22,761,450
Midwest Region	276,000	7,573,100	7,849,100
National Capital Region	512,000	9,352,800	9,864,800
Northeast Region	3,202,990	17,938,550	21,141,540
Pacific West Region	398,100	14,826,800	15,224,900
Southeast Region	124,000	6,063,690	6,187,690
TOTAL	**7,081,990**	**83,308,390**	**90,390,380**

Natural

REGION	CYCLIC	ONE-TIME	TOTAL
Alaska Region	7,161,900	21,980,500	29,142,400
Intermountain Region	18,382,830	80,976,640	99,359,470
Midwest Region	6,103,300	52,022,900	58,126,200
National Capital Region	436,000	45,152,340	45,588,340
Northeast Region	1,521,130	75,091,230	76,612,360
Pacific West Region	7,037,450	125,849,700	132,887,150
Southeast Region	3,100,400	89,436,210	92,536,610
TOTAL	**43,743,010**	**490,509,520**	**534,252,530**

Subsistence

REGION	CYCLIC	ONE-TIME	TOTAL
Alaska Region	603,500	1,484,000	2,087,500
Midwest Region	124,000	0	124,000
Southeast Region	0	60,000	60,000
TOTAL	**727,500**	**1,544,000**	**2,271,500**

ALL RESOURCE TYPES

REGION	CYCLIC	ONE-TIME	TOTAL
Alaska Region	11,409,800	39,757,500	51,167,300
Intermountain Region	54,343,120	265,246,950	319,590,070
Midwest Region	17,714,030	188,492,710	206,206,740
National Capital Region	23,060,500	145,349,940	168,410,440
Northeast Region	58,993,490	310,526,240	369,519,730
Pacific West Region	17,032,250	280,013,170	297,045,420
Southeast Region	25,742,800	181,981,260	207,724,060
TOTAL	**208,295,990**	**1,411,367,770**	**1,619,663,760**

[2] Resource funding types are defined in Appendix B.

Table 1.4
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
All Resource Types

N00   Fisheries

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	7,086,000
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park	2,148,400
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	1,340,000
SACN	Saint Croix National Scenic Riverways	657,200
ROCR	Rock Creek Park	654,000
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	400,000
ISRO	Isle Royale National Park	372,100
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	360,000
GLAC	Glacier National Park	330,900
BLRI	Blue Ridge Parkway	300,000

N01   Nat Anml Ovpop

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	2,325,000
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	1,843,600
BADL	Badlands National Park	1,414,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	1,100,000
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	1,026,000
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	511,200
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	482,000
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	280,000
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	260,000
GRTE	Grand Teton National Park	242,000

N02   T&E Animal

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	6,396,800
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	3,187,600
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	2,790,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	2,566,700
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	2,440,090
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	2,426,300
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	1,650,000
GLAC	Glacier National Park	1,543,250
SACN	Saint Croix National Scenic Riverways	1,511,700
MACA	Mammoth Cave National Park	1,474,000

N03   T&E Plants

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	3,405,900
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	2,343,700
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	2,340,600
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	1,400,000
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	1,325,000
HALE	Haleakala National Park	858,000
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	659,550
GAAR	Gates of the Arctic Natl. Park & Preserv	633,000
SACN	Saint Croix National Scenic Riverways	470,000
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	468,300

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
All Resource Types

N04   **Non-Nat Animal**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	2,515,800
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	1,454,600
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	968,800
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	949,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	916,350
CARE	Capitol Reef National Park	857,000
LAMR	Lake Meredith National Recreation Area	694,000
HALE	Haleakala National Park	671,000
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	635,000
SACN	Saint Croix National Scenic Riverways	630,000

N05   **Non-Nat Plants**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
NACC	National Capital Parks - Central	34,000,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	2,825,000
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	2,555,000
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	2,354,700
KAHO	Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park	1,235,700
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	1,142,000
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	1,003,200
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	984,600
BICY	Big Cypress National Preserve	963,000
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	845,500

N06   **Land Use Prac**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
CUVA	Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area	6,473,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	2,939,400
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	1,855,200
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	1,674,500
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	1,513,500
BICY	Big Cypress National Preserve	1,283,000
MACA	Mammoth Cave National Park	1,113,500
JELA	Jean Lafitte NHP & Preserve	1,043,260
HOSP	Hot Springs National Park	931,000
GWMP	George Washington Memorial Parkway	866,000

N07   **Nat Fire Regm**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
THRO	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	3,073,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	1,680,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	1,625,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	1,175,000
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	1,103,300
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	860,000
GLAC	Glacier National Park	832,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	456,000
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	397,000
CAVE	Carlsbad	350,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 1.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
All Resource Types

N08   Cult Landscape

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
HAFE	Harpers Ferry National Historical Park	3,876,500
COLO	Colonial National Historical Park	2,450,000
FLAG	Flagstaff Group	1,827,000
LIBO	Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial	1,519,900
STLI	Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island NMs	900,000
GETT	Gettysburg National Military Park	885,000
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	880,400
NACC	National Capital Parks - Central	860,000
CHAM	Chamizal National Monument	850,000
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	658,200

N09   Coastal Dynam

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	17,555,000
BISC	Biscayne National Park	16,710,000
JELA	Jean Lafitte NHP & Preserve	3,044,100
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	658,000
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	600,000
GUIS	Gulf Islands National Seashore	475,000
PETE	Petersburg National Battlefield	360,000
PIRO	Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore	325,000
KATM	Katmai National Park & Preserve	275,200
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	268,000

N10   Minrl/Geotherm

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	2,593,000
BISO	Big South Fork National Riv. & Rec. Area	1,855,000
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	1,523,000
YUCH	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	1,281,000
BUFF	Buffalo National River	801,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	780,480
GAAR	Gates of the Arctic Natl. Park & Preserv	657,000
HOSP	Hot Springs National Park	520,000
CANY	Canyonlands National Park	517,000
NATR	Natchez Trace Parkway	497,000

N11   Water Qual-Ext

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	5,605,840
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	5,289,800
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	2,428,800
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	2,091,000
LACL	Lake Clark National Park & Preserve	1,440,000
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	1,362,000
BICY	Big Cypress National Preserve	1,069,000
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	1,033,000
OZAR	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	872,620
NACC	National Capital Parks - Central	860,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 1.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
All Resource Types

N12   Water Flow

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
BISC	Biscayne National Park	16,705,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	5,499,000
BICY	Big Cypress National Preserve	1,512,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	1,428,500
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	1,056,100
COSW	Congaree Swamp National Monument	930,000
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	915,000
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	758,000
JELA	Jean Lafitte NHP & Preserve	705,260
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	550,640

N13   Water Rights

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	400,000
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	390,000
HALE	Haleakala National Park	375,000
BUFF	Buffalo National River	323,100
GRBA	Great Basin National Park	240,000
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	213,000
OBRI	Obed Wild & Scenic River	195,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	150,000
CAVE	Carlsbad	135,000
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	120,000

N14   Air Pollution

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	2,077,600
ACAD	Acadia National Park	2,055,000
SAGU	Saguaro National Monument	1,931,800
MACA	Mammoth Cave National Park	921,750
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	900,000
THRO	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	833,000
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	832,000
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	580,000
ISRO	Isle Royale National Park	564,500
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	555,000

N15   Aircrft Ovrflt

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	450,000
LACL	Lake Clark National Park & Preserve	215,000
YUCH	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	200,000
GAAR	Gates of the Arctic Natl. Park & Preserv	180,000
CAHA	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	160,000
GLAC	Glacier National Park	150,000
DETO	Devils Tower National Monument	131,000
BISC	Biscayne National Park	115,000
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	105,000
CALO	Cape Lookout National Seashore	80,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

N16   Near-Park Dev

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	17,500,000
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	10,089,900
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	4,290,310
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	1,887,000
ROCR	Rock Creek Park	1,558,000
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	1,521,200
WEFA	Weir Farm National Historic Site	1,500,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	1,326,000
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	1,158,000
COLO	Colonial National Historical Park	1,069,000

N17   Biodiversity

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	6,200,000
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	4,795,000
THRO	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	3,667,000
ACAD	Acadia National Park	3,204,000
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	3,094,000
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	2,140,600
REDW	Redwood National Park	1,974,500
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	1,677,200
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	1,615,800
PIRO	Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore	1,592,000

N18   Vis Use-Bctry

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	2,881,600
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	2,618,520
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	1,764,000
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park	1,410,000
VIIS	Virgin Islands National Park	1,320,000
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	1,220,300
GAAR	Gates of the Arctic Natl. Park & Preserv	1,208,500
ACAD	Acadia National Park	1,081,000
HOCU	Hopewell Cultural Natl. Historical Park	981,000
KATM	Katmai National Park & Preserve	900,000

N19   Consumpt Use

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	10,029,900
GAAR	Gates of the Arctic Natl. Park & Preserv	4,210,500
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	2,988,600
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	1,887,300
LACL	Lake Clark National Park & Preserve	1,683,000
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	1,638,700
YUCH	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	1,421,500
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	1,064,500
CURE	Curecanti National Recreation Area	670,000
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	648,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
All Resource Types

N20   **Baseline Data**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	9,104,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	8,335,500
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	7,702,420
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	6,890,000
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	5,145,800
COLO	Colonial National Historical Park	4,609,000
GAAR	Gates of the Arctic Natl. Park & Preserv	4,593,000
ACAD	Acadia National Park	3,644,500
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	3,617,000
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	3,421,100

N21   **Cave Resources**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
WICA	Wind Cave National Park	1,621,000
MACA	Mammoth Cave National Park	1,256,000
CHCH	Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	755,000
GRBA	Great Basin National Park	510,000
LABE	Lava Beds National Monument	455,000
ELMA	El Malpais National Monument	321,800
OZAR	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	228,000
CUGA	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	225,000
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	190,000
CAVE	Carlsbad	166,000

N22   **Vis Use-Dev Zn**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
MONO	Monocacy National Battlefield	4,040,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	2,511,520
INDE	Independence National Historical Park	2,240,000
WEFA	Weir Farm National Historic Site	1,588,000
FLAG	Flagstaff Group	1,540,000
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	1,232,140
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park	1,155,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	1,048,000
GUIS	Gulf Islands National Seashore	835,000
PRPK	President's Park	649,000

N23   **Paleontology**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
HAFO	Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument	9,822,000
YUCH	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	1,247,000
JODA	John Day Fossil Beds National Monument	675,000
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	600,000
BADL	Badlands National Park	495,600
PEFO	Petrified Forest National Park	479,700
FLFO	Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument	440,000
FOBU	Fossil Butte National Monument	282,000
KATM	Katmai National Park & Preserve	210,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	156,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 1.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
All Resource Types

N24   Other

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
NACC	National Capital Parks - Central	34,000,000
BISC	Biscayne National Park	11,805,000
UPDE	Upper Delaware Natl. Scenic & Rec. River	6,917,000
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	5,600,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	4,315,000
BOST	Boston National Historical Park	4,147,840
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	3,776,000
VIIS	Virgin Islands National Park	3,284,000
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park	2,314,000
JOTR	Joshua Tree National Monument	1,483,000

NR   None Reported

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	NON-RECURRING
INDE	Independence National Historical Park	8,700,000
SARA	Saratoga National Historical Park	3,100,000
LAVO	Lassen Volcanic National Park	2,062,300
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	1,480,500
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	837,500
ROCR	Rock Creek Park	750,000
WEFA	Weir Farm National Historic Site	727,000
NACE	National Capital Parks - East	675,000
MAVA	Martin Van Buren Natl. Historic Site	672,000
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	650,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

The National Park Service

1999 Resource Management Plan Database

FUNDED, NON-RECURRING PROJECTS

Table 2.2
Natural Issue Codes[3]
Funded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
Sorted by Total 4 Year Plan

Natural Resource Type Only

ISSUE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FY1999 (Year 1)	FY2000 (Year 2)	FY2001 (Year 3)	FY2002 (Year 4)	TOTAL (4 Year Plan)
N12	Water Flow	3,000,650	1,646,200	9,447,000	0	14,093,850
N20	Baseline Data	7,799,970	1,526,460	635,800	989,000	10,951,230
N02	T&E Animal	5,856,710	1,499,570	343,900	23,000	7,723,180
N17	Biodiversity	3,378,040	1,342,800	685,800	294,000	5,700,640
N11	Water Qual-Ext	2,562,390	680,960	190,500	3,000	3,436,850
N00	Fisheries	1,198,400	1,161,300	156,500	35,200	2,551,400
N06	Land Use Prac	1,775,590	403,900	112,000	0	2,291,490
N04	Non-Nat Animal	919,950	586,710	181,860	84,080	1,772,600
N05	Non-Nat Plants	1,244,450	298,000	109,500	8,000	1,659,950
N24	Other	1,077,590	227,000	135,000	0	1,439,590
N16	Near-Park Dev	846,150	232,500	220,000	85,000	1,383,650
N18	Vis Use-Bctry	1,267,000	60,100	38,500	13,000	1,378,600
N14	Air Pollution	452,440	374,400	489,200	0	1,316,040
N03	T&E Plants	1,030,350	145,500	17,500	15,000	1,208,350
N22	Vis Use-Dev Zn	999,710	24,000	34,000	24,000	1,081,710
N01	Nat Anml Ovpop	841,660	135,000	0	0	976,660
N09	Coastal Dynam	438,150	219,500	160,000	0	817,650
N07	Nat Fire Regm	490,380	137,000	50,000	40,000	717,380
N10	Minrl/Geotherm	614,000	68,000	15,000	0	697,000
N19	Consumpt Use	266,000	227,100	52,700	21,200	567,000
N21	Cave Resources	178,660	111,970	0	0	290,630
N08	Cult Landscape	127,500	144,000	0	0	271,500
N15	Aircrft Ovrflt	110,000	0	0	0	110,000
N23	Paleontology	67,500	0	0	0	67,500
NR	None Reported	37,800	22,000	0	0	59,800
N13	Water Rights	4,000	0	7,500	0	11,500

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 2.2, Continued
Natural Issue Codes[3]
Funded Non-Recurring Projects FY1999-FY2002 (4 Years)
Sorted by Total 4 Year Plan

All Resource Types

ISSUE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FY1999 (Year 1)	FY2000 (Year 2)	FY2001 (Year 3)	FY2002 (Year 4)	TOTAL (4 Year Plan)
NR	None Reported	301,000	13,483,000	8,640,000	650,000	23,074,000
N12	Water Flow	3,000,650	1,646,200	9,447,000	0	14,093,850
N20	Baseline Data	7,992,560	1,531,460	640,800	989,000	11,153,820
N02	T&E Animal	5,856,710	1,499,570	343,900	23,000	7,723,180
N17	Biodiversity	3,418,170	1,342,800	685,800	294,000	5,740,770
N11	Water Qual-Ext	2,562,390	680,960	190,500	3,000	3,436,850
N00	Fisheries	1,198,400	1,161,300	156,500	35,200	2,551,400
N06	Land Use Prac	1,842,430	407,900	112,000	0	2,362,330
N08	Cult Landscape	865,100	1,225,000	1,000	1,000	2,092,100
N04	Non-Nat Animal	919,950	586,710	181,860	84,080	1,772,600
N05	Non-Nat Plants	1,256,950	298,000	109,500	8,000	1,672,450
N24	Other	1,211,940	274,000	137,000	0	1,622,940
N16	Near-Park Dev	939,150	232,500	220,000	85,000	1,476,650
N18	Vis Use-Bctry	1,299,000	62,100	40,500	13,000	1,414,600
N14	Air Pollution	452,440	374,400	489,200	0	1,316,040
N22	Vis Use-Dev Zn	1,198,710	24,000	34,000	24,000	1,280,710
N03	T&E Plants	1,030,350	145,500	17,500	15,000	1,208,350
N01	Nat Anml Ovpop	841,660	135,000	0	0	976,660
N09	Coastal Dynam	468,650	219,500	160,000	0	848,150
N10	Minrl/Geotherm	649,000	73,000	15,000	0	737,000
N07	Nat Fire Regm	491,480	137,000	50,000	40,000	718,480
N19	Consumpt Use	266,000	227,100	52,700	21,200	567,000
N21	Cave Resources	183,660	116,970	5,000	0	305,630
N15	Aircrft Ovrflt	110,000	0	0	0	110,000
N23	Paleontology	67,500	0	0	0	67,500
N13	Water Rights	4,000	0	7,500	0	11,500

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

The National Park Service

1999 Resource Management Plan Database

UNFUNDED, RECURRING PROGRAMS

Table 3.1
Servicewide Activity[1] and Resource Type
Unfunded Recurring Programs FY1999

Recurring

ACTIVITY	CULTURAL	INTEGRATED	NATURAL	SUBSISTENCE	TOTAL
RESEARCH	12,243,240	2,690,480	22,578,100	0	37,511,820
MITIGATION	16,949,590	3,058,340	26,332,660	0	46,340,590
INVENTORY AND	2,708,040	2,319,110	33,441,680	45,500	38,514,330
PROTECTION	18,416,630	3,040,800	8,261,420	5,000	29,723,850
INTERPRETATION	6,769,200	1,333,550	1,660,510	3,000	9,766,260
ADMINISTRATION	7,221,020	6,076,260	13,227,150	39,000	26,563,430
TOTAL	64,307,720	18,518,540	105,501,520	92,500	188,420,280

[1] Resource funding activity codes are defined in Appendix A.

Table 3.2
Servicewide Natural Resource Codes[3]
Unfunded Recurring Programs FY1999

Natural Resource Type Only

ISSUE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FY1999
N20	Baseline Data	35,537,120
N24	Other	19,128,480
N17	Biodiversity	11,665,970
N18	Vis Use-Bctry	10,161,940
N02	T&E Animal	10,147,770
N05	Non-Nat Plants	9,194,940
N22	Vis Use-Dev Zn	7,857,120
N06	Land Use Prac	7,627,270
N11	Water Qual-Ext	7,593,090
N04	Non-Nat Animal	6,708,690
N16	Near-Park Dev	6,521,880
N07	Nat Fire Regm	4,794,380
N03	T&E Plants	4,435,110
N19	Consumpt Use	3,825,950
N14	Air Pollution	3,326,900
N12	Water Flow	2,662,130
N09	Coastal Dynam	2,247,300
N10	Minrl/Geotherm	2,139,100
N08	Cult Landscape	2,116,340
N00	Fisheries	2,069,830
N01	Nat Anml Ovpop	1,771,290
N23	Paleontology	1,265,530
N21	Cave Resources	809,510
NR	None Reported	500,200
N13	Water Rights	476,200
N15	Aircrft Ovrflt	391,900

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[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 3.2, Continued
Servicewide Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Recurring Programs FY1999

All Resource Types

ISSUE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FY1999
N20	Baseline Data	39,261,400
N24	Other	25,649,890
N17	Biodiversity	12,468,970
N02	T&E Animal	11,790,770
N18	Vis Use-Bctry	11,635,690
N05	Non-Nat Plants	9,941,040
N22	Vis Use-Dev Zn	8,769,420
N06	Land Use Prac	8,127,270
N16	Near-Park Dev	7,679,280
N11	Water Qual-Ext	7,640,590
N04	Non-Nat Animal	7,091,210
N03	T&E Plants	5,585,610
N07	Nat Fire Regm	5,316,380
N19	Consumpt Use	4,042,250
N14	Air Pollution	3,431,900
N08	Cult Landscape	3,093,730
N12	Water Flow	2,672,130
N09	Coastal Dynam	2,362,300
N10	Minrl/Geotherm	2,346,260
N00	Fisheries	2,069,830
N01	Nat Anml Ovpop	1,949,290
N23	Paleontology	1,290,530
NR	None Reported	1,088,320
N21	Cave Resources	819,510
N13	Water Rights	476,200
N15	Aircrft Ovrflt	446,900

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 3.3
Servicewide Region and Resource Type
Unfunded Recurring Programs FY1999
Calculated by Funding Type[2]

Recurring

REGION	CULTURAL	INTEGRATED	NATURAL	SUBSISTENCE	TOTAL
Alaska Region	392,000	1,839,000	2,891,350	92,500	5,214,850
Intermountain Region	18,049,180	6,896,260	25,142,910	0	50,088,350
Midwest Region	3,459,740	417,100	8,220,700	0	12,097,540
National Capital Region	2,354,500	303,500	3,406,500	0	6,064,500
Northeast Region	20,851,100	2,075,380	11,042,330	0	33,968,810
Pacific West Region	12,163,720	4,399,690	43,837,310	0	60,400,720
Southeast Region	7,037,480	2,587,610	10,960,420	0	20,585,510
TOTAL	64,307,720	18,518,540	105,501,520	92,500	188,420,280

[2] Resource funding types are defined in Appendix B.

Table 3.4
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N00   **Fisheries**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
OLYM	Olympic National Park	667,200
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	250,000
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	192,000
KEFJ	Kenai Fjords National Park	134,600
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	125,030
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	80,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	75,000
BISC	Biscayne National Park	70,000
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	65,000
OZAR	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	55,000

N01   **Nat Anml Ovpop**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	186,500
GLAC	Glacier National Park	150,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	143,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	125,000
THRO	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	102,000
ROCR	Rock Creek Park	92,000
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	88,000
GRTE	Grand Teton National Park	84,000
MORR	Morristown National Historical Park	80,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	80,000

N02   **T&E Animal**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	2,460,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	852,150
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	590,000
HALE	Haleakala National Park	566,100
GLAC	Glacier National Park	552,500
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	514,500
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	435,000
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	387,350
KAHO	Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park	376,850
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	344,000

N03   **T&E Plants**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	1,416,000
HALE	Haleakala National Park	895,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	416,800
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	312,500
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	190,000
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	160,000
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	160,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	151,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	140,000
CAHA	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	137,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 3.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N04   Non-Nat Animal

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	1,352,600
HALE	Haleakala National Park	1,166,400
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	851,500
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	303,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	266,000
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	260,000
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	252,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	232,500
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	224,000
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	192,000

N05   Non-Nat Plants

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	1,318,300
HALE	Haleakala National Park	690,000
KAHO	Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park	574,800
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	560,000
THRO	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	390,900
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	350,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	325,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	291,000
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	264,400
PERI	Pea Ridge National Military Park	250,000

N06   Land Use Prac

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
JOTR	Joshua Tree National Monument	1,212,800
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	862,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	695,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	426,400
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	300,000
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	250,000
HAFO	Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument	241,000
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	220,000
CAHA	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	202,000
BICA	Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area	196,000

N07   Nat Fire Regm

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	745,780
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	575,000
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	369,900
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	345,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	250,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	210,000
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	150,000
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	145,500
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	145,000
LAMR	Lake Meredith National Recreation Area	135,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

N08   **Cult Landscape**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
KAHO	Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park	399,500
NACC	National Capital Parks - Central	311,800
PRPK	President's Park	242,000
RICH	Richmond National Battlefield Park	201,000
GETT	Gettysburg National Military Park	167,000
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	153,000
PETE	Petersburg National Battlefield	115,000
STLI	Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island NMs	98,500
SAJH	San Juan Island Natl. Historical Park	81,640
FOBO	Fort Bowie National Historic Site	81,000

N09   **Coastal Dynam**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	1,025,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	632,300
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	139,000
BISC	Biscayne National Park	130,000
CALO	Cape Lookout National Seashore	82,500
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	60,000
JELA	Jean Lafitte NHP & Preserve	51,300
GUIS	Gulf Islands National Seashore	40,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	35,000
CUIS	Cumberland Island National Seashore	30,000

N10   **Minrl/Geotherm**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	553,200
HOSP	Hot Springs National Park	289,000
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	259,000
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	192,000
BICA	Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area	180,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	150,000
ELMA	El Malpais National Monument	100,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	99,500
LAMR	Lake Meredith National Recreation Area	65,000
KATM	Katmai National Park & Preserve	60,000

N11   **Water Qual-Ext**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	2,080,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	775,000
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	457,000
GLCA	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	374,100
BISC	Biscayne National Park	360,000
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park	300,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	282,000
ACAD	Acadia National Park	200,000
SACN	Saint Croix National Scenic Riverways	175,700
ROCR	Rock Creek Park	165,000

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[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 3.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N12   Water Flow

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	325,000
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	305,000
BISC	Biscayne National Park	275,000
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	269,000
OLYM	Olympic National Park	203,700
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	170,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	167,130
REDW	Redwood National Park	77,700
HAFO	Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument	77,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	62,000

N13   Water Rights

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	170,000
ZION	Zion National Park	109,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	42,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	40,000
OLYM	Olympic National Park	32,300
JOTR	Joshua Tree National Monument	25,500
BADL	Badlands National Park	23,000
ORPI	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	20,000
CRMO	Craters of the Moon National Monument	6,000
CAVO	Capulin Volcano National Monument	4,000

N14   Air Pollution

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	302,000
JELA	Jean Lafitte NHP & Preserve	300,000
SAGU	Saguaro National Monument	272,100
OLYM	Olympic National Park	241,500
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	239,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	164,300
BICY	Big Cypress National Preserve	114,000
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	110,000
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	108,000
KEMO	Kennesaw Mountain Natl. Battlefield Park	105,000

N15   Aircrft Ovrflt

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
LACL	Lake Clark National Park & Preserve	105,000
YUCH	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve	81,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	68,000
SAJH	San Juan Island Natl. Historical Park	30,000
JOTR	Joshua Tree National Monument	27,500
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	20,000
BRCA	Bryce Canyon National Park	15,500
KATM	Katmai National Park & Preserve	15,000
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	12,500
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	11,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

N16   Near-Park Dev

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	1,076,380
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	1,060,000
JOTR	Joshua Tree National Monument	920,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	646,000
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	294,000
GLCA	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	275,000
OLYM	Olympic National Park	218,300
RICH	Richmond National Battlefield Park	210,000
HAFO	Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument	205,000
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	202,000

N17   Biodiversity

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	1,145,000
OLYM	Olympic National Park	1,121,800
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	948,500
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	588,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	571,500
THRO	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	471,900
ACAD	Acadia National Park	375,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	370,770
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	328,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	321,000

N18   Vis Use-Bctry

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	2,103,280
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	1,033,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	985,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	671,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	635,600
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	405,000
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	381,800
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	349,200
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	335,000
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	312,000

N19   Consumpt Use

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
OLYM	Olympic National Park	710,300
GLCA	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	505,800
NPSA	The National Park of Samoa	453,700
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	337,000
KATM	Katmai National Park & Preserve	180,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	172,000
CAHA	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	132,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	125,000
LACL	Lake Clark National Park & Preserve	122,500
ANIA	Aniackchak National Monument	117,200

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

N20   Baseline Data

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	2,248,290
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	2,170,000
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	2,001,750
OLYM	Olympic National Park	1,996,900
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	1,718,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	1,523,200
NACC	National Capital Parks - Central	1,507,800
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	1,306,020
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	1,231,100
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	1,216,630

N21   Cave Resources

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	234,260
GRBA	Great Basin National Park	133,000
WICA	Wind Cave National Park	95,000
MACA	Mammoth Cave National Park	91,500
JECA	Jewel Cave National Monument	50,000
ELMA	El Malpais National Monument	47,000
OZAR	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	30,000
BUFF	Buffalo National River	25,000
LABE	Lava Beds National Monument	19,000
FLAG	Flagstaff Group	
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	15,000

N22   Vis Use-Dev Zn

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	2,331,040
NACC	National Capital Parks - Central	999,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	630,000
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	509,000
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	390,000
GLCA	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	311,300
RICH	Richmond National Battlefield Park	295,000
GLAC	Glacier National Park	225,000
INDE	Independence National Historical Park	218,800
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	165,000

N23   Paleontology

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
HAFO	Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument	274,000
JODA	John Day Fossil Beds National Monument	211,000
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	187,600
GLCA	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	111,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	77,000
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	70,000
BADL	Badlands National Park	57,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	45,000
ZION	Zion National Park	41,430
FOBU	Fossil Butte National Monument	40,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 3.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Unfunded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N24   Other

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
ZION	Zion National Park	1,838,220
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	1,697,490
VICK	Vicksburg National Military Park	1,215,610
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	1,096,000
DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve	981,550
VIIS	Virgin Islands National Park	926,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	828,000
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	726,000
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	717,400
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	558,000

NR   None Reported

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	330,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	165,000
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	118,000
THRO	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	115,000
FOMC	Fort McHenry Nat. Mon. & Hist. Shrine	110,000
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	50,200
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	40,000
HALE	Haleakala National Park	35,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	28,000
CARE	Capitol Reef National Park	25,000

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 4.1
Servicewide Activity[1] and Resource Type
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999

Recurring

ACTIVITY	CULTURAL	INTEGRATED	NATURAL	SUBSISTENCE	TOTAL
RESEARCH	2,991,280	51,300	2,935,060	0	5,977,640
MITIGATION	1,609,160	1,234,900	12,991,400	0	15,835,460
INVENTORY AND	888,430	383,760	11,998,240	0	13,270,430
PROTECTION	4,185,380	364,030	4,149,850	0	8,699,260
INTERPRETATION	255,300	259,000	1,218,680	0	1,732,980
ADMINISTRATION	3,659,290	1,347,200	4,958,560	0	9,965,050
TOTAL	13,588,840	3,640,190	38,251,790	0	55,480,820

[1] Resource funding activity codes are defined in Appendix A.

Table 4.2
Natural Issue Codes[3]
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999

Natural Resource Type Only

ISSUE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FY1999
N20	Baseline Data	7,776,670
N02	T&E Animal	7,048,150
N07	Nat Fire Regm	6,676,390
N24	Other	6,446,190
N17	Biodiversity	5,858,430
N18	Vis Use-Bctry	2,718,000
N11	Water Qual-Ext	2,425,330
N06	Land Use Prac	2,152,760
N04	Non-Nat Animal	2,122,620
N05	Non-Nat Plants	2,048,480
N03	T&E Plants	1,314,980
N16	Near-Park Dev	1,300,050
N22	Vis Use-Dev Zn	1,046,530
N14	Air Pollution	847,340
N10	Minrl/Geotherm	780,050
N12	Water Flow	591,120
N00	Fisheries	539,180
N19	Consumpt Use	454,650
N01	Nat Anml Ovpop	421,800
N08	Cult Landscape	355,600
N09	Coastal Dynam	275,000
NR	None Reported	238,000
N21	Cave Resources	95,400
N23	Paleontology	95,100
N13	Water Rights	65,000
N15	Aircrft Ovrflt	9,800

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

The National Park Service

1999 Resource Management Plan Database

FUNDED, RECURRING PROGRAMS

Table 4.2, Continued
Natural Issue Codes[3]
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999

All Resource Types

ISSUE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FY1999
N20	Baseline Data	8,120,880
N24	Other	7,914,040
N02	T&E Animal	7,298,150
N07	Nat Fire Regm	6,902,490
N17	Biodiversity	6,101,330
N18	Vis Use-Bctry	2,793,300
N06	Land Use Prac	2,506,360
N11	Water Qual-Ext	2,426,730
N04	Non-Nat Animal	2,129,620
N05	Non-Nat Plants	2,092,980
N16	Near-Park Dev	1,361,350
N03	T&E Plants	1,314,980
N22	Vis Use-Dev Zn	1,224,030
N14	Air Pollution	859,340
N08	Cult Landscape	837,200
N10	Minrl/Geotherm	782,050
N12	Water Flow	591,120
N00	Fisheries	540,680
N19	Consumpt Use	469,850
NR	None Reported	445,320
N01	Nat Anml Ovpop	422,800
N09	Coastal Dynam	301,000
N21	Cave Resources	95,400
N23	Paleontology	95,100
N13	Water Rights	65,000
N15	Aircrft Ovrflt	10,800

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 4.3
Servicewide Region and Resource Type
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999
Calculated by Funding Type[2]

Recurring

REGION	CULTURAL	INTEGRATED	NATURAL	SUBSISTENCE	TOTAL
Alaska Region	5,500	250,000	67,500	0	323,000
Intermountain Region	5,461,540	459,800	7,586,110	0	13,507,450
Midwest Region	397,500	88,000	1,688,700	0	2,174,200
National Capital Region	667,050	308,050	809,670	0	1,784,770
Northeast Region	2,738,170	1,227,180	7,494,120	0	11,459,470
Pacific West Region	3,772,780	1,301,160	17,626,360	0	22,700,300
Southeast Region	546,300	6,000	2,979,330	0	3,531,630
TOTAL	13,588,840	3,640,190	38,251,790	0	55,480,820

[2] Resource funding types are defined in Appendix B.

Table 4.4
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N00   **Fisheries**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	200,000
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	138,000
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	80,850
OLYM	Olympic National Park	35,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	25,000
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park	22,800
VAFO	Valley Forge National Historical Park	13,000
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	11,700
CATO	Catoctin Mountain Park	10,030
ROCR	Rock Creek Park	2,800

N01   **Nat Anml Ovpop**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
STLI	Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island NMs	50,000
SLBE	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	46,100
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	46,000
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	41,100
CUVA	Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area	36,000
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	25,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	24,000
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	21,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	20,000
VAFO	Valley Forge National Historical Park	16,000

N02   **T&E Animal**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
OLYM	Olympic National Park	2,122,000
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	1,014,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	633,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	615,000
STLI	Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island NMs	515,000
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	283,800
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	275,200
REDW	Redwood National Park	262,600
KEFJ	Kenai Fjords National Park	250,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	213,000

N03   **T&E Plants**

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
HALE	Haleakala National Park	635,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	130,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	105,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	54,000
CAHA	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	47,600
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	38,400
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	32,500
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	30,000
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	26,300
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	20,250

[3] Issue code definitions are included in Appendix C. Each project statement may be coded to two issue codes. As a result, the data are not mutually exclusive or additive. One project may, for example, be included both as a "threatened and endangered species" project and also a "baseline data" project. Adding code-related information would result in double-counting funded or unfunded costs. While care should be taken with the use of issue code data, they do provide insights into what issues are perceived as relatively the most important in parks

Table 4.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N04   Non-Nat Animal

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
HALE	Haleakala National Park	570,800
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	331,000
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	316,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	215,000
KALA	Kalaupapa National Historic Site	178,950
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	82,100
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	73,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	62,000
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	41,500
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	32,500

N05   Non-Nat Plants

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	323,420
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	283,500
BICY	Big Cypress National Preserve	270,000
HALE	Haleakala National Park	264,700
REDW	Redwood National Park	126,000
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	81,490
GLAC	Glacier National Park	60,000
CABR	Cabrillo National Monument	46,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	45,000
ROCR	Rock Creek Park	44,800

N06   Land Use Prac

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
REDW	Redwood National Park	1,430,430
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	160,380
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	110,000
GLAC	Glacier National Park	71,000
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	60,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	57,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	54,000
UPDE	Upper Delaware Natl. Scenic & Rec. River	52,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	50,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	37,150

N07   Nat Fire Regm

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	1,688,800
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	620,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	543,390
LAVO	Lassen Volcanic National Park	528,000
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park	514,800
SAGU	Saguaro National Monument	463,300
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	404,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	348,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	293,560
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	255,000

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Table 4.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N08   Cult Landscape

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
COLO	Colonial National Historical Park	370,000
GRKO	Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site	62,600
BUFF	Buffalo National River	59,000
STLI	Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island NMs	55,000
PETE	Petersburg National Battlefield	52,700
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	35,000
VAFO	Valley Forge National Historical Park	33,000
ANTI	Antietam National Battlefield	30,100
LARO	Lake Roosevelt	30,000
WHMI	Whitman Mission National Historic Site	16,300

N09   Coastal Dynam

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	186,000
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	63,000
CABR	Cabrillo National Monument	27,500
SLBE	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	13,000
GUIS	Gulf Islands National Seashore	11,500

NOTE: Only 5 parks reported funded recurring programs for this issue code.

N10   Minrl/Geotherm

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
REDW	Redwood National Park	642,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	105,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	20,000
ARCH	Arches National Park	8,000
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area	4,550
KEFJ	Kenai Fjords National Park	2,000
SLBE	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	500

NOTE: Only 7 parks reported funded recurring programs for this issue code.

N11   Water Qual-Ext

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
UPDE	Upper Delaware Natl. Scenic & Rec. River	783,500
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	295,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	139,000
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	134,000
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	126,000
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	102,000
PRWI	Prince William Forest Park	100,000
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	73,980
CURE	Curecanti National Recreation Area	72,300
NERI	New River Gorge National River	67,000

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N12   Water Flow

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
REDW	Redwood National Park	191,260
CURE	Curecanti National Recreation Area	72,300
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	55,000
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	51,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	38,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	31,660
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	25,000
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	20,000
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	20,000
PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore	
ZION	Zion National Park	16,000

N13   Water Rights

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	40,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	10,000
WHMI	Whitman Mission National Historic Site	4,000
JOTR	Joshua Tree National Monument	3,500
COLO	Colonial National Historical Park	3,000
FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore	2,000
OCMU	Ocmulgee National Monument	1,500
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	1,000

NOTE: Only 8 parks reported funded recurring programs for this issue code.

N14   Air Pollution

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	236,430
ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park	126,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	108,000
SAGU	Saguaro National Monument	84,420
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	72,400
GLAC	Glacier National Park	21,000
OLYM	Olympic National Park	18,600
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	17,850
CRMO	Craters of the Moon National Monument	16,000
GRBA	Great Basin National Park	15,500

N15   Aircrft Ovrflt

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	4,000
OLYM	Olympic National Park	2,700
CHCU	Chaco Culture National Historical Park	2,100
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	1,000
WHMI	Whitman Mission National Historic Site	500
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	500

NOTE: Only 6 parks reported funded recurring programs for this issue code.

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Table 4.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N16   Near-Park Dev

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
REDW	Redwood National Park	417,660
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	195,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	141,000
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	85,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	72,000
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	52,500
SAGU	Saguaro National Monument	50,100
UPDE	Upper Delaware Natl. Scenic & Rec. River	48,000
DEVA	Death Valley National Park	45,000
ROCR	Rock Creek Park	40,900

N17   Biodiversity

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
OLYM	Olympic National Park	2,151,400
REDW	Redwood National Park	453,560
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	359,000
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	352,000
HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	300,000
BICY	Big Cypress National Preserve	270,000
CAVE	Carlsbad	201,600
LAVO	Lassen Volcanic National Park	178,000
NERI	New River Gorge National River	145,000
COLO	Colonial National Historical Park	135,000

N18   Vis Use-Bctry

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	745,000
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	591,090
OLYM	Olympic National Park	346,910
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	153,800
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	148,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	140,000
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	107,000
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	94,800
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	90,500
GUMO	Guadalupe Mountains National Park	63,000

N19   Consumpt Use

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	190,000
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	65,000
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	63,500
OLYM	Olympic National Park	53,900
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	48,000
GRBA	Great Basin National Park	16,000
NPSA	The National Park of Samoa	15,200
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	8,000
SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area	3,750
CEBR	Cedar Breaks National Monument	
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	3,000

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Table 4.4, Continued
Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N20   Baseline Data

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	1,250,000
DINO	Dinosaur National Monument	1,017,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	500,490
CRLA	Crater Lake National Park	430,500
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	321,020
YELL	Yellowstone National Park	304,500
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	260,170
COLO	Colonial National Historical Park	250,000
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	243,700
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	211,050

N21   Cave Resources

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	47,400
WICA	Wind Cave National Park	16,700
MACA	Mammoth Cave National Park	10,300
CRMO	Craters of the Moon National Monument	5,500
GRBA	Great Basin National Park	4,000
GUMO	Guadalupe Mountains National Park	3,000
CAVE	Carlsbad	3,000
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	3,000
AMIS	Amistad National Recreation Area	2,500

NOTE: Only 9 parks reported funded recurring programs for this issue code.

N22   Vis Use-Dev Zn

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks	389,610
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	154,000
GUMO	Guadalupe Mountains National Park	114,000
WOTR	Wolf Trap Farm Park	85,600
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	85,000
REDW	Redwood National Park	46,000
COLO	Colonial National Historical Park	40,000
CATO	Catoctin Mountain Park	32,710
GLAC	Glacier National Park	30,000
CHCU	Chaco Culture National Historical Park	27,500

N23   Paleontology

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
BADL	Badlands National Park	78,700
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	12,400
FLFO	Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument	3,700
CHOH	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Natl. Hist. Park	300

NOTE: Only 4 parks reported funded recurring programs for this issue code.

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Table 4.4, Continued

Top 10 Parks in Natural Resource Issue Codes[3]
Funded Recurring Programs FY1999
All Resource Types

N24   Other

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
REDW	Redwood National Park	871,200
OLYM	Olympic National Park	599,300
SHEN	Shenandoah National Park	447,910
DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area	395,380
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	320,000
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park	307,800
INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	288,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	276,000
GUMO	Guadalupe Mountains National Park	263,000
LYJO	Lyndon B. Johnson Natl. Historical Park	258,070

NR   None Reported

PARK CODE	PARKNAME	RECURRING
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	157,120
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	110,000
CHIS	Channel Islands National Park	52,900
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	39,700
LAVO	Lassen Volcanic National Park	35,000
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	15,000
FOMC	Fort McHenry Nat. Mon. & Hist. Shrine	15,000
WEFA	Weir Farm National Historic Site	12,500
PETE	Petersburg National Battlefield	3,200
KALA	Kalaupapa National Historic Site	2,900

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The National Park Service

1999 Resource Management Plan Database

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS OF FUNDING ACTIVITY CODES

RESEARCH

Natural Resources: Research is investigation aimed at the discovery and interpretation of facts, the revision of accepted theories in light of new facts, or the development of practical applications of such new revised theories.

Cultural Resources: The systematic acquisition, compilation, storage, analysis, synthesis, reporting, and publication of information required for the preservation, conservation, interpretation, and management of archeological and historic sites, historic and prehistoric structures, cultural and natural history museum objects, and ethnographic resources.

MITIGATION

Natural Resources: Mitigation is the maintenance of the existing form and integrity of natural systems or system components, consistent with park management objectives, in the face of harm or potential harm from human activities within or outside the park. Mitigation is also the conversion of a resource, altered by human activity, to a more functional or natural state consistent with management objectives. As such, mitigation encompasses preservation and restoration activities.

Cultural Resources: The preservation, stabilization, maintenance, conservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction of archeological and historic sites, historic and prehistoric structures, ethnographic resources, cultural and natural history museum objects, and other cultural resources.

INVENTORY AND MONITORING

Natural Resources: Monitoring is the systematic collection and analysis of resource data at regular intervals, in perpetuity, to predict or detect natural and human-induced changes, and to provide the basis for appropriate management response. Inventory is the process of acquiring, managing, and analyzing information on park resources, including but not limited to the presence, distribution, and condition of plants, animals, soils, water, air, natural features, biotic communities, and natural processes.

Cultural Resources: The systematic and repetitive collection, analysis, synthesis, and reporting of data on factors that may affect the long-term preservation, conservation, and public use of archeological and historic sites, historic and prehistoric structures, ethnographic resources, cultural and natural history museum objects, and other cultural resources.

PROTECTION

Natural Resources: Protection is the prevention of overuse, vandalism, or destruction of natural resources by man-made causes and the enforcement of laws and regulations affecting natural resource management. Protection includes ranger patrols required to protect park natural resources, special permitting, and enforcement of regulations and/or laws pertaining to fish and wildlife species, endangered species, agriculture, grazing, minerals management, air and water quality, etc.

Cultural Resources: The application of measures to guard cultural resources from deterioration, loss, attack, or other impairment.

INTERPRETATION

Natural and Cultural Resources: Communicating to park visitors the nature and significance of park resources and processes not only increases the visitor's enjoyment of the park and its resources, but also encourages public involvement in the protection of the resources.

ADMINISTRATION

Natural and Cultural Resources: The administration of park resource management programs involves planning, priority setting, allocation of funding and staffing resources, contracting, training, and other activities which help support the substantive resource management activities described above.

APPENDIX B

DEFINITIONS OF FUNDING TYPES

RECURRING FUNDING:

Permanent program base funding for the park's ongoing, day-to-day resources management activities.

CYCLIC FUNDING:

Funding for an activity that needs to be repeated at a specified interval of time. The interval must be greater than once a year (for example, once every three years).

ONE-TIME FUNDING:

Funding for a project that will be completed at a particular point in time and that will not be repeated at a regular interval. The duration of the project may be several years.

NO FUNDING TYPE ASSIGNED

Funding designation not reported.

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ISSUE CODES

Up to two of the following codes may be selected for each natural resource management plan project statement.

CODE   **DESCRIPTION**

N00   **FISHERIES**

Impacts on fish / degradation of fisheries.

(Includes decline of native stocks or damage to habitat.)

N01   **NAT ANML OVPOP**

Degradation of Park Resources Due to Native Animal Species Overpopulation.

(Includes such problems as overpopulation of deer or beaver affecting park ecosystems or of urban grey squirrels affecting esthetics and visitor health, may involve Integrated Pest Management plans.)

N02   **T&E ANIMAL**

Impacts on Threatened, Endangered, and Other Sensitive Animals.

(Includes decline of native stocks, such as anadromous fish or protection of grizzly or data collection on rare wild turkey.)

N03   **T&E PLANTS**

Impacts on Threatened, Endangered, and Other Sensitive Plants.

(Includes studies to identify the presence of or distribution of these plants, mitigation of impacts of trampling to alpine meadow plants or protection of rare cacti from collectors.)

N04   **NON-NAT ANIMAL**

Degradation of Park Resources Due to Exotic Animals.

(Includes impact of introduced exotic species such as mountain goat in Olympic or predation of feral dogs and cats on native birds, or use of Integrated Pest Management plans to control gypsy moth.)

N05   **NON-NAT PLANTS**

Degradation of Park Resources Due to Exotic Plants.

(Includes control of exotic plants that have displaced native species, studies of better ways to control them.)

N06   **LAND USE PRAC**

Disruption of Native Plant Communities and Accelerated Erosion Due to Past Land Practices.

(Includes restoration of native plant communities on old developed sites or agricultural lands, treatment of formerly mined areas to stop slope slumping or to revegetate.)

N07   **NAT FIRE REGM**

Disruption of Natural Fire Regimes.

(Includes research on fire history of an area, natural fire regimes, development of fire management plans for natural areas and implementation of prescribed burns.)

N08   **CULT LANDSCAPE**

Loss of Cultural Landscapes.

(Includes development of vegetation management plans for historic zones. studies of suitability of native plant material for use in urban plantings or developed zones in rural parks.)

N09   **COASTAL DYNAM**

Disruption of Natural Coastal Dynamics.

(Includes studies of dredging impacts, plans to protect dunes and their vegetation from destruction by trampling or ORV use, mitigation of previous dune damage, studies of impact of sea level rise or current changes on park resources.)

N10   **MINRL/GEOTHERM**

Disruption of Park Resources Due to Mineral Extraction & Geothermal Activities.

(Includes impacts to park resources from mining or energy development activities carried out within the park under permit or impacts coming from outside development of mineral or energy sources. Should be used when there are broad general issues arising from energy or mineral development which cannot be more effectively described in another single issue category such as "Degradation of Park Water Quality" or "Air Pollution." Do not describe problems or activities in more than one issue category, but cross reference them.)

N11   **WATER QUAL-EXT**

Degradation of Park Water Quality Due to External Activities.

(Includes adverse impacts to park water quality resulting from developments in the watershed outside of park boundaries, such as from industrial development, landfill leaching, housing development, roads, leaking sewer systems, run-off from agricultural fields, timbering, etc. Impacts from urbanization outside the park boundaries and affecting many resources in addition to water quality should be described under "Urbanization and Other Near-Park Development." The issue of effects on thermal springs from geothermal development should be treated under "Mineral Extraction and Geothermal Activities.")

N12   **WATER FLOW**
             Alteration of Natural Flow Regimes.

             (Includes water level fluctuations in rivers or lakes which are
             dam-controlled, or where such control is proposed, alterations in spring
             flow or well discharge caused by in-park or external development or
             drilling of competing wells. Do not describe alterations in water quality
             here.)

N13   **WATER RIGHTS**
             Lack of Secure Water Rights.

             (Includes inventory of park water location, flow amounts, levels, etc.
             needed to file for water rights and costs of adjudication of these rights.)

N14   **AIR POLLUTION**
             Visibility Impairment and Biological Damage Caused by Air Pollution
             (Includes Wet and Dry Deposition).

             (Includes studies of acid deposition and its effects on water, soils, plants,
             animals, or other park resources, research on ozone, monitoring of
             visibility characteristics, baseline data collection on air pollution, studies
             of effects of chemical components of air pollution on park plants or
             animals. Where air pollution effects are one of a number of adverse
             effects arising from an energy or mineral development activity, they
             should be described under that issue.)

N15   **AIRCRFT OVRFLT**
             Noise, Visual, and Biological Impacts Related to Aircraft Overflights.

             (Includes studies of visitor reactions to such noise, measurement of
             sound levels, measurement of background noise levels, research on
             effects on animals.)

N16   **NEAR-PARK DEV**
             Visual and Biological Impacts of Urbanization and Other Near-Park
             Development on Park Resources.

             (Includes studies of effect of near-park development on migratory
             populations of park animals, visual impacts of near-park development on
             park aesthetic qualities and the reactions of visitors to these changes,
             increased impacts on park vegetation from neighbors where boundaries
             are not clearly maintained.)

N17   **BIODIVERSITY**
             Loss of Biological Diversity.

             (Research on effects of isolation of plants and animals and their ability to
             maintain their genetic diversity, studies of impacts of collecting or of
             transplanting animals or plants on genetic diversity.)

N18   **VIS USE-BCTRY**

Visitor Use Impacts on Backcountry Park Resources.

(Includes illegal specimen collection, vegetation damage from ORV use (except where such is described under "Disruption of Natural Coastal Dynamics"), wildlife harassment or poaching, loss of wilderness characteristics due to crowding. Where visitor impacts are felt on threatened or endangered plants, animals, or caves the impacts should be described under those issues.)

N19   **CONSUMPT USE**

Loss of Park Resources Due to Consumptive Practices (Hunting, Fishing, Commercial Fishing, Grazing).

(Issues of management of legal hunting and fishing such as proper seasons and limits, plans for management of park migratory wildlife which are hunted when outside the park, management of commercial fishing, management of permitted grazing, control of trespass grazing or studies of the effects of these activities. Management of subsistence uses where permitted.)

N20   **BASELINE DATA**

Lack of Basic Data: Insufficient Understanding of Park Ecosystems and Threats to Them.

(Includes need for baseline data, on-going monitoring, geographic information systems, etc. where these are needed for park ecosystem or communities on a broader scale than studies to deal with a limited subject such as the impact of increasing visitor use on a specific threatened species.)

N21   **CAVE RESOURCES**

Loss of Fragile and Irreplaceable Cave Resources.

(Impacts of uncontrolled use on unregulated caves, impacts of visitation and changes in air flow in developed caves, restoration of previous damage to developed caves. Study of water quality effects from upstream development should be treated under water quality.)

N22   **VIS USE-DEV ZN**

Overuse/Impacts to Recreation and/or Landscaped Zones.

(Includes aesthetic impacts such as vandalism and graffiti, compaction of soils due to heavy use of areas such as campgrounds and picnic areas. Tree and shrub damage from visitors trampling or breaking limbs.)

N23   **PALEONTOLOGY**

Loss of Paleontologic Resources.

(Includes the loss of fossils from illegal collecting, overuse, or vandalism, and can include the loss from natural weathering if the park's RMP calls for actions to mitigate or prevent such loss.)

N24   <u>**OTHER**</u>

     <u>Other Issues.</u>

     (Use for other natural resources issues not described above.)

NR   <u>**NONE REPORTED**</u>

     (No issue code was assigned on the natural resource management plan project statement.)

APPENDIX D

LIST OF 267 PARKS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT [4]

CODE	PARKNAME	CODE	PARKNAME
ABLI	Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS	CARE	Capitol Reef National Park
ACAD	Acadia National Park	CAVO	Capulin Volcano National Monument
AGFO	Agate Fossil Beds National Monument	CARL	Carl Sandburg Home Natl. Hist. Site
ALAG	Alagnak Wild River	CAVE	Carlsbad
ALPO	Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	CASA	Castillo De San Marcos National Monument
AMIS	Amistad National Recreation Area	CATO	Catoctin Mountain Park
ANDE	Andersonville National Historic Park	CEBR	Cedar Breaks National Monument
ANJO	Andrew Johnson National Historic Park	CHCU	Chaco Culture National Historical Park
ANIA	Aniackchak National Monument	CHAM	Chamizal National Monument
ANTI	Antietam National Battlefield	CHIS	Channel Islands National Park
APIS	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	CHPI	Charles Pinckney National Historic Site
ARCH	Arches National Park	CHAT	Chattahoochee River National Rec. Area
ARPO	Arkansas Post National Memorial	CHOH	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Natl. Hist. Park
ASIS	Assateague Island National Seashore	CHCH	Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP
AZRU	Aztec Ruins National Monument	CHIC	Chickasaw National Recreation Area
BADL	Badlands National Park	CHIR	Chiricahua National Monument
BAND	Bandelier National Monument	CIRO	City of Rocks National Reserve
BEOL	Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site	COLO	Colonial National Historical Park
BIBE	Big Bend National Park	COLM	Colorado National Monument
BICY	Big Cypress National Preserve	COSW	Congaree Swamp National Monument
BISO	Big South Fork National Riv. & Rec. Area	COWP	Cowpens National Battlefield
BITH	Big Thicket National Preserve	CRLA	Crater Lake National Park
BICA	Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area	CRMO	Craters of the Moon National Monument
BISC	Biscayne National Park	CUGA	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park
BLCA	Black Canyon Of The Gunnison Natl. Mon.	CUIS	Cumberland Island National Seashore
BLRI	Blue Ridge Parkway	CURE	Curecanti National Recreation Area
BOWA	Booker T. Washington National Monument	CUVA	Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area
BOST	Boston National Historical Park	DESO	De Soto National Memorial
BRVB	Brown vs Board of Education	DEVA	Death Valley National Park
BRCA	Bryce Canyon National Park	DEWA	Delaware Water Gap National Rec. Area
BUIS	Buck Island Reef National Monument	DENA	Denali National Park & Preserve
BUFF	Buffalo National River	DETO	Devils Tower National Monument
CABR	Cabrillo National Monument	DINO	Dinosaur National Monument
CANA	Canaveral National Seashore	EDAL	Edgar Allen Poe National Historic Site
CARI	Cane River Creole NHP & Heritage Area	EFMO	Effigy Mounds National Monument
CANY	Canyonlands National Park	EISE	Eisenhower National Historic Site
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore	ELMA	El Malpais National Monument
CAHA	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	ELMO	El Morro National Monument
CALO	Cape Lookout National Seashore	FIIS	Fire Island National Seashore

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APPENDIX D

LIST OF 267 PARKS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT [4]

CODE	PARKNAME	CODE	PARKNAME
FLAG	Flagstaff Group	GRSM	Great Smoky Mountains National Park
FLFO	Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument	GUMO	Guadalupe Mountains National Park
FOBO	Fort Bowie National Historic Site	GUCO	Guilford Courthouse Natl. Military Park
FOCL	Fort Clatsop National Memorial	GUIS	Gulf Islands National Seashore
FODO	Fort Donelson National Battlefield	HAFO	Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument
FOFR	Fort Frederica National Monument	HALE	Haleakala National Park
FOLA	Fort Laramie National Historic Site	HAMP	Hampton National Historic Site
FOLS	Fort Larned National Historic Site	HAFE	Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
FOMC	Fort McHenry Nat. Mon. & Hist. Shrine	HSTR	Harry S Truman National Historic Site
FONE	Fort Necessity National Battlefield	HAVO	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
FOPU	Fort Pulaski National Monument	HEHO	Herbert Hoover National Historic Site
FORA	Fort Raleigh National Historic Site	HOME	Homestead National Monument of America
FOSC	Fort Scott National Historic Site	HOCU	Hopewell Cultural Natl. Historical Park
FOSM	Fort Smith National Historic Site	HOFU	Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site
FOST	Fort Stanwix National Monument	HOBE	Horseshoe Bend National Military Park
FOSU	Fort Sumter National Monument	HOSP	Hot Springs National Park
FOUN	Fort Union National Monument	HOVE	Hovenweep National Monument
FOUS	Fort Union Trading Post NHS	HUTR	Hubbell Trading Post Natl. Historic Site
FOVA	Fort Vancouver National Historic Site	INDE	Independence National Historical Park
FOBU	Fossil Butte National Monument	INDU	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore
FRSP	Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania NMP	ISRO	Isle Royale National Park
FRHI	Friendship Hill National Historic Site	JAGA	James A. Garfield National Historic Site
GAAR	Gates of the Arctic Natl. Park & Preserv	JELA	Jean Lafitte NHP & Preserve
GATE	Gateway National Recreation Area	JEFF	Jefferson National Expansion Memorial
GERO	George Rogers Clark Natl. Hist. Park	JECA	Jewel Cave National Monument
GWCA	George Wash. Carver National Monument	JICA	Jimmy Carter National Historic Site
GEWA	George Washington Birth. National Mon.	JODA	John Day Fossil Beds National Monument
GWMP	George Washington Memorial Parkway	JOMU	John Muir National Historic Site
GETT	Gettysburg National Military Park	JOFL	Johnstown Flood National Memorial
GLAC	Glacier National Park	JOTR	Joshua Tree National Monument
GLCA	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	KALA	Kalaupapa National Historic Site
GOGA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	KAHO	Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park
GOSP	Golden Spike National Historic Site	KATM	Katmai National Park & Preserve
GRCA	Grand Canyon National Park	KEFJ	Kenai Fjords National Park
GRPO	Grand Portage National Monument	KEMO	Kennesaw Mountain Natl. Battlefield Park
GRTE	Grand Teton National Park	KIMO	Kings Mountain National Military Park
GRKO	Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site	KLSE	Klondike Gold Rush NHP - Seattle
GRBA	Great Basin National Park	KNRI	Knife River Indian Village NHS
GRSA	Great Sand Dunes National Monument	LACL	Lake Clark National Park & Preserve

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LIST OF 267 PARKS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT [4]

CODE	PARKNAME	CODE	PARKNAME
LAME	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	PAIS	Padre Island National Seashore
LAMR	Lake Meredith National Recreation Area	PERI	Pea Ridge National Military Park
LARO	Lake Roosevelt	PECO	Pecos National Historical Park
LAVO	Lassen Volcanic National Park	PETE	Petersburg National Battlefield
LABE	Lava Beds National Monument	PEFO	Petrified Forest National Park
LIBO	Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial	PETR	Petroglyph National Monument
LIHO	Lincoln Home National Historic Site	PIRO	Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore
LIRI	Little River Canyon National Preserve	PIPE	Pipestone National Monument
LOWE	Lowell National Historical Park	PORE	Point Reyes National Seashore
LYJO	Lyndon B. Johnson Natl. Historical Park	PRPK	President's Park
MAWA	Maggie Walker NHS	PRWI	Prince William Forest Park
MACA	Mammoth Cave National Park	PUHO	Pu'uhonua O Honaunau Natl. Hist. Park
MANA	Manassas National Battlefield Park	PUHE	Pu'ukohola Heiau National Historic Site
MALU	Martin Luther King, Jr. Natl. Hist. Site	REDW	Redwood National Park
MAVA	Martin Van Buren Natl. Historic Site	RICH	Richmond National Battlefield Park
MEVE	Mesa Verde National Park	ROCR	Rock Creek Park
MONO	Monocacy National Battlefield	ROMO	Rocky Mountain National Park
MOCA	Montezuma Castle National Monument	ROVA	Roosevelt-Vandenburg
MOCR	Moores Creek National Battlefield	RUCA	Russell Cave National Monument
MORR	Morristown National Historical Park	SAHI	Sagamore Hill National Historic Site
MORA	Mount Rainier National Park	SAGU	Saguaro National Monument
MORU	Mount Rushmore National Memorial	SACR	Saint Croix Island International HS
MRCE	Museum Resource Center	SACN	Saint Croix National Scenic Riverways
NATC	Natchez National Historical Park	SAGA	Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site
NATR	Natchez Trace Parkway	SAPU	Salinas Pueblo Missions Natl. Monument
NACC	National Capital Parks - Central	SAAN	San Antonio Missions Natl. Hist. Park
NACE	National Capital Parks - East	SAFR	San Francisco Maritime Natl. Hist. Park
NABR	Natural Bridges National Monument	SAJH	San Juan Island Natl. Historical Park
NAVA	Navajo National Monument	SAJU	San Juan National Historic Site
NEBE	New Bedford Whaling	SAMO	Santa Monica Mountains Natl. Rec. Area
NERI	New River Gorge National River	SARA	Saratoga National Historical Park
NISI	Ninety Six National Historic Site	SCBL	Scotts Bluff National Monument
NOCA	North Cascades National Park	SEKI	Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks
OBRI	Obed Wild & Scenic River	SHEN	Shenandoah National Park
OCMU	Ocmulgee National Monument	SHIL	Shiloh National Military Park
OLYM	Olympic National Park	SLBE	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
ORCA	Oregon Caves National Monument	SCCG	South Central Colorado Group
ORPI	Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	SPAR	Springfield Armory Natl. Historic Site
OZAR	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	STLI	Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island NMs

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APPENDIX D

LIST OF 267 PARKS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT [4]

CODE	PARKNAME
STEA	Steamtown National Historic Site
STRI	Stones River National Battlefield
TAPR	Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve
NPSA	The National Park of Samoa
THRO	Theodore Roosevelt National Park
THST	Thomas Stone National Historic Site
TICA	Timpanogos Cave National Monument
TIMU	Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve
TUMA	Tumacacori National Monument
TUAI	Tuskegee Airman
TUIN	Tuskegee Institute Natl. Historic Site
TUZI	Tuzigoot National Monument
ULSG	Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site
UPDE	Upper Delaware Natl. Scenic & Rec. River
USAR	USS Arizona Memorial
VAFO	Valley Forge National Historical Park
VICK	Vicksburg National Military Park

CODE	PARKNAME
VIIS	Virgin Islands National Park
VOYA	Voyageurs National Park
WAPA	War in the Pacific Natl. Historical Park
WEFA	Weir Farm National Historic Site
WACC	Western Archeological Center
WHIS	Whiskeytown Unit Natl. Rec. Area
WHSA	White Sands National Monument
WHMI	Whitman Mission National Historic Site
WICA	Wind Cave National Park
WOTR	Wolf Trap Farm Park
WRBR	Wright Brothers National Memorial
YELL	Yellowstone National Park
YOSE	Yosemite National Park
YUHO	Yucca House National Monument
YUCH	Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve
ZION	Zion National Park

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