

**National Park Service**  
**FY 2027 LWCF Land Acquisition Project Request List**  
*(Dollars)*

<b>Priority</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>State(s)</b>	<b>Funding<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Acres</b>
1	Yosemite National Park	CA	440,000	0
2	Pipestone National Monument	MN	378,000	10
3	Saguaro National Park	AZ	5,000,000	319
4	Gauley River National Recreation Area	WV	825,000	33
5	Blue Ridge Parkway	NC	550,000	39
6	Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area	MT, WY	2,860,000	40
7	Shiloh National Military Park	TN, MS	1,320,000	56
8	Mill Springs National Battlefield	KY	827,000	177
9	Battlefields	TBD	20,000,000	TBD
10	Long Distance Trails	Multiple	10,000,000	TBD
	<b>FY 2027 Requested Project List</b>		<b>42,200,000</b>	<b>674</b>

<sup>1</sup> Bureau line item funding amounts display Net Budget Authority, the amount available to execute after sequester and pop-up adjustments. All mandatory LWCF funding is subject to a sequestration reduction of -5.7% across all programs.

**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

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**Project / Unit: Yosemite National Park**

**Priority: 1**

**State(s): CA**

**Congressional District(s): CA-05**

**Location: Mariposa County**

**Limitation Amount: There is no limitation.**

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	N/A	<b>\$440,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	760,020	\$10,236,937
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	225	\$3,031

**Project Description:**

Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove were granted to the State of California on June 30, 1864, and established as a national park on October 1, 1890. Granite peaks and domes rise high above broad meadows in the heart of the Sierra Nevada; groves of giant sequoias dwarf other trees and tiny wildflowers; and mountains, lakes, and waterfalls, including the nation’s highest, are found here. Yosemite National Park is best known for its waterfalls, but within its nearly 1,200 square miles, you can find deep valleys, grand meadows, ancient giant sequoias, a vast wilderness area, and much more.

**Purpose / Need:**

Consistent with park legislation and to address safety concerns, funding will support acquisition of a residential structure in the El Portal section of the park. The building sits within a zone identified as having high risk for geohazards, including potential landslides, rockfalls, or soil instability, which pose a threat to both the building and its occupants. By acquiring the building and restoring the site, the park will be able to more effectively and efficiently manage the area and maintain safe and accessible park operations.

**Cooperator(s):**

N/A

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**Operations & Maintenance (O&M):**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	\$100,000	\$0

**Describe O&M:**

Costs include estimated demolition and disposal of the structure and restoration of the area.

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**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

**Project / Unit:** Pipestone National Monument

**Priority:** 2

**State(s):** MN

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

**Location:** Pipestone County

**Limitation Amount:** There is no limitation.

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>\$378,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	297	\$52,992
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	10	\$193,000

**Project Description:**

Pipestone National Monument is a site of profound cultural and historical significance. For centuries, Native American tribes have journeyed to this sacred place to quarry the distinctive red pipestone, a material traditionally carved into ceremonial pipes. These pipes, often used in prayer and treaty ceremonies, hold deep spiritual meaning for many Indigenous peoples. Recognizing this cultural significance, the monument’s enabling legislation allows quarrying to continue today. The monument preserves not only the quarries but also the traditions, stories, and craftsmanship that have been passed down through generations. Beyond its cultural importance, Pipestone National Monument offers visitors a unique natural landscape shaped by prairie ecosystems and striking quartzite formations. The park features walking trails that wind through tallgrass prairies, past waterfalls, and alongside the historic quarries.

**Purpose / Need:**

Acquisition of this parcel presents an opportunity to enhance the scenic integrity of the tallgrass prairie landscape, which is an important component of the area’s natural history. This area constitutes the primary viewshed as seen from key vantage points, including the visitor center, South Quarry Trail, and the quarries themselves. In addition, acquisition of this parcel would enhance recreational opportunities. This parcel would provide a connection between the monument's South Quarry Trail and the city’s planned Indian Lake Trail.

**Cooperator(s):**

Minnesota Land Trust

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**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	\$0	\$0

**Describe O&M:**

N/A

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**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

**Project / Unit:** Saguario National Park

**Priority:** 3

**State(s):** AZ

**Congressional District(s):** AZ-06, AZ-07

**Location:** Pima County

**Limitation Amount:** There is no limitation.

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	88,120	\$56,115,388
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	1,449	\$922,732

**Project Description:**

Originally established as a national monument in 1933, Saguario National Park was designated in 1994 by Congress (Public Law 103-364). The purpose of the park is to protect natural resources, particularly the saguaro cactus, which can reach heights of up to 50 feet, weigh up to eight tons, and live for more than 150 years. The area is also home to desert tortoise, Gila monsters, and other desert wildlife. The park consists of two units on the outskirts of Tucson, Arizona: Tucson Mountain Unit (west) and Rincon Mountain Unit (east). Stands of the saguaro cactus in the vicinity of the park have declined dramatically since the 1930s.

**Purpose / Need:**

The Sweetwater Land Bridge project aims to acquire 319 acres of land to connect the Tucson Mountain District with the Pima County Sweetwater Preserve. Acquisition of this parcel will enhance access to the public trails system and preserve critical wildlife migration corridors. Connection of these public lands will increase public access to the trail system for visitors as well as the one million residents in the nearby Tucson metroplex. Residents and visitors alike will enjoy increased access to hiking, biking, and nature exploration in the area. In addition to the added recreational benefits, this project will also protect habitat for the saguaro cactus, desert tortoise, and the infamous Gila monsters.

**Cooperator(s):**

Arizona Land and Water Trust and Trust for Public Land

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**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	\$0	\$0

**Describe O&M:**

N/A

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**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

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

**Priority:** 4

**State(s):** WV

**Congressional District(s):** WV-01

**Location:** Nicholas County

**Limitation Amount:** There is no limitation.

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>\$825,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	5,139	\$12,243,212
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	5,312	\$12,655,369

**Project Description:**

Gauley River National Recreation Area conserves 25 miles of the Gauley River and six miles of the Meadow River that pass through scenic gorges and valleys containing a wide variety of natural and cultural features. Every September, as water is released from Summersville Dam, whitewater enthusiasts from all over the world flock to the Gauley River to experience what is considered by many people to be one of the most thrilling whitewater rafting opportunities in the country. Dropping more than 668 feet through 25 miles of rugged terrain, the Gauley River’s complex stretch of whitewater features more than 100 rapids with a steep gradient, technical runs, an incredible volume of water, and huge waves. Its vigorous rapids, scenic quality and inaccessibility combine to make Gauley River one of the premier whitewater runs in the world.

**Purpose / Need:**

This project supports the acquisition of a property that contains a mile of riverfront property along the Gauley River. Acquisition of this property would expand recreational access, protect natural resources, and preserve scenic views from the river. With the acquisition of this property, NPS can expand recreation along the Gauley River to a variety of uses beyond river rafting, including hunting, fishing, camping, biking, hiking, and rock climbing. This property contains riparian land which provides habitat for the majority of rare plants found in the park. It also provides habitat for listed plant species and habitat for endangered bat species.

**Cooperator(s):**

The Conservation Fund and The Nature Conservancy

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**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	\$0	\$0

**Describe O&M:**

N/A

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**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

**Project / Unit:** Blue Ridge Parkway

**Priority:** 5

**State(s):** NC

**Congressional District(s):** NC-14

**Location:** Burke County

**Limitation Amount:** There is no limitation.

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	91,671	\$29,131,621
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	9,736	\$3,093,950

**Project Description:**

The Blue Ridge Parkway was established by Public Law 74-848 to connect the Shenandoah National Park in Virginia with the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina by way of a recreation-oriented motor road. The intent of the legislation establishing the parkway is to provide an elongated park for public use and enjoyment through safe, uninterrupted motor travel, and to provide for the conservation and interpretation of the natural and cultural resources of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. The parkway passes through two states, 29 counties, six congressional districts, and several geophysical and vegetative zones at an average elevation of 3,000 feet. Within this corridor lie a great variety of landscapes and land uses. This variety of landscapes with its natural, cultural, and historical resources is the real significance of the Blue Ridge Parkway.

**Purpose / Need:**

This property is located in the Catawba River basin in North Carolina and adjoins NPS land along the Blue Ridge Parkway. The undeveloped land comprises many forest types, springs, and rock outcrops. Acquisition of this land would preserve a naturally scenic corridor along the Blue Ridge Parkway. Protection of this land that surrounds headwater streams, like Dugger’s Creek, will also mitigate downstream flooding.

**Cooperator(s):**

Conservation Trust of North Carolina

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**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	\$0	\$0

**Describe O&M:**

N/A

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**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

**Project / Unit:** Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area

**Priority:** 6

**State(s):** MT

**Congressional District(s):** MT-2, WY-AL

**Location:** Big Horn County

**Limitation Amount:** Statutory limit of \$780,000. The statutory limit can be exceeded if Congress specifically appropriates the requested funds for the park.

**Project Estimates:**

Line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>\$2,860,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	49,472	\$2,988,013
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	49,472	\$3,003,717

**Project Description:**

Bighorn National Recreation Area was established on October 15, 1966 (P.L. 89-664) to provide for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of the land and for the preservation of the scenic, scientific and historic features of the area. Adjoining lands are owned and managed by private landowners and multiple governmental and tribal authorities, including the Crow Tribe, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the States of Wyoming and Montana. Some areas and resources within the park are cooperatively managed among State and Federal agencies, such as Bighorn River/Lake, Yellowtail Dam, Yellowtail Wildlife Habitat Management Area, and the Pryor Mountain National Wild Horse Range. Recreational opportunities at the park include boating, fishing, camping, and hiking.

**Purpose / Need:**

In the Harbor Point Subdivision area, several landowners of subdivision lots are actively discussing the sale of their land to NPS. This area includes rich cultural history of native tribes, the gold rush era, and the establishment of the Army’s Fort C.F. Smith. Acquisition of these lands is intended for safeguarding the cultural and natural resources of Bighorn Canyon, ultimately enhancing visitor enjoyment and benefiting the environment. Surrounding the subdivision are vital archaeological sites and the significant Frozen Leg Cave system, known for its cave paintings that are 800 to 1,000 years old. Acquisition of these lands will allow NPS to more efficiently and effectively manage access to these historical resources and reduce vandalism. Acquisition of these lands will also increase recreational access and opportunities through increased lake access and possible establishment of primitive camping areas.

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**Cooperator(s):**

N/A

**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	\$0	\$0

**Describe O&M:**

N/A

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**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

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

**Priority:** 7

**State(s):** TN

**Congressional District(s):** MS-01, TN-08

**Location:** Hardin County

**Limitation Amount:** Statutory limit of \$150,000.

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>\$1,320,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	6,695	\$5,552,387
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	2,512	\$2,083,286

**Project Description:**

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

**Purpose / Need:**

The Battle of Shiloh was a pivotal engagement in the American Civil War. The land to be acquired for this project saw early fighting in the battle, including the first day troop movement and fighting. A field hospital was erected on one of the tracts both during and after the battle. The events that transpired on these lands are site-specific and the archeological record for these events are unique to these properties. The integrity of those resources is under threat by archeological looting and relic hunting, which can be managed and eliminated through NPS acquisition of the land. The land also adjoins existing park land, so acquisition would allow for increased recreational opportunities including hiking and interpretation.

**Cooperator(s):**

American Battlefield Trust

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**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	\$5,000	\$0

**Describe O&M:**

Given the tract proximity, the park anticipates little O&M costs following the acquisition of this property. Any non-historic debris requiring cleanup or removal will be performed using park donation or field lease accounts and volunteer labor. The park uses base, donation, and agricultural field permit accounts to effectively support and fund these types of historic landscape preservation, restoration, and visitor recreational trail projects.

**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

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**Project / Unit:** Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument

**Priority:** 8

**State(s):** KY

**Congressional District(s):** KY-5

**Location:** Pulaski and Wayne Counties

**Limitation Amount:** There is no limitation.

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>\$827,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	248	\$1,376,054
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	1,206	\$6,691,617

**Project Description:**

The Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument was the location of the Battle of Mill Springs (also known as the Battle of Fishing Creek and the Battle of Logan’s Crossroads) in January 1862. It was declared a U.S. National Historic Landmark in 1993 and a national monument in 2019, pending acquisition of property for establishment. The Dingell Act (P.L. 116-9) authorized the establishment of the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument in Kentucky as a unit of the National Park System. It was established by the Secretary of the Interior as a new unit in September 2020. The battlefield is the site of the Union’s first decisive Civil War victory and where General Felix Zollicoffer, a Congressman from Tennessee and a Confederate Brigadier General, was killed. The significance of this area was recognized by both sides during the war, and this was the initial battle to hold this prominent geography.

**Purpose / Need:**

This project supports the acquisition of land at Mill Springs National Battlefield that include the site of a Confederate General’s headquarters, trench lines, a fort, an encampment, and fortifications area from the early Civil War. Acquisition of this land would preserve the archeological integrity and provide protection of cultural and natural resources, as well as allow for enhanced efficiency in law enforcement in the area to address unauthorized activities such as relic hunting. There are also opportunities to increase recreational access to the area through current and existing trails and additional interpretative stops.

**Cooperator(s):**

American Battlefield Trust

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**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	\$30,000	\$0

**Describe O&M:**

O&M costs will include trail and tree maintenance.

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**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

**Project / Unit:** Battlefield Protection

**Priority:** 9

**State(s):** Various

**Congressional District(s):** Various throughout the U.S.

**Location:** Various throughout the U.S.

**Limitation Amount:** Various depending on the unit.

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>\$20,000,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	TBD	TBD
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	TBD	TBD

**Project Description:**

Funds provided will be used for the federal acquisition of lands or interests in lands to preserve and conserve battlefield sites within the National Park System. Historic fields of battle that shaped the country are experiencing land use shifts, decreasing the ability of visitors to experience these unique spaces which tell the story of the United States’ history. This funding request will provide the flexibility necessary to acquire land from willing sellers as opportunities arise. Opportunities to protect battlefields may exist at Antietam National Battlefield, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park, Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, Fort Donelson National Battlefield, Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park, Gettysburg National Military Park, Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, Manassas National Battlefield Park, Pecos National Historical Park, Petersburg National Battlefield, Richmond National Battlefield Park, Saratoga National Historical Park, Shiloh National Military Park, Stones River National Battlefield, Vicksburg National Military Park, and Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield, among others.

**Purpose / Need:**

These funds will be used to acquire high-priority battlefield land that is privately held within the National Park System. These battlefield units are experiencing significant threats to the resources they were authorized to preserve, including development and vandalism of historic landscapes and structures. These lands are often temporarily conserved by partner organizations able to nimbly navigate real estate acquisitions, then wait for the federal government to bring the land into federal management at the individual park units. Within park units that preserve battlefields, there are more than 35,100 privately held acres that are in smaller, individual parcels. It is estimated that it would cost almost \$180 million to acquire these lands today. These funds will be directed to the highest priority “shovel ready” acquisitions.

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**Cooperator(s):**

American Battlefield Trust and others

**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	TBD	TBD
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	TBD	TBD

**Describe O&M:**

Annual maintenance costs for each individual acquisition are likely to be negligible due to the generally small size of each tract. Savings are likely to result because of management efficiencies with more contiguous lands at each unit.

**Agency: National Park Service**

**Fiscal Year: 2027**

**Project / Unit:** Long Distance Trails

**Priority:** 10

**State(s):** Various

**Congressional District(s):** Various throughout the U.S.

**Location:** Various throughout the U.S.

**Limitation Amount:** Various depending on the unit.

**Project Estimates:**

*National line item funding may also be used for due diligence and just compensation consideration as needed.*

Land/Cost	Acres	Cost
<b>Estimate for FY 2026</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>
<b>Acquired to Date</b>	TBD	TBD
<b>Remaining to be Acquired</b>	TBD	TBD

**Project Description:**

Funds provided will be used for the federal acquisition of lands or interests in lands to preserve and conserve trails administered by the National Park System. The National Trails System promotes the enjoyment and appreciation of trails while encouraging greater public access. These trails are located in both urban and rural settings and provide recreational opportunities for people of all ages, interests, skills, and physical abilities. The National Trails System is a testament to nation’s commitment to outdoor recreation and the preservation of natural resources.

**Purpose / Need:**

The National Park Service administers 24 trails as part of the National Trails System, including both National Scenic and National Historic Trails. National Trails provide recreational opportunities and enhance public access in areas across the country. Interest in federal trail protection efforts have increased recently, including the first federal land acquisition on the New England National Scenic Trail, as well as the first federal trail protection efforts in many years on the North Country and Ice Age National Scenic Trails. Trails enjoy robust support from local communities and trail groups, including organizations such as the Appalachian Trail Conservancy. National Trails cross multiple jurisdictions and travel through many communities, making trail protection projects an excellent fit for increasing

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public access and recreational opportunity. These funds will be directed to the highest priority “shovel ready” acquisitions from willing sellers.

**Cooperator(s):**

Trail conservancy organizations and others

**Operations & Maintenance:**

<b>Savings/Cost</b>	<b>Start-up</b>	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Savings:</b>	TBD	TBD
<b>Estimated O&amp;M Costs:</b>	TBD	TBD

**Describe O&M:**

Annual maintenance costs for each individual acquisition are likely to be negligible as local trails groups provide much trail maintenance support. Savings are likely to result because of management efficiencies with more contiguous lands at each unit.