

Program Summary

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11113300 New Hampshire Dept. of Environmental Services

Organizational Program Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP)
Chemical, physical, and bacteriological river quality sampling program (annual - typically June, July, and August).

Project	ARMP1990	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1990
Project	ARMP1991	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1991
Project	ARMP1992	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1992
Project	ARMP1993	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1993
Project	ARMP1994	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1994
Project	ARMP1995	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1995
Project	ARMP1996	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1996
Project	ARMP1997	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1997
Project	ARMP1998	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1998
Project	ARMP1999	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 1999
Project	ARMP2000	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 2000
Project	ARMP2001	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 2001
Project	ARMP2002	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 2002
Project	ARMP2003	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 2003
Project	ARMP2004	Ambient River Monitoring Program (ARMP) - 2004

Organizational Program NHDES Biomonitoring Program
Collection and interpolation of Biological Data from Aquatic Ecosystems.

Project	BM-NEWS	New England Wadable Stream Project
Project	BM-SP	Biomonitoring Special Projects
Project	BM-TMC	Trend Monitoring Corridor
Project	BM-VBAP	Volunteer Biological Assessment Program
Project	BM-WSAP	Wadable Stream Annual Program
Project	BM-WSPD	Wadable Stream Program Development

Organizational Program New Hampshire Public Beach Inspection Program
To inspect and monitor water quality at public beaches throughout the state in order to protect public health. To ensure bacteria levels at public beaches are below state standards for recreational waters.

Project	BEACH	NH Public Beach Inspection Program
Project	NH002047	Seabrook Harbor Beach
Project	NH002057	Star Island Beach
Project	NH020071	Bass Beach
Project	NH020072	Foss Beach
Project	NH020073	Northside Park
Project	NH024533	Wallis Sands SP
Project	NH162567	Cable Beach
Project	NH173720	Hampton Beach SP
Project	NH356646	State Beach
Project	NH420349	Jenness Beach SP
Project	NH449191	New Castle TB
Project	NH700723	Pirates Cove Beach
Project	NH804394	North Beach
Project	NH880010	Sawyer Beach
Project	NH905440	Seabrook TB

Organizational Program Shellfish Program
Sample potential and existing sources of pollution along the coastal area to determine impact to shellfish growing areas.

Project	SHELLDRY	Shellfish Shoreline Dry Weather Sampling
Project	SHELLSUR	Shellfish Shoreline Survey Sampling
Project	SHELLWET	Shellfish Wet Weather Sampling

Organizational Program Volunteer River Assessment Program (VRAP)

11113300

New Hampshire Dept. of Environmental Services

Chemical, physical, and bacteriological river quality sampling conducted by trained volunteers using New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services equipment and EPA approved protocols (annual - typically June, July, and August).

Project	VRAP1998	Volunteer River Assessment Program (VRAP) - 1998
Project	VRAP1999	Volunteer River Assessment Program (VRAP) - 1999
Project	VRAP2000	Volunteer River Assessment Program (VRAP) - 2000
Project	VRAP2001	Volunteer River Assessment Program (VRAP) - 2001
Project	VRAP2002	Volunteer River Assessment Program (VRAP) - 2002
Project	VRAP2003	Volunteer River Assessment Program (VRAP) - 2003
Project	VRAP2004	Volunteer River Assessment Program (VRAP) - 2004

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1117MBR US EPA Region 7

Organizational Program Ambient Surface Water Monitoring (streams, lakes, wetlands)
Physical, chemical and biological sampling of surface water bodies functioning as natural systems for fish, wildlife or human use (recreational or sources for drinking, industrial or agricultural use). Purposes for collecting the data include: development of biological criteria and indices, development of water quality criteria, monitoring of status and trends in water quality and monitoring the effects of point or non-point source discharges.

Project GWCNM George Washington Carver National Monument
Project WTLND Wetland Data Test

Organizational Program Monitoring Associated with Point Source Discharges
Water, sediment or biological samples taken from waterbodies (streams, lakes, wetlands) upstream and downstream of point source discharges normally associated with an NPDES permitted discharge.

Project None

Organizational Program Region 7 Ambient Fish Tissue (RAFT) Monitoring Program
The Region 7 Ambient Fish Tissue (RAFT) Monitoring Program has been operating since 1980. Fish are collected and the tissue analyzed for selected metals and pesticides to monitor trends and to monitor the status of areas of concern for human consumption of fish tissue. The trend samples are taken from fixed stations in lakes and streams in EPA, Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE). The status samples are taken from sites where a pollutant or pollutants of concern have the potential to be elevated over background levels due to a known or suspected source of pollution.

Project RAFT-FOL Regional Ambient Fish Tissue (RAFT) Monitoring - Follow-Up
Project RAFT-ST Regional Ambient Fish Tissue (RAFT) Monitoring - Status
Project RAFT-TR Regional Ambient Fish Tissue (RAFT) Monitoring - Trends

Organizational Program Regional Environmental Monitoring & Assessment Prog (R-EMAP)
R-EMAP is the Region 7 component of the National EMAP program for monitoring the status and trends in the trends of our Nation's ecological resources. Using a probability based monitoring design, water, sediment, fish tissue and habitat data has been collected since 1994 through state projects in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska and beginning in 2001 in Iowa. The probability-based monitoring design draws random samples from a population to develop estimates of the condition of that population with a known degree of statistical confidence. The purposes of this R-EMAP project were to determine the status of the health, or quality, of the stream fisheries within the EPA, Region 7 area (IA, KS, MO & NE) and to establish baseline data and methods which could be used to assess long-term trends in the health of stream fisheries throughout the Region.

Project 00ECF04N Nebraska R-EMAP 2000
Project 00ECF10K Kansas R-EMAP 2000
Project 01ECF01K Kansas R-EMAP 2001
Project 01ECF01N Nebraska R-EMAP 2001
Project 98ECF02N Nebraska R-EMAP 1998
Project 99ECF03N Nebraska R-EMAP 1999

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1119USBR

Bureau of Reclamation

Organizational Program Water Quality Monitoring Pacific Northwest

Project WQDATA Water Quality Data

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11DELMOD Delaware River Basin Commission

Organizational Program	Lower Non-Tidal Delaware River Monitoring Program Ambient water quality monitoring for the Delaware River and tributary boundary control points between the Delaware Water Gap and Trenton, NJ.
Project	LOWDEL Lower Non-Tidal Delaware River Monitoring Program
<hr/>	
Organizational Program	Scenic Rivers Monitoring Program - DEWA Ambient water quality monitoring of the Delaware River and tributary boundary control points for the Middle Delaware Scenic and Recreational River corridor in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (DEWA). Area extends from Port Jervis, NY to the Delaware Water Gap. Jointly run by the DRBC and National Park Service.
Project	None
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Organizational Program	Scenic Rivers Monitoring Program - UPDE Ambient water quality monitoring of the Delaware River and tributary boundary control points in the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River corridor (UPDE), from the East and West Branch Delaware River in Hancock, NY to Port Jervis, NY. Jointly run by the DRBC and the National Park Service.
Project	None
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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Organizational Program

Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site

A cabin, symbolic of the one in which Lincoln was born, is preserved in a memorial building at the site of his birth.

Established as Abraham Lincoln National Park July 17, 1916; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated a national historical park Aug. 11, 1939; renamed and redesignated Sept. 8, 1959. Boundary changes: May 27, 1949; April 11, 1972; Nov. 6, 1998. Acreage--336.50 Federal: 116.50 Nonfederal: 220.

Contact:

Abraham Lincoln Birthplace
National Historic Site
2995 Lincoln Farm Road
Hodgenville, KY 42748-9707
502-358-3137

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/abli

Project	ABLI0001	Monitoring of Sinking Spring by the Kentucky DEP
Project	ABLI0002	William Werrell's 25 May 1994 Trip Report on file at NPS-WRD
Project	ABLI0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data
Project	ABLI_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, ABLI

Organizational Program

Acadia National Park

The sea sets the mood here, uniting the rugged coastal area of Mount Desert Island, picturesque Schoodic Peninsula on the mainland, and the spectacular cliffs of Isle au Haut. Proclaimed Sieur de Monts National Monument July 8, 1916; established as Lafayette National Park Feb. 26, 1919; renamed Acadia National Park Jan. 19, 1929. Boundary changes: Jan. 19, 1929; May 23, 1930; May 29, 1935; Aug. 24, 1935; June 6, 1942; Dec. 22, 1944; July 30, 1947; Sept. 7, 1949; Aug. 1, 1950; July 24, 1956; Oct. 3, 1966; March 4, 1968; March 12, 1968; Oct. 15, 1982. Permanent boundary established May 1986. Acreage--47,737.78 Federal: 45,822.90 Nonfederal: 1,914.88.

Contact:

Acadia National Park
P.O. Box 177
Bar Harbor, ME 04609-0177
207-288-3338

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/acad

Project	ACAD0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-01
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Organizational Program

Adams National Historical Park

This was the home of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, of U.S. Minister to Great Britain Charles Francis Adams, and of the writers and historians Henry Adams and Brooks Adams. The park also includes the birthplaces of the two presidents and the United First Parish Church.

Designated Adams Mansion National Historic Site Dec. 9, 1946; renamed Nov. 26, 1952; redesignated Nov. 2, 1998. Boundary changes: Nov. 26, 1952; April 11, 1972; Nov. 10, 1978; Nov. 2, 1998.

Acreage--13.82 Federal: 9.17 Nonfederal: 4.65.

Contact:

Adams
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 531
135 Adams Street
Quincy, MA 02269-0531
617-773-1177

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National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/adam

Project None

Organizational Program Agate Fossil Beds National Monument

This park was originally a working cattle ranch owned by Capt. James Cook and known as Agate Springs Ranch. The park features renowned quarries that contain numerous, well preserved mammal fossils from the Miocene Epoch; these represent an important chapter in the evolution of mammals. The park's museum collection also contains more than 500 artifacts from the Cook Collection of Plains Indian artifacts.

Authorized June 5, 1965; established June 14, 1997.

Acreage--3,055.22 Federal: 2,737.52 Nonfederal: 317.70.

Contact:
Agate Fossil Beds
National Monument
301 River Road
P.O. Box 27
Harrison, NE 69346-2734
308-668-2211

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/agfo

Project AGFO0001 Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-1
Project AGFO0002 Survey of Geology and Ground-Water Resources
Project AGFO_NGP WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network AGFO

Organizational Program Alagnak Wild River

The Alagnak River flows from Kukaklek Lake in Katmai National Preserve and offers 69 miles of outstanding whitewater floating. The river is also noted for abundant wildlife and sport fishing for five species of salmon.

Established Dec. 2, 1980. Length: 69 miles.

Acreage--30,745.25 Federal: 26,346 Nonfederal: 4,309.25

Contact:
Alagnak Wild River
c/o Katmai National Park
and Preserve, P.O. Box 7
King Salmon, AK 99613-0007
907-246-3305

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/alag

Project ALAG0001 Baseline Hydrocarbon Study Interim Report by USFWS - 1997-1

Organizational Program Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument

For thousands of years, people came to the red bluffs above the Canadian River to dig agatized dolomite from quarries to make projectile points, knives, and other tools.

Authorized as Alibates Flint Quarries and Texas Panhandle Pueblo Culture National Monument Aug. 21, 1965; renamed Nov. 10, 1978. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--1,370.97 Federal: 1,079.23 Nonfederal: 291.74.

Contact:
Alibates Flint Quarries
National Monument
c/o Lake Meredith
National Recreation Area
P.O. Box 1460

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National Park Service

Fritch, TX 79036-1460
806-857-3151

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/alfl

Project None

Organizational Program

Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site

Traces of the first railroad crossing of the Allegheny Mountains can still be seen here. An inclined plane railroad, it permitted transportation of passengers and freight over the mountains, providing a critical link in the Pennsylvania Mainline Canal system and with the West. Built between 1831 and 1834, it was abandoned by 1857. Authorized Aug. 31, 1964. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--1,249.20 Federal: 1,225.08 Nonfederal: 24.12.

Contact:
Allegheny Portage Railroad
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 189
Cresson, PA 16630-0189
814-886-6100

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/alpo

Project ALPO0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-01
Project ALPO0002 Aquatic Resources of the Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS
Project ALPO0003 WQ and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh R.-1995-1

Organizational Program

American Memorial Park

This site on the island of Saipan in the Northern Mariana Islands was created as a living memorial honoring the sacrifices made during the Marianas Campaign of World War II. Recreational facilities, a World War II museum, and flag monument keep alive the memory of over 4,000 U.S. military personnel and local islanders who died in June 1944. Authorized Aug. 18, 1978. Acreage--133, all nonfederal.

Contact:
American Memorial Park
P.O. Box 5189 CHRB
Saipan, MP 96950

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/amme

Project None

Organizational Program

Amistad National Recreation Area

Boating, watersports, and camping highlight activities at the Amistad Reservoir on the Rio Grande. Administered under cooperative agreement with the International Boundary and Water Commission as Amistad Recreation Area, Nov. 11, 1965; authorized as a national recreation area Nov. 28, 1990. Acreage--58,500 Federal: 57,292.44 Nonfederal: 1,207.56.

Contact:
Amistad
National Recreation Area
HCR 3, Box 5-J
Del Rio, TX 78840-9350

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National Park Service

830-775-7491

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/amis

Project AMIS0001 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-02

Organizational Program Andersonville National Historic Site

This Civil War prisoner-of-war camp commemorates the sacrifices by American prisoners not only in the 1861-65 conflict but in all wars. The prison site is partially reconstructed. Includes National Prisoner of War Museum and Andersonville National Cemetery (16,000 interments, 1,004 unidentified).

Authorized Oct. 16, 1970.

Acreage--494.61 Federal: 480.88 Nonfederal: 13.73.

Contact:

Andersonville

National Historic Site

Route 1, Box 800

Andersonville, GA 31711-

9707

912-924-0343

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/ande

Project None

Organizational Program Andrew Johnson National Historic Site

The site includes two homes, the tailor shop, and the burial place of the 17th President.

Authorized as a national monument Aug. 29, 1935; redesignated Dec. 11, 1963. Boundary change: Dec. 11, 1963.

Acreage--16.68, all federal.

Contact:

Andrew Johnson

National Historic Site

P.O. Box 1088

Greeneville, TN 37744-1088

423-639-3711

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/anjo

Project None

Organizational Program Aniakchak National Monument and Aniakchak National Preserve

The Aniakchak Caldera, covering some 30 square miles, is one of the great dry calderas in the world. Located in the volcanically active Aleutian Mountains, the Aniakchak last erupted in 1931. The crater includes lava flows, cinder cones, and explosion pits, as well as Surprise Lake, source of the Aniakchak River, which cascades through a 1,500-foot gash in the crater wall. NO FEDERAL FACILITIES.

Proclaimed Aniakchak National Monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national monument and national preserve Dec. 2, 1980.

Acreage--National monument: 137,176, all federal. National preserve: 465,603 Federal: 439,863 Nonfederal: 25,740.

Contact:

Aniakchak

National Monument and

Aniakchak

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National Park Service

National Preserve
P.O. Box 7
King Salmon, AK 99613-0007
907-246-3305

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/ania

Project	ANIA0001	Baseline Inventory of the Aquatic Resources of Aniakchak-1
Project	ANIA0002	Survey of Fishery Resources, Meshik River Drainage, Alaska
Project	ANIA0003	Surprise Lake and Aniakchak River Fishery Investigation

Organizational Program

Antietam National Battlefield

Gen. Robert E. Lee's first invasion of the North was ended on this battlefield in 1862. Antietam (Sharpsburg) National Cemetery-5,032 interments, 1,836 unidentified-adjoins the park; grave space is not available.

Park: Established as a national battlefield site Aug. 30, 1890; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated Nov. 10, 1978. Boundary changes: May 14, 1940; April 22, 1960; May 31, 1963; Nov. 10, 1978.

Cemetery: Probable date of Civil War interments 1862. Placed under War Dept. July 14, 1870; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933.

Park acreage-3,255.89 Federal: 2,393.20 Nonfederal: 862.69. Cemetery acreage: 11.36, all federal.

Contact:
Antietam
National Battlefield
Box 158
Sharpsburg, MD 21782-0158
301-432-5124

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/anti

Project	ANTI0001	Surface Water Quality Monitoring Plan Antietam NB, Feb. 1987
Project	ANTI0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-02

Organizational Program

Apostle Islands National Lakeshore

Twenty-one picturesque islands and a 12-mile strip of mainland shoreline along the south shore of Lake Superior feature sandstone cliffs, sea caves, pristine beaches, old growth forest, commercial fish camps, and six historic light stations.

Established Sept. 26, 1970.

Acreage--69,371.89 Federal: 42,160.65 Nonfederal: 27,211.24. Land area: 42,265.13.

Contact:
Apostle Islands
National Lakeshore
Route 1, Box 4
Bayfield, WI 54814-9599
715-779-3397

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/apis

Project	APIS0001	Lake Superior Food Web by Mich. Tech. Univ. - 1997
Project	APIS0002	Water Resources of the Apostle Islands N.L. by USGS
Project	APIS0003	Water Resources of the Apostle Islands N.L. by U.W.-Superior

Organizational Program

Appalachian National Scenic Trail

Approximately 2,000 miles of this scenic trail follow the Appalachian Mountains from Mt. Katahdin, Maine, through New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York,

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National Park Service

New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina, to Springer Mountain, Georgia. The trail is one of the two initial components of the National Trails System.

Established Oct. 2, 1968. Length: 2,144 miles.

Acreage--213,548.36 Federal: 155,915.93 Nonfederal: 57,632.43.

Contact:

Appalachian

National Scenic Trail

NPS Project Office

c/o Harpers Ferry Center

P.O. Box 50

Harpers Ferry, WV 25425-0050

304-535-6278

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/aptr

Project None

Organizational Program

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

Here on April 9, 1865, Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Confederacy's most successful field army to Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and the United States was reunited.

Authorized as Appomattox Battlefield Site June 18, 1930; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; authorized as a national historical monument Aug. 13, 1935; redesignated April 15, 1954. Boundary changes: Feb. 23, 1939; Oct. 21, 1976; Dec. 3, 1980; Oct. 27, 1992.

Acreage--1,774.74 Federal: 1,679.80 Nonfederal: 94.94.

Contact:

Appomattox Court House

National Historical Park

P.O. Box 218

Appomattox, VA 24522-0218

804-352-8987

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/apco

Project APCO0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-03

Organizational Program

Arches National Park

This park contains extraordinary products of erosion in the form of some 2,000 arches, windows, pinnacles, and pedestals.

Proclaimed a national monument April 12, 1929; redesignated Nov. 12, 1971. Boundary changes: Nov. 25, 1938; July 22, 1960; Jan. 20, 1969; Oct. 30, 1998.

Acreage--79,978.98 Federal: 76,673.01 Nonfederal: 3,305.97.

Contact:

Arches National Park

P.O. Box 907

Moab, UT 84532-0907

435-259-8161

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/arch

Project ARCH0001 Fish, Invertebrates, and Algae Survey in Salt Wash - 1979
Project ARCH0002 Arches and Canyonlands National Park Aquatic Study - 1983-1
Project ARCH0003 Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-1
Project ARCH0004 Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-1
Project ARCH0005 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-04
Project ARCH0006 Chemical and Biotic Survey of Salt Wash - Aug. 1988
Project ARCH0007 Hydrogeologic Feasibility of Developing Groundwater Supp.-1

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National Park Service

Project ARCH0008 Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-1

Organizational Program Arkansas Post National Memorial

The park commemorates key events that occurred on site and in the vicinity: the first semi-permanent European settlement in the Lower Mississippi Valley (1686); a Revolutionary War skirmish (1783); the first territorial capital of Arkansas (1819-1821); and the civil war Battle of Arkansas Post (1863).

Authorized July 6, 1960. Boundary change: Nov. 14, 1997.

Acreage--749.18 Federal: 389.18 Nonfederal: 360.

Contact:

Arkansas Post
National Memorial
1741 Old Post Road
Route 1, Box 16
Gillett, AR 72055-9707
870-548-2207

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/arpo

Project None

Organizational Program Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial

This antebellum home of the Custis and Lee families overlooks the Potomac River and Washington, D.C.

Lee Mansion restoration authorized March 4, 1925; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; designated Custis-Lee Mansion by Congress June 29, 1955; renamed June 30, 1972.

Boundary change: Nov. 3, 1959.

Acreage--27.91, all federal.

Contact:

Arlington House,
The Robert E. Lee Memorial
c/o George Washington
Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101-0001
703-557-0613

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/arho

Project None

Organizational Program Assateague Island National Seashore

This 37-mile barrier island, with sandy beaches, migratory waterfowl, and wild ponies, includes the 9,021-acre Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Authorized Sept. 21, 1965. Boundary change: July 10, 1992.

Acreage-39,723.17 Federal: 17,864.91 Nonfederal: 21,858.26. Land area: 15,977.67.

Water area: 22,079.

Contact:

Assateague Island
National Seashore
7206 National Seashore Lane
Berlin, MD 21811-9742
410-641-1441
(Also in Virginia)

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National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/asis

Project ASIS0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Assateague Island NS

Organizational Program Aztec Ruins National Monument

Ruins of this large 12th-century Pueblo Indian community have been partially excavated and stabilized.

Proclaimed Aztec Ruin National Monument Jan. 24, 1923; renamed July 2, 1928. Boundary changes: July 2, 1928; Dec. 19, 1930; May 27, 1948; October 28, 1988.

Acreage--317.71 Federal: 49.94 Nonfederal: 267.77.

Contact:
Aztec Ruins
National Monument
P.O. Box 640
Aztec, NM 87410-0640
505-334-6174

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/azru

Project None

Organizational Program Badlands National Park

Carved by erosion, this scenic landscape contains animal fossils from 26 to 37 million years ago. Prairie grasslands support bison, bighorn sheep, deer, pronghorn antelope, swift fox, and black-footed ferrets.

Authorized as a national monument March 4, 1929; established Jan. 24, 1939; redesignated Nov. 10, 1978. Boundary changes: June 26, 1936; May 7, 1952; March 22, 1957; Aug. 8, 1968. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976.

Acreage--242,755.94 Federal: 232,822.24 Nonfederal: 9,933.70. Wilderness area: 64,250.

Contact:
Badlands National Park
P.O. Box 6
Interior, SD 57750-0006
605-433-5361

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/badl

Project BADL0001 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-03
Project BADL0002 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-05
Project BADL0003 Analysis Data Sheet (1978) Submitted to the Park Supt.
Project BADL_NGP WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network BADL

Organizational Program Bandelier National Monument

On the mesa tops and canyon walls of the Pajarito Plateau are the ruins of 13th-century Pueblo Indians' cliff houses and villages.

Proclaimed Feb. 11, 1916; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Feb. 25, 1932. Boundary changes: Feb. 25, 1932; Jan. 9, 1961; May 27, 1963; Oct. 21, 1976; Feb. 8, 1977; Nov. 18, 1997; Jan. 27, 1998. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976.

Acreage--33,676.67 Federal: 32,741.67 Nonfederal: 935. Wilderness area: 23,267.

Contact:
Bandelier
National Monument
H.C.R 1, Box 1
Suite 15
Los Alamos, NM 87544-9701

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National Park Service

505-672-3861

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/band

Project	BAND0001	Monitoring Prior to St. Peters Dome Rd. Development - 1996
Project	BAND0002	Benthic Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Methods Comparison
Project	BAND0003	Geohydrology of Bandelier National Monument - 1980
Project	BAND0004	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Bandelier NM

Organizational Program Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site

The fort, now completely reconstructed north of the Arkansas River, was an important fur trading post in the 1833-49 period where Indians and trappers exchanged furs for trade goods.

Authorized June 3, 1960. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--798.80 Federal: 735.60 Nonfederal: 63.20.

Contact:
Bent's Old Fort
National Historic Site
35110 Highway 194 East
La Junta, CO 81050-9523
719-383-5010

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/beol

Project	BEOL0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-06
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Organizational Program Bering Land Bridge National Preserve

Located on the Seward Peninsula, the preserve is a remnant of the land bridge that once connected Asia with North America more than 13,000 years ago. Paleontological and archeological resources abound; large populations of migratory birds nest here. Ash explosion craters and lava flows, rare in the Arctic, are also present. LIMITED FEDERAL FACILITIES. Proclaimed a national monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national preserve Dec. 2, 1980.

Acreage--2,698,919.22 Federal: 2,537,912 Nonfederal: 161,007.22.

Contact:
Bering Land Bridge
National Preserve
P.O. Box 220, Nome, AK
99762-0220
907-443-2522

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/bela

Project	None
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Organizational Program Big Bend National Park

Mountains contrast with desert within the great bend of the Rio Grande, as the river waters rush through deep-cut canyons and the open desert for 118 miles.

Authorized June 20, 1935; established June 12, 1944. Boundary changes: Aug. 30, 1949; Nov. 5, 1957; May 27, 1989. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976.
Acreage--801,163.21 Federal: 775,279.14 Nonfederal: 25,884.07.

Contact:
Big Bend National Park
P.O. Box 129
Big Bend National Park, TX

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

79834-0129
915-477-2251

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/bibe

Project BIBE0001 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-04

Organizational Program

Big Cypress National Preserve

This large area protects the watershed for the threatened ecosystem of South Florida. Subtropical plant and animal life abounds in a park that is home to endangered species like the Florida panther and the red-cockaded woodpecker. Authorized Oct. 11, 1974. Boundary change: April 29, 1988. Acreage--720,572.77 Federal: 641,109.82 Nonfederal: 79,462.95.

Contact:
Big Cypress
National Preserve
H.C.R. 61, Box 110
Ochopee, FL 34141
941-695-4111

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/bicy

Project BICY0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Big Cypress N. Pres.

Organizational Program

Big Hole National Battlefield

Nez Perce Indians and U.S. Army troops fought here in 1877-a dramatic episode in the long struggle to confine the Nez Perce and other tribes to reservations. Established by Executive Order as Big Hole Battlefield National Monument June 23, 1910; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 19, 1933; redesignated May 17, 1963. Boundary changes: June 29, 1939; May 17, 1963; Dec. 1, 1971. Included in Montana Unit of Nez Perce National Historical Park Oct. 30, 1992. Acreage--655.61, all federal.

Contact:
Big Hole
National Battlefield
P.O. Box 237
Wisdom, MT 59761-0237
406-689-3155

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/biho

Project None

Organizational Program

Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

The free-flowing Big South Fork of the Cumberland River offers a range of recreational opportunities. Planning and development by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authorized May 7, 1974; interim management by National Park Service authorized Oct. 22, 1976; complete transfer of jurisdiction from Secretary of the Army to Secretary of the Interior, including responsibility for completion and planning, acquisition, and development, settled Oct. 1, 1990. Acreage--125,242.34 Federal: 113,512.15 Nonfederal: 11,730.19.

Contact:
Big South Fork National
River and Recreation Area
4564 Leatherwood Road

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Oneida, TN 37841-9544
423-569-9778
(Also in Kentucky)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/biso

Project	BISO0001	Big South Fork NR&RA: Water Quality Report 1982-1984
Project	BISO0002	Cumberland Plateau Muskellunge Investigation by J. Riddle-1
Project	BISO0003	Acid Mine Drainage Impacts the River (1995-1997)

Organizational Program Big Thicket National Preserve

A great variety of plant and animal species coexist in this "biological crossroads of North America."
Authorized Oct. 11, 1974. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1981. Boundary change: Nov. 12, 1996.
Acreage--97,191.01 Federal: 85,894.26 Nonfederal: 11,296.75.

Contact:
Big Thicket
National Preserve
3785 Milam
Beaumont, TX 77701-4724
409-839-2689

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/bith

Project	BITH0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Big Thicket N. Pres.
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Organizational Program Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area

Bighorn Lake extends 71 miles behind Yellowtail Dam on the Bighorn River. Archeological and historical resources complement the natural scene. About one third of the area is within the Crow Indian Reservation.
Established Oct. 15, 1966.
Acreage--120,296.22 Federal: 68,490.87 Nonfederal: 51,805.35.

Contact:
Bighorn Canyon
National Recreation Area
P.O. Box 7458
Fort Smith, MT 59035-7458
406-666-2412
(Also in Wyoming)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/bica

Project	BICA0001	Effects of Drilling Irrigation Wells Near Britton Spring
Project	BICA0002	Spring Water-Supply Possibilities at Pretty Eagle & Ok-a-Beh
Project	BICA0003	Water Quality and Rate of Sedimentation in Bighorn Lake
Project	BICA0004	MT Fish and Game Department Data Collected From 1970-1972
Project	BICA0005	Miscellaneous WQ Data Collected by Bighorn Canyon NRA Staff
Project	BICA0006	Memo on Springs in the Campground Area Near Barry's Landing
Project	BICA0007	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-07
Project	BICA0008	Limnological Studies on Bighorn Lake and its Tributaries
Project	BICA0009	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-1
Project	BICA0010	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from the EPA
Project	BICA0011	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-1

Organizational Program Biscayne National Park

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National Park Service

Subtropical islands form a north-south chain, with Biscayne Bay on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. The park protects interrelated marine systems including mangrove shoreline, bay communities, subtropical keys, and the northernmost coral reef in the United States.

Authorized as a national monument Oct. 18, 1968; redesignated and enlarged June 28, 1980. Boundary change: Oct. 26, 1974.

Acreage--172,924.07 Federal: 170,810.67 Nonfederal: 2,113.40. Land area: 4,446.23.

Contact:

Biscayne National Park
P.O. Box 1369
Homestead, FL 33090-1369
305-230-7275

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/bisc

Project	BISC0001	Report on Data for Biscayne Bay Marinas by USACOE - 1983
Project	BISC0002	John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park WQ Monitoring Program
Project	BISC0003	Addendum to Report "Biscayne Bay Ammonium Monitoring" - 1995
Project	BISC0004	Pollution Studies in Biscayne Bay - 1939
Project	BISC0005	Ecological Study of South Biscayne Bay Near Turkey Point
Project	BISC0006	Coliform Sampling Program for Biscayne Bay - 1969
Project	BISC0007	Biological Investigations of the Black Creek Vicinity
Project	BISC0008	Mowry Canal (C-103) Water Quality and Discharge - 1983
Project	BISC0009	Organic Pollution of the Water Near Black Creek - 1987
Project	BISC0010	Ecology and Distribution of Larval Fishes of Biscayne Bay
Project	BISC0011	Preliminary Studies of Pollution in Biscayne Bay - 1955
Project	BISC0012	Survey of the Subtropical Inshore Waters near Miami - 1950
Project	BISC0013	Ecological Study of South Biscayne and Card Sound - 1971
Project	BISC0014	Salinity of Ocean-Water at Fowey Rocks - 1918
Project	BISC0015	Thermal Pollution of Intrastate Waters of Biscayne Bay

Organizational Program

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park

The ancestral Gunnison River was wedged here by volcanic deposits and committed to a course from which it could not escape. Monolithic rock walls rise 2,000 feet above the river. Proclaimed March 2, 1933. Boundary changes: May 16, 1938; Oct. 28, 1939; April 13, 1960; July 13, 1984. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976.

Acreage--20,766.14 Federal: 20,646.14 Nonfederal: 120. Wilderness area: 11,180.

Contact:

Black Canyon of the
Gunnison
National Park
102 Elk Creek
Gunnison, CO 81230
970-641-2337

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/blca

Project	BLCA0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Black Canyon of Gunnison NP
Project	BLCA0002	Misc. Potability Measurements for Nick Grey & Poison Springs
Project	BLCA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-08

Organizational Program

Blue Ridge Parkway

Following the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains, this scenic 470-mile parkway averages 3,000 feet above sea level and embraces several large recreational and natural history areas and Appalachian cultural sites.

Initial construction funds allocated under authority of National Industrial Recovery Act June 16, 1933; National Park Service administration authorized June 30, 1936. Boundary changes: June 30, 1961; Oct. 9, 1968.

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National Park Service

Acreage--88,734.32 Federal: 81,182.97 Nonfederal: 7,551.53.

Contact:
Blue Ridge Parkway
BB&T Building
1 West Pack Square, Suite 400
Asheville, NC 28801-3412
828-271-4799
(Also in Virginia)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/blri

Project None

Organizational Program Bluestone National Scenic River

This scenic river preserves relatively unspoiled land in southwest West Virginia and contains natural and historic features of the Appalachian plateau. In its 11 miles the lower Bluestone River offers excellent fishing, hiking, boating, and scenery. Pipestem and Bluestone State Parks and Bluestone Wildlife Management Area are located along this segment of the river. NO FEDERAL FACILITIES.
Authorized Oct. 26, 1988.
Acreage--4,309.51 Federal: 3,032 Nonfederal: 1,277.51.

Contact:
Bluestone
National Scenic River
c/o New River Gorge
National River
P.O. Box 246
Glen Jean, WV 25846-0246
304-465-0508

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/blue

Project BLUE0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Bluestone N.S.R.

Organizational Program Booker T. Washington National Monument

On this 19th-century plantation Booker T. Washington was born a slave on April 5, 1856. When he returned to visit in 1908, he was a noted educator and orator. He founded Tuskegee Institute in Alabama in 1881.
Authorized April 2, 1956.
Acreage--223.92, all federal.

Contact:
Booker T. Washington
National Monument
12130 B.T. Washington Hwy.
Hardy, VA 24101-9688
540-721-2094

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/bowa

Project None

Organizational Program Boston African American National Historic Site

The site contains 15 pre-Civil War African American history structures, linked by the 1.6-mile Black Heritage Trail. The meeting house is the oldest standing African American church in the U.S. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' memorial to Robert Gould Shaw, the white officer who first led

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National Park Service

African American troops during the Civil War, stands on the trail.
Authorized Oct. 10, 1980.
Acreage--0.18, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Boston African American
National Historic Site
46 Joy Street
Boston, MA 02114-4025
617-742-5415

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/boaf

Project None

Organizational Program Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area

Thirty islands in Boston Harbor make up this treasure of natural and cultural resources and recreational amenities at the doorstep of a major Northeast urban area. The facility is to be managed by a partnership of current managers and owners along with the National Park Service.

Authorized Nov. 12, 1996.
Acreage--1,482.25 Federal: 5 Nonfederal: 1,477.25.

Contact:
Boston Harbor Islands
National Recreation Area
c/o Boston Support Office
BHI Project Manager
15 State Street
Boston MA 02109
617-223-5060

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/boha

Project None

Organizational Program Boston National Historical Park

The events and ideas associated with the American Revolution and the founding and growth of the United States provide the common thread linking the sites that compose this park, among them Bunker Hill, Old North Church, Paul Revere House, Faneuil Hall, Old State House, and a portion of the Charlestown Navy Yard, including the USS Constitution.

Authorized Oct. 1, 1974. Boundary changes: Nov. 10, 1978; Sept. 8, 1980.
Acreage--41.03 Federal: 35.17 Nonfederal: 5.86.

Contact:
Boston
National Historical Park
Charlestown Navy Yard
Visitor Center
Boston, MA 02129-4543
617-242-5601

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/bost

Project None

Organizational Program Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site

The Confederate army opposed Union forces here on June 10, 1864, to ultimately secure

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National Park Service

supply lines between Nashville and Chattanooga.
Established Feb 21, 1929; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933.
Acreage--1, all federal.

Contact:
Brices Cross Roads
National Battlefield Site
c/o Natchez Trace Parkway
2680 Natchez Trace Parkway
Tupelo, MS 38801-9718
601-680-4025

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/brcr

Project None

Organizational Program

Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site

The 1954 landmark Supreme Court decision that concluded that "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal" effectively ended legal racial segregation in the public schools of this country. That decision is commemorated at Monroe School, the segregated school attended by Linda Brown at 1515 Monroe Street, Topeka, Kansas. UNDER DEVELOPMENT.

Established Oct. 26, 1992.
Acreage--1.85, all federal.

Contact:
Brown v. Board of Education
National Historic Site
424 S. Kansas Ave.
Suite 220
Topeka, KS 66603-3441
913-354-4273

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/brvb

Project None

Organizational Program

Bryce Canyon National Park

Innumerable highly colored and picturesque pinnacles, walls, and spires stand in horseshoe-shaped amphitheatres along the edge of the high plateau country in southern Utah. Proclaimed a national monument June 8, 1923; renamed and redesignated Utah National Park June 7, 1924; renamed Bryce Canyon National Park Feb. 25, 1928. Boundary changes: May 12, 1928; June 13, 1930; Jan. 5, 1931; Feb. 17, 1931; May 4, 1931; March 7, 1942. Acreage--35,835.08 Federal: 35,832.58 Nonfederal: 2.50.

Contact:
Bryce Canyon National Park
Bryce Canyon, UT 84717-0001
435-834-5322

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/brca

Project BRCA0001 Town of Tropic, Culinary Waterworks - 1974
Project BRCA0002 Water System Improvements for the Town of Tropic - 1987
Project BRCA0003 Backcountry WQ Survey in Bryce Canyon National Park - 1981
Project BRCA0004 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-09
Project BRCA0005 Natural Spring Inventory-Bryce Canyon National Park - 1996
Project BRCA0006 Groundwater Resources of the Bryce Canyon NP Area - 1963
Project BRCA0007 Water Supply Appraisals for Municipal Use - 1970

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National Park Service

Organizational Program Buck Island Reef National Monument

The park features the finest coral reef gardens in the Caribbean, which include coral grottoes, sea fans, and tropical fishes. Its interpretive snorkel trail provides a wonderful opportunity to discover the underwater world. The island's beaches and tropical forests are nesting areas for endangered sea turtles and brown pelicans.
Proclaimed Dec. 28, 1961. Boundary change: Feb. 1, 1975.
Acreage--880, all federal. Land area: 143.

Contact:
Buck Island Reef
National Monument
Danish Customs House
Kings Wharf
2100 Church Street, #100
Christiansted, VI 00820-4611
340-773-1460

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/buis

Project BUIS0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Buck Island Reef NM

Organizational Program Buffalo National River

Offering both swift-running and placid stretches, the Buffalo is one of the few remaining unpolluted, free-flowing rivers in the lower 48 states. It courses through multicolored bluffs and past numerous springs along its 135.75-mile length.
Authorized March 1, 1972. Wilderness designated Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--94,328.34 Federal: 91,848.65 Nonfederal: 2,479.69. Wilderness Area: 36,000.

Contact:
Buffalo National River
402 North Walnut
Suite 136
Harrison, AR 72601-1173
870-741-5443

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/buff

Project BUFF0001 Cattle Pasture Runoff Impact on Water Chemistry - 1989

Organizational Program Cabrillo National Monument

Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, Portuguese explorer who claimed this coast for Spain in 1542, is memorialized here. Gray whales migrate offshore during the winter. Old Point Loma Lighthouse is restored to its most active period-the 1880s.
Proclaimed Oct. 14, 1913; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: Feb. 2, 1959; Sept. 28, 1974.
Acreage-137.06, all federal.

Contact:
Cabrillo National Monument
1800 Cabrillo Memorial
Drive
San Diego, CA 92106-3601
619-557-5450

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cabr

Project CABR0001 City of San Diego Ocean Monitoring Program
Project CABR0002 Port of San Diego Bay-Wide Water Quality Monitoring Program

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National Park Service

Organizational Program Canaveral National Seashore
Twenty-five miles of undeveloped barrier island preserve the natural beach, dune, marsh, and lagoon habitats for many species of birds. The Kennedy Space Center occupies the southern end of the island and temporary closures are possible due to launch-related activities. Established Jan. 3, 1975.
Acreage--57,661.69 Federal: 57,647.69 Nonfederal: 14.

Contact:
Canaveral
National Seashore
308 Julia Street
Titusville, FL 32796-3521
407-267-1110

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cana

Project CANA0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Canaveral National Seashore

Organizational Program Cane River Creole National Historical Park
The park preserves significant landscapes, sites, and structures associated with the development of Creole culture in both urban and rural settings. Oakland Plantation, the outbuildings of Magnolia Plantation, Cane River corridor, the historic district of the town of Natchitoches, and the Fort Jesup and Las Adaes sites are important components. Authorized Nov. 2, 1994.
Acreage--207.38 Federal: 62.91 Nonfederal: 144.47.

Contact:
Cane River Creole
National Historical Park
4386 Highway 494
Natchez, LA 71456
318-352-0383

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cari

Project None

Organizational Program Canyon de Chelly National Monument
At the base of sheer red cliffs and in canyon wall caves are remains of American Indian villages built between 350 and 1300. Navajos live and farm here today. Authorized Feb. 14, 1931. Boundary change: March 1, 1933.
Acreage-83,840, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Canyon de Chelly
National Monument
P.O. Box 588
Chinle, AZ 86503-0588
520-674-5500

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cach

Project CACH0001 Cold Water Fishery Habitat WQ Data from Navajo EPA
Project CACH0002 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-10

Organizational Program Canyonlands National Park
In this geological wonderland, rocks, spires, and mesas dominate the heart of the Colorado

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National Park Service

Plateau, cut by canyons of the Green and Colorado rivers. Prehistoric American Indian rock art and ruins dot the redrock landscape.

Established Sept. 12, 1964. Boundary change: Nov. 12, 1971.

Acreage--337,597.83 Federal: 337,570.43 Nonfederal: 27.40.

Contact:

Canyonlands National Park
2282 S. West Resource Blvd.
Moab, UT 84532
435-259-7164

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/cany

Project	CANY0001	Arches and Canyonlands National Park Aquatic Study - 1983-2
Project	CANY0002	Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP-1
Project	CANY0003	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-2
Project	CANY0004	Groundwater Resources in Canyonlands National Park - 1980-1
Project	CANY0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-11
Project	CANY0006	Water Resources of Part of Canyonlands National Park - 1972
Project	CANY0007	Hydrogeologic Feasibility of Developing Groundwater Supp.-2
Project	CANY0008	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-2

Organizational Program Cape Cod National Seashore

Ocean beaches, dunes, woodlands, freshwater ponds, and marshes make up this park on outer Cape Cod. It stretches 40 miles from Chatham to Provincetown. Its many cultural remnants include Marconi's Wireless Station site.

Authorized Aug. 7, 1961; established June 1, 1966. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--43,614.20 Federal: 27,498.46 Nonfederal: 16,115.74. Land area: 27,004.

Contact:

Cape Cod National Seashore
99 Marconi Site Road
Wellfleet, MA 02667-0250
508-349-3785

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/caco

Project	CACOHYDR	Cape Cod National Seashore Long-Term Hydrologic Monitoring
Project	CACO_KP	Cape Cod N.S. Kettle Pond Water Quality Monitoring

Organizational Program Cape Hatteras National Seashore

Beaches, migratory waterfowl, fishing, and points of historical interest are special features of the first national seashore. Its lands include 5,915-acre Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge, administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Authorized Aug. 17, 1937; established Jan. 12, 1953.

Acreage--30,319.43 Federal: 30,318.88 Nonfederal: 0.55. Land area: 26,326.24.

Contact:

Cape Hatteras
National Seashore
Route 1, Box 675
Manteo, NC 27954-2708
252-473-2111

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/caha

Project	None
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Organizational Program Cape Krusenstern National Monument

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National Park Service

Archeological sites located along a succession of 114 lateral beach ridges illustrate Eskimo communities of every known cultural period in Alaska, dating back some 4,000 years.
LIMITED FEDERAL FACILITIES.

Proclaimed Dec. 1, 1978. Boundary change: Dec. 2, 1980.
Acreage--649,182.18 Federal: 594,409.54 Nonfederal: 54,772.64.

Contact:
Cape Krusenstern
National Monument
P.O. Box 1029
Kotzebue, AK 99752-0029
907-442-3890

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/noaa

Project None

Organizational Program

Cape Lookout National Seashore

This series of undeveloped barrier islands extends 56 miles along the lower Outer Banks embracing beaches, dunes, historic Portsmouth Village, and Cape Lookout Lighthouse. Authorized March 10, 1966. Boundary change: Oct. 26, 1974. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1986.
Acreage--28,243.36 Federal: 25,173.62 Nonfederal: 3,069.74. Land area: 8,741.

Contact:
Cape Lookout
National Seashore
131 Charles Street
Harkers Island, NC 28531-9702
252-728-2250

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/calco

Project None

Organizational Program

Capitol Reef National Park

Capitol Reef preserves the 100-mile-long Waterpocket Fold, an uplift of sandstone cliffs with highly colored sedimentary layers. Dome-shaped white-cap rock accounts for the name. Preserved also is rock art of the Fremont Culture and a historic Mormon settlement. Proclaimed a national monument Aug. 2, 1937; redesignated Dec. 18, 1971. Boundary changes: July 2, 1958; Jan. 20, 1969; Dec. 18, 1971.
Acreage--244,392.26 Federal: 243,559.87 Nonfederal: 832.39.

Contact:
Capitol Reef National Park
H.C. 70, Box 15
Torrey, UT 84775-9602
435-425-3791

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/care

Project CARE0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Capitol Reef National Park
Project CARE0002 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-12
Project CARE0003 Water Quality Studies at Capitol Reef NP & Dinosaur NM-1

Organizational Program

Capulin Volcano National Monument

This symmetrical cinder cone is an interesting example of a geologically recent, inactive

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National Park Service

volcano.
Proclaimed Capulin Mountain National Monument Aug. 9, 1916; renamed Dec. 31, 1987.
Boundary change: Sept. 3, 1962.
Acreage--792.84, all federal.

Contact:
Capulin Volcano
National Monument
P.O. Box 40
Capulin, NM 88414-0040
505-278-2201

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cavo

Project CAVO0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-14

Organizational Program

Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site
Connemara was the farm home of the noted poet-author for the last 22 years of his life.
Authorized Oct. 17, 1968; established Oct. 27, 1972.
Acreage--263.65 Federal: 263.52 Nonfederal: 0.13.

Contact:
Carl Sandburg Home
National Historic Site
1928 Little River Road
Flat Rock, NC 28731-9766
828-693-4178

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/carl

Project CARL0001 Natural Resources Inventory and Monitoring Study 1988-1993
Project CARL0002 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-13
Project CARL0003 Characterization of Two Ponds Impacted by Runoff - 1979
Project CARL_WQ CUPN WQ Monitoring, CARL

Organizational Program

Carlsbad Caverns National Park
This series of connected caverns, with one of the world's largest underground chambers, has countless formations. The park contains 85 separate caves, including the nation's deepest limestone cave--1,567 feet--and third longest.
Proclaimed Carlsbad Cave National Monument Oct. 25, 1923; established as Carlsbad Caverns National Park May 14, 1930. Boundary changes: Feb. 21, 1933; May 4, 1934; Feb. 3, 1939; Dec. 30, 1963. Wilderness designated Nov. 10, 1978. Designated a World Heritage Site Dec. 9, 1995.
Acreage--46,766.45 Federal: 46,427.26 Nonfederal: 339.19. Wilderness area: 33,125.

Contact:
Carlsbad Caverns
National Park
3225 National Parks Highway
Carlsbad, NM 88220-5354
505-785-2232

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cave

Project CAVE0001 Misc. Data for Carlsbad Caverns from Dr. Arthur N. Palmer
Project CAVE0002 Infiltration Pathways at Carlsbad Caverns NP - 1996
Project CAVE0003 Reports on Natural Gas Contamination of Rattlesnake Spring
Project CAVE0004 Hydrogeologic Data for Capitan Aquifer 1973 to 1995
Project CAVE0005 Carlsbad Caverns Pool Water Quality Study, 1995 and 1996
Project CAVE0006 Well Data Collected by the NM Environmental Department

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National Park Service

Project CAVE0007 NM Environmental Dept. Data on Spring Drinking Water
Project CAVE0008 Miscellaneous Laboratory Data Sheets for Rattlesnake Spring
Project CAVE0009 Misc. Data for Lechuguilla Cave from Dr. Arthur N. Palmer
Project CAVE0010 Geology and Water Resources of the Carlsbad Area - 1959

Organizational Program Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

This multi-storied, earthen-walled structure surrounded by the remains of smaller buildings and a compound wall was constructed by the Hohokam, who farmed the Gila Valley in the early 1200s. Casa Grande was abandoned by the mid-1400s.

Casa Grande Ruin Reservation authorized March 2, 1889; proclaimed June 22, 1892; redesignated Aug. 3, 1918. Boundary changes: Dec. 10, 1909; June 7, 1926. Acreage-472.50, all federal.

Contact:
Casa Grande Ruins
National Monument
1100 Ruins Drive
Coolidge, AZ 85228-3200
520-723-3172

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cagr

Project None

Organizational Program Castillo de San Marcos National Monument

Construction of this, the oldest masonry fort in the continental United States, was started in 1672 by the Spanish to protect St. Augustine, first permanent settlement by Europeans in the continental United States, 1565. The floor plan is the result of "modernization" work done in the 18th century.

Proclaimed Fort Marion National Monument Oct. 15, 1924; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; renamed June 5, 1942.

Boundary changes: June 29, 1936; July 5, 1960. Acreage--20.51 Federal: 20.18 Nonfederal: 0.33.

Contact:
Castillo de San Marcos
National Monument
1 Castillo Drive South
St. Augustine, FL 32084-3699
904-829-6506

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/casa

Project None

Organizational Program Castle Clinton National Monument

Built 1808-11, this structure served as a defense for New York harbor, an entertainment center, and an immigration depot through which more than 8 million people entered the United States from 1855 to 1890. It is located in Battery Park.

Authorized Aug. 12, 1946. Acreage--1, all federal.

Contact:
Castle Clinton
National Monument
Manhattan Sites
National Park Service
26 Wall Street
New York, NY 10005-1907

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

212-344-7220

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/cacl

Project None

Organizational Program

Catoctin Mountain Park

Part of the forested ridge that forms the eastern rampart of the Appalachian Mountains in Maryland, this mountain park has sparkling streams and panoramic vistas of the Monocacy Valley.

Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area transferred from Resettlement Administration Nov. 14, 1936; renamed July 12, 1954. Boundary change: July 12, 1954. Acreage-5,770.22, all federal.

Contact:

Catoctin Mountain Park
6602 Foxville Road
Thurmont, MD 21788-0158
301-663-9343

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/cato

Project None

Organizational Program

Cedar Breaks National Monument

A huge natural amphitheater has eroded into the variegated Pink Cliffs, 2,000 feet thick at this point.

Proclaimed Aug. 22, 1933. Boundary changes: March 7, 1942; June 30, 1961. Acreage--6,154.60, all federal.

Contact:

Cedar Breaks
National Monument
2390 W. Hwy. 56 #11
Cedar City, UT 84720-2606
435-586-9451

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/cebr

Project	CEBR0001	Lab. Reports from UT Div. of Health - 1974
Project	CEBR0002	Measurement of Outflow for Main and Secondary Springs - 1975
Project	CEBR0003	Measurement of Irrigation Water - 1957
Project	CEBR0004	Misc. Data for Blowhard Spring Analyzed by UT Health Lab.
Project	CEBR0005	Misc. Data for Blowhard Spring from 1979-1984
Project	CEBR0006	Data from Regular Monitoring of Pretreated Drinking Water
Project	CEBR0007	Water Resources of Cedar Breaks National Monument - 1967
Project	CEBR0008	Spring Discharge at Cedar Breaks NM and Zion NP - 1971-1

Organizational Program

Chaco Culture National Historical Park

The canyon contains 13 major prehistoric sites and hundreds of smaller ones, built by the Ancestral Puebloan People.

Proclaimed Chaco Canyon National Monument March 11, 1907; renamed and redesignated Dec. 19, 1980. Boundary changes: Jan. 10, 1928; Dec. 19, 1980. Designated a World Heritage Site Dec. 8, 1987.

Acreage--33,974.29 Federal: 31,084.74 Nonfederal: 2,889.55.

Contact:

Chaco Culture

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

National Historical Park
P.O. Box 220
Nageezi, NM 87037
505-786-7014

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/chcu

Project CHCU0001 Data After a Spill From Dome Petroleum Well Sludge Pond

Organizational Program Chamizal National Memorial

The memorial commemorates the peaceful settlement of a century-old boundary dispute between the United States and Mexico. This commemoration and multi-cultural understanding are enhanced through the arts in the memorial's 500-seat theater, outdoor stage, and three art galleries.

Authorized June 30, 1966; established Feb. 4, 1974.
Acreage--54.90, all federal.

Contact:
Chamizal National Memorial
800 S. San Marcial Street
El Paso, TX 79905-4123
915-532-7273

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cham

Project None

Organizational Program Channel Islands National Park

The park consists of five islands off southern California: Anacapa, San Miguel, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Santa Rosa. Nesting sea birds, sea lion rookeries, and unique plants inhabit the area. Anacapa, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz Islands are administered by the National Park Service; San Miguel, by the U.S. Navy and the National Park Service. A permit is needed to visit the latter. Santa Rosa is private property.

Proclaimed a national monument April 26, 1938; redesignated March 5, 1980. Boundary changes: June 10, 1949; May 15, 1978; Oct. 25, 1978. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976.

Acreage--249,353.77 Federal: 70,518.62 Nonfederal: 178,835.15.

Contact:
Channel Islands
National Park
1901 Spinnaker Drive
Ventura, CA 93001-4354
805-658-5700

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/chis

Project CHIS0001 Water Resources Evaluation of the Gherini Property - 1983
Project CHIS0002 Inventory of Water Quality on Santa Rosa Island - 1995

Organizational Program Charles Pinckney National Historic Site

Charles Pinckney, 1757-1824, fought in the Revolutionary War and became one of the principal framers of the Constitution. He served as Governor of South Carolina and as a member of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, and was President Thomas Jefferson's minister to Spain. Part of his Snee Farm is preserved here. UNDERGOING RESTORATION.

Authorized Sept. 8, 1988.
Acreage--28.45, all federal.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Contact:
Charles Pinckney
National Historic Site
c/o Fort Sumter
National Monument
1214 Middle Street
Sullivans Island, SC 29482-
9748
803-881-5516

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/chpi

Project None

Organizational Program

Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area

A series of sites along a 48-mile stretch of the Chattahoochee River, north of Atlanta, is preserved so the public can enjoy recreation and visit historic spots.
Established Aug. 15, 1978. Boundary change: Oct. 30, 1984.
Acreage--9,205.53 Federal: 4,343.62 Nonfederal: 4,686.91.

Contact:
Chattahoochee River
National Recreation Area
1978 Island Ford Parkway
Atlanta, GA 30350-3400
770-399-8070

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/chat

Project None

Organizational Program

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park

The park follows the route of the 184-mile canal along the Potomac River between Washington, D.C., and Cumberland, Md. The canal was built between 1828 and 1850. Placed under National Park Service Sept. 23, 1938; upper canal proclaimed a national monument Jan. 18, 1961; established as a national historical park Jan. 8, 1971. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage-19,236.60 Federal: 14,068.92 Nonfederal: 5,167.68.

Contact:
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 4
Sharpsburg, MD 21782-0004
301-739-4200
(Also in the District of
Columbia and West Virginia)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/choh

Project CHO0001 Bacteriological WQ Monitoring by Park During Summer of 1994
Project CHO0002 Furnace Branch Data Collected by the Montgomery County DEP

Organizational Program

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

A major Confederate victory on Chickamauga Creek in Georgia, Sept. 19-20, 1863, was countered by Union victories at Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge in Chattanooga, Tennessee, Nov. 23-25, 1863. This was the first national military park.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Established Aug. 19, 1890; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: Aug. 9, 1939; March 5, 1942; June 24, 1948.
Acreage--8,119.11 Federal: 8,102.32 Nonfederal: 16.79.

Contact:
Chickamauga and
Chattanooga
National Military Park
P.O. Box 2128
Fort Oglethorpe, GA 30742-0128
706-866-9241

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/chch

Project	CHCH0001	Assessment of Ecological Resources of Selected Caves-1994-1
Project	CHCH0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-15
Project	CHCH_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, CHCH

Organizational Program

Chickasaw National Recreation Area

The park is named to honor the Chickasaw Indian Nation, original occupants of this land. The partially forested hills of south-central Oklahoma and its springs, streams, and lakes provide swimming, boating, fishing, picnicking, camping, and hiking.
Sulphur Springs Reservation authorized July 1, 1902; renamed and redesignated Platt National Park June 29, 1906; combined with Arbuckle National Recreation Area and additional lands and renamed and redesignated March 17, 1976. Boundary changes: April 21, 1904; June 18, 1940; March 17, 1976; Dec. 9, 1991.
Acreage--9,888.83 Federal: 9,884.33 Nonfederal: 4.50. Water area: 2,409.

Contact:
Chickasaw
National Recreation Area
P.O. Box 201
Sulphur, OK 73086-0201
580-622-3161

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/chic

Project	CHIC0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Chickasaw NRA 1987-1994
Project	CHIC0002	Changes in Water Quality Resulting from Impoundment - 1971
Project	CHIC0003	Destratification and Reaeration of Reservoirs - 1979
Project	CHIC0004	WQ Management Study for Chickasaw NRA - 1977
Project	CHIC0005	Bacteriological Contamination of Hillside Spring - 1968
Project	CHIC0006	Hydrology of the Arbuckle Mountains Area - 1990
Project	CHIC0007	Etiology of Subcutaneous Neoplasms in Native Gizzard Shad
Project	CHIC0008	Water Quality Study for Platt National Park - 1976
Project	CHIC0009	Benthic Macroinvertebrates & Zooplankton in Arbuckle Res.

Organizational Program

Chiricahua National Monument

The rock formations here were created millions of years ago by volcanic activity, resulting in a landscape of rare beauty. Faraway Ranch, a cattle ranch/guest ranch, has been restored. Proclaimed April 18, 1924; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: June 10, 1938; Nov. 10, 1978. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976.
Acreage-11,984.73 Federal: 11,982.38 Nonfederal: 2.35. Wilderness area: 9,440.

Contact:
Chiricahua
National Monument
Dos Cabezas Route
Box 6500

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Willcox, AZ 85643-9737
520-824-3560

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/chir

Project CHIR0001 Misc. Spring Survey Records and Hydrologic Data at NPS-WRD

Organizational Program

Christiansted National Historic Site

Urban colonial development of the Virgin Islands is commemorated by 18th- and 19th-century structures in the heart of the capital of the former Danish West Indies on St. Croix Island. Designated Virgin Islands National Historic Site March 4, 1952; renamed Jan. 16, 1961. Boundary change: June 27, 1962. Acreage--27.15 Federal: 26.24 Nonfederal: 0.91.

Contact:
Christiansted
National Historic Site
Danish Customs House
Kings Wharf
2100 Church Street, #100
Christiansted, VI 00820-4611
340-773-1460

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/chri

Project None

Organizational Program

City of Rocks National Reserve

Scenic granite spires and sculptured rock formations dominate this landscape. Remnants of the California Trail are still visible in the area. Recreational opportunities include rock climbing and camping. LIMITED FACILITIES. Authorized Nov. 18, 1988. Administered cooperatively by the National Park Service and the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation. Acreage--14,107.19 Federal: 9,184.47 Nonfederal: 4,922.72.

Contact:
City of Rocks
National Reserve
P.O. Box 169
Almo, ID 83312-0169
208-824-5519

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/ciro

Project CIRO0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-16

Organizational Program

Clara Barton National Historic Site

This 38-room home of the founder of the American Red Cross was for seven years headquarters of that organization. Authorized Oct. 26, 1974. Acreage--8.59, all federal.

Contact:
Clara Barton
National Historic Site
5801 Oxford Road
Glen Echo, MD 20812-1201
301-492-6245

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/clba

Project None

Organizational Program Colonial National Historical Park

This park encompasses most of Jamestown Island, site of the first permanent English settlement; Yorktown, scene of the culminating battle of the American Revolution in 1781; a 23-mile parkway; and Cape Henry Memorial, which marks the approximate site of the first landing of Jamestown's colonists in 1607. Yorktown National Cemetery, containing Civil War gravesites-2,183 interments, 1,434 unidentified-adjoins the park; grave space is not available. Park: Colonial National Monument authorized July 3, 1930; established Dec. 30, 1930; redesignated June 5, 1936. Boundary changes: Aug. 22, 1933; June 5, 1936; June 15, 1938; Dec. 24, 1942; April 22, 1944; Dec. 23, 1944; May 12, 1948; Sept. 23, 1950; May 13, 1953; March 29, 1956; Aug. 29, 1967. Cemetery: probable date of Civil War interments, 1866. Transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Park acreage--9,349.28 Federal: 9,271.30 Nonfederal: 77.98. Cemetery acreage--2.91, all federal.

Contact:
Colonial
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 210
Yorktown, VA 23690-0210
757-898-3400

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/colo

Project COLO0001 Ground Water Quality near Urban and Agricultural Land Uses

Organizational Program Colorado National Monument

Sheer-walled canyons, towering monoliths, soaring arches, weird formations, dinosaur fossils, and remains of prehistoric Indian cultures reflect the environment and history of this colorful sandstone country. Proclaimed May 24, 1911. Boundary changes: March 3, 1933; Aug. 7, 1959; Oct. 21, 1976; Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--20,533.93, all federal.

Contact:
Colorado
National Monument
Fruita, CO 81521-0001
970-858-3617

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/colm

Project COLM0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-17

Organizational Program Congaree Swamp National Monument

Congaree Swamp protects the last significant tract of southern bottomland hardwood forest in the U.S. It is home to a rich diversity of plant and animal species associated with an alluvial floodplain. Several national and state record trees are located within the park. Authorized Oct. 18, 1976. Boundary change: Oct. 24, 1988. Wilderness designated Oct. 24, 1988. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1983. Acreage--21,867.02 Federal: 21,116.91 Nonfederal: 750.11. Wilderness area: 15,000.

Contact:
Congaree Swamp

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

National Monument
200 Caroline Sims Road
Hopkins, SC 29061-9118
803-776-4396

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cosw

Project	COSW0001	Metals in Bed Material in Congaree Swamp NM and Cedar Creek
Project	COSW0002	Trace Metals in Sediments and the Asiatic Clam
Project	COSW0003	Water Quality Study at Congaree Swamp NM - 1991
Project	COSW0004	Impact of Urbanization, Agriculture and Silviculture on WQ

Organizational Program

Coronado National Memorial

In a natural setting on the Mexican border, the memorial both commemorates the first organized expedition into the Southwest led by Francisco Vasquez de Coronado in 1540 and affirms the ties that bind the United States to Mexico and Spain. Authorized as International Memorial Aug. 18, 1941; redesignated July 9, 1952; established Nov. 5, 1952. Boundary changes: Sept. 2, 1960; Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage-4,750.22 Federal: 4,743.10 Nonfederal: 7.12.

Contact:
Coronado
National Memorial
4101 East Montezuma
Canyon Road
Hereford, AZ 85615-9376
520-366-5515

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/coro

Project	CORO0001	Abandoned Mineral Land Report for a Copper Mine
Project	CORO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-18
Project	CORO0003	Water Supply Investigation Montezuma Pass - 1966
Project	CORO0004	Hydrologic Conditions in the San Pedro River Valley - 1973

Organizational Program

Cowpens National Battlefield

Brig. Gen. Daniel Morgan won a decisive Revolutionary War victory here over British Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton on Jan. 17, 1781. Established as a national battlefield site March 4, 1929; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated April 11, 1972. Boundary changes: July 18, 1958; April 11, 1972. Acreage--841.56 Federal: 788.71 Nonfederal: 52.85.

Contact:
Cowpens
National Battlefield
P.O. Box 308
Chesnee, SC 29323-0308
864-461-2828

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cowp

Project	COWP0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-19
Project	COWP_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, COWP

Organizational Program

Crater Lake National Park

Crater Lake lies within the caldera of Mt. Mazama, a volcano of the Cascade Range that erupted about 7,700 years ago. The mountain collapsed, forming a caldera. Its greatest depth of 1,932 feet makes it the deepest lake in the United States.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Established May 22, 1902. Boundary changes: June 7, 1924; May 14, 1932; Dec. 19, 1980; Sept. 8, 1982.
Acreage--183,224.05 Federal: 183,223.77 Nonfederal: 0.28.

Contact:
Crater Lake National Park
P.O. Box 7
Crater Lake, OR 97604-0007
541-594-2211

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/crla

Project	CRLA0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-05
Project	CRLA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-20
Project	CRLA0003	Crater Lake Long Term Monitoring Program

Organizational Program Craters of the Moon National Monument

Twisted, splattered lava, steep-sided cinder cones, tubelike caves, and lava flows 2,100 years old produce an amazing landscape. Visitors can also see spring wildflowers, experience the solitude of a high desert wilderness, and observe wildlife capable of surviving in this harsh environment.

Proclaimed May 2, 1924. Boundary changes: July 23, 1928; July 9, 1930; June 5, 1936; July 18, 1941; Nov. 19, 1962. Wilderness designated Oct. 23, 1970.
Acreage--53,440.05, all federal. Wilderness area: 43,243.

Contact:
Craters of the Moon
National Monument
P.O. Box 29, Highway 26
Arco, ID 83213-0029
208-527-3257

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/crmo

Project	CRMO0001	Baseline Study of Water Resources on Craters of the Moon NM
Project	CRMO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-21

Organizational Program Cumberland Gap National Historical Park

This mountain pass on the Wilderness Road, explored by Daniel Boone, developed into a main artery of the great trans-Appalachian migration for settlement of "the Old West" and an important military objective in the Civil War.

Authorized June 11, 1940. Boundary changes: July 26, 1961; Oct. 26, 1974.
Acreage--20,454.02 Federal: 20,441.22 Nonfederal: 12.80.

Contact:
Cumberland Gap
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 1848
Middlesboro, KY 40965-1848
606-248-2817
(Also in Virginia and Tennessee)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cuga

Project	CUGA0001	Coliforms of Several Creeks at Cumberland Gap NHP - 1991
Project	CUGA0002	Cumberland Gap NHP Stream Monitoring Program
Project	CUGA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-22
Project	CUGA_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, CUGA

Program Summary

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National Park Service

Organizational Program Cumberland Island National Seashore

Magnificent and unspoiled beaches and dunes, marshes, and freshwater lakes, along with historic sites, make up the largest of Georgia's Golden Isles. Accessible by tour boat only. Established Oct. 23, 1972. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978. Wilderness designated Sept. 8, 1982. Designated a Biosphere Reserve in 1986. Acreage--36,415.39 Federal: 18,700.34 Nonfederal: 17,715.05. Land area: 26,153.10. Wilderness area: 8,840.

Contact:
Cumberland Island
National Seashore
P.O. Box 806
St. Marys, GA 31558-0806
912-882-4335

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cuis

Project CUIS0001 Underground Storage Tank Initial Site Characterization

Organizational Program Curecanti National Recreation Area

Three lakes-Blue Mesa, Morrow Point, and Crystal-extend for 40 miles along the Gunnison River and the Black Canyon, with excellent resources for water recreation, hiking, and camping. When full, Blue Mesa Lake is the largest lake in Colorado. Administered under cooperative agreement with Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Feb. 11, 1965. Acreage--41,972.42, all federal.

Contact:
Curecanti
National Recreation Area
102 Elk Creek
Gunnison, CO 81230
970-641-2337

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/cure

Project CURE0001 Water Quality Trends at Blue Mesa Reservoir 1982-1985
Project CURE0002 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Curecanti NRA
Project CURE0003 Ecological Effects of Reservoir Operations on Blue Mesa Res.
Project CURE0004 Baseline Water Quality Inventory for 1982-1985 and Later
Project CURE0005 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-06
Project CURE0006 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-23

Organizational Program Cuyahoga Valley National Park

This area preserves rural landscapes along the Cuyahoga River between Cleveland and Akron, Ohio. The 20-mile Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail follows the historic route of the canal. Historic structures and natural features can be seen as it continues along the Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor. Authorized Dec. 27, 1974; established June 26, 1975. Boundary changes: Oct. 21, 1976; Nov. 10, 1978; Nov. 6, 1986. Acreage--32,853.33 Federal: 19,237.98 Nonfederal: 13,615.35.

Contact:
Cuyahoga Valley
National Park
15610 Vaughn Road
Brecksville, OH 44141-3018
216-524-1497

For Additional Information:

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

www.nps.gov/cuva

Project CUVA0001 Water Quality Monitoring Program at Cuyahoga Valley NP

Organizational Program Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park

This park preserves sites associated with Wilbur and Orville Wright and the early development of aviation. It also honors the life and work of African American poet Paul Laurence Dunbar, a business associate and friend of Orville. The park includes a bicycle and printing shop, the 1905 Wright Flyer, the flying field at which the brothers perfected their flyer, and the Dunbar House State Memorial.

Authorized Oct. 16, 1992.

Acreage--85.65 Federal: 0.25 Nonfederal: 85.40.

Contact:

Dayton Aviation Heritage
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 9280
Wright Brothers Station
Dayton, OH 44509-9280
937-225-7705

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/daav

Project None

Organizational Program De Soto National Memorial

The landing of Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto in Florida in 1539 and the first extensive organized exploration of what is now the southern United States by Europeans are commemorated here.

Authorized March 11, 1948. Boundary change: Sept. 8, 1960.

Acreage--26.84 Federal: 24.78 Nonfederal: 2.06.

Contact:

De Soto National Memorial
P.O. Box 15390
Bradenton, FL 34280-5390
941-792-0458

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/deso

Project None

Organizational Program Death Valley National Park

This large desert, nearly surrounded by high mountains, contains the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere. The area includes Scottys Castle, the grandiose home of a famous prospector, and other remnants of gold and borax mining.

Proclaimed a national monument Feb. 11, 1933; redesignated Oct. 31, 1994. Boundary changes: March 26, 1937; Jan. 17, 1952; Oct. 31, 1994. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1984.

Acreage--3,367,627.68 Federal: 3,348,928.88 Nonfederal: 18,698.80.

Contact:

Death Valley
National Park
P.O. Box 579
Death Valley, CA 92328-0579
760-786-2331
(Also in Nevada)

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/deva

Project None

Organizational Program Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

This scenic and historic area preserves relatively unspoiled land on both the New Jersey and Pennsylvania sides of the Middle Delaware River. The river segment flows through the famous gap in the Appalachian Mountains. The park is home to a crafts center and several environmental education centers.

Authorized Sept. 1, 1965. Boundary changes: Nov. 10, 1978; April 15, 1981; May 15, 1985; July 16, 1987; July 10, 1991.

Acreage--67,210.35 Federal: 55,437.82 Nonfederal: 11,772.53.

Contact:
Delaware Water Gap
National Recreation Area
Bushkill, PA 18324-9410
570-588-2451
(Also in New Jersey)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/dewa

Project None

Organizational Program Denali National Park and Denali National Preserve

The park contains North America's highest mountain, 20,320-foot Mount McKinley. Large glaciers of the Alaska Range, caribou, Dall sheep, moose, grizzly bears, and timber wolves are other highlights of this national park and preserve.

Established as Mt. McKinley National Park Feb. 26, 1917. Separate Denali National Monument proclaimed Dec. 1, 1978. Both incorporated into and established as Denali National Park and Denali National Preserve Dec. 2, 1980. Wilderness designated Dec. 2, 1980. Other boundary changes: Jan. 30, 1922; March 19, 1932. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976.

Acreage--National park: 4,740,906.73 Federal: 4,724,735.16 Nonfederal: 16,171.57.

National preserve: 1,334,200

Federal: 1,304,132 Nonfederal: 30,068. Wilderness area: 1,900,000.

Contact:
Denali National Park and
Denali National Preserve
P.O. Box 9
McKinley Park, AK 99755-
0009
907-683-2294

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/dena

Project None

Organizational Program Devils Postpile National Monument

Hot lava cooled and cracked some 900,000 years ago to form basalt columns 40 to 60 feet high resembling a giant pipe organ. The John Muir Trail crosses the monument.

Proclaimed July 6, 1911; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933.

Acreage--798.46, all federal.

Contact:
Devils Postpile

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

National Monument
c/o Sequoia and Kings
Canyon National Parks
47050 Generals Hwy
Three Rivers, CA 93271-9651
559-565-3341

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/depo

Project	DEPO0001	CA Department of Fish and Game Statewide Monitoring Program
Project	DEPO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-24

Organizational Program

Devils Tower National Monument

Devils Tower, the nation's first national monument, is a high, isolated monolith of igneous rock, set upon a pine-clad pedestal within a bend of the Belle Fourche River. Proclaimed Sept. 24, 1906. Boundary change: Aug. 9, 1955. Acreage--1,346.91, all federal.

Contact:
Devils Tower
National Monument
P.O. Box 10
Devils Tower, WY 82714-0010
307-467-5283

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/deto

Project	DETO_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network DETO
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Organizational Program

Dinosaur National Monument

The quarry here is the single most important Jurassic dinosaur paleontological site to be found anywhere. The monument also has a nearly complete stratigraphic geologic record. Proclaimed Oct. 4, 1915. Boundary changes: July 14, 1938; Sept. 8, 1960; Feb. 21, 1963; Oct. 9, 1964; Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--210,844.02 Federal: 206,256.24 Nonfederal: 4,587.78.

Contact:
Dinosaur
National Monument
4545 E. Highway 40
Dinosaur, CO 81610-9724
(Also in Utah)
970-374-3000

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/dino

Project	DINO0001	Chemical Characteristics of Springs, Seeps, and Wells
Project	DINO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-25
Project	DINO0003	Water Quality Studies at Capitol Reef NP & Dinosaur NM-2
Project	DINO0004	Yampa River Fishes Study Final Report - 1982
Project	DINO0005	Ecological Characterization of Yampa and Green Rivers - 1981

Organizational Program

Dry Tortugas National Park

Fort Jefferson was built 1846-66 to help control the Florida Straits. It is the largest all-masonry fortification in the Western world. The bird refuge and marine life are notable features. Proclaimed Fort Jefferson National Monument Jan. 4, 1935; renamed and redesignated Oct. 26, 1992. Acreage--64,700 Federal: 61,480 Nonfederal: 3,220. Land area: 39.28.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Contact:
Dry Tortugas
National Park
c/o Everglades National Park
40001 State Road 9336
Homestead, FL 33034-6733
305-242-7700

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/drto

Project None

Organizational Program Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve

This rural historic district preserves and protects an unbroken historical record of Puget Sound exploration and settlement from the 19th century to the present. Historic farms, still under cultivation in the prairies of Whidbey Island, reveal land use patterns unchanged since settlers claimed the land in the 1850s under the Donation Land Claim Act. The Victorian seaport community of Coupeville is also in the Reserve. LIMITED PUBLIC FACILITIES.
Authorized Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--19,000 Federal: 1,645.88 Nonfederal: 17,354.12.

Contact:
Ebey's Landing
National Historical Reserve
P.O. Box 774
Coupeville, WA 98239-0774
360-678-6084

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/ebla

Project EBLA0001 Whidbey Island Intertidal & Shallow Subtidal Benthos - 1980
Project EBLA0002 North Whidbey Island Baseline WQ Monitoring Program
Project EBLA0003 Integrated Stormwater Management Plan

Organizational Program Edgar Allen Poe National Historic Site

The life and work of this gifted American author are portrayed in this three-building complex at 532 N. Seventh Street where Poe lived, 1843-44.
Authorized Nov. 10, 1978; established Aug. 14, 1980.
Acreage--0.52, all federal.

Contact:
Edgar Allen Poe
National Historic Site
532 North 7th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19123-3502
215-597-8780

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/edal

Project None

Organizational Program Edison National Historic Site

Thomas Edison's laboratory and his 29-room residence, Glenmont, were home to the inventor from 1887 until 1931. At his "Invention Factory" he developed the phonograph, invented the movie camera and the nickel-iron-alkaline storage battery, and was awarded 1,093 patents. The complex includes his chemistry lab, machine shop, library, and the world's first motion picture studio.
Edison Home National Historic Site designated Dec. 6, 1955; Edison Laboratory National

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National Park Service

Monument proclaimed July 14, 1956; areas combined as Edison National Historic Site Sept. 5, 1962. Boundary changes: Sept. 5, 1962; Oct. 21, 1976. Acreage--21.25, all federal.

Contact:
Edison
National Historic Site
Main Street and
Lakeside Avenue
West Orange, NJ 07052-5515
973-736-0550

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/edis

Project None

Organizational Program Effigy Mounds National Monument

The monument preserves 200 prehistoric American Indian mound sites built along the Mississippi River between 450 B.C. and A.D. 1300, including 26 effigy mounds in the shapes of birds and bears. These mounds are outstanding examples of a significant phase of mound-building culture. The monument also protects wildlife and other natural features of the area. Proclaimed Oct. 25, 1949. Boundary change: May 27, 1961. Acreage--1,481.39, all federal.

Contact:
Effigy Mounds
National Monument
151 Highway 76
Harpers Ferry, IA 52146-7519
319-873-3491

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/efmo

Project	EFMO0001	Upper Iowa Univ.'s Long Term Resource Monitoring Program
Project	EFMO0002	Yellow River Rainfall Runoff and Low Flow WQ Studies
Project	EFMO0003	Summer Water Quality of the Upper Mississippi River Tribs.
Project	EFMO0004	WQ Survey of Bloody Run Creek and Sny Magill Creek Basins
Project	EFMO0005	Water Quality Survey of the Yellow River
Project	EFMO0006	USGS Paddle Fish Research Project

Organizational Program Eisenhower National Historic Site

This was the only home ever owned by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his wife, Mamie. It served as a refuge when he was President and as a retirement home after he left office. Designated Nov. 27, 1967; authorized by act of Congress Dec. 2, 1969. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--690.46, all federal.

Contact:
Eisenhower
National Historic Site
97 Taneytown Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325-1080
717-338-9114

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/eise

Project	EISE0001	Marsh Creek Data Near Gettysburg Municipal Dam - 1997
Project	EISE0002	Youth Conservation Corps Stream Survey Data from 1974-1980-1

Program Summary

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National Park Service

Organizational Program

El Malpais National Monument

El Malpais is a spectacular volcanic area, featuring cinder cones, a 17-mile-long lava tube system, and ice caves. The area is also rich in ancient Pueblo and Navajo Indian history and features diverse ecosystems.

Established Dec. 31, 1987.

Acreage--114,276.95 Federal: 109,597.10 Nonfederal: 4,679.85.

Contact:

El Malpais
National Monument
P.O. Box 939
Grants, NM 87020-0939
505-285-4641

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/elma

Project	ELMA0001	Lava Tube Fire Impact Study at El Malpais NM
Project	ELMA0002	Misc. Data in William Werrell's Trip Report at NPS-WRD
Project	ELMA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-26
Project	ELMA0004	Water Samples from Domestic Wells and Springs
Project	ELMA0005	Hydrogeology of Cibola County, New Mexico by the USGS
Project	ELMA0006	USGS Stream-Sediment and Heavy-Mineral-Concentrate Samples
Project	ELMA0007	Biological Inventory of Six Lava Tubes - 1996

Organizational Program

El Morro National Monument

"Inscription Rock" is a 200-foot sandstone monolith on which are carved thousands of inscriptions from early travelers. The monument also includes pre-Columbian petroglyphs and Pueblo Indian ruins.

Proclaimed Dec. 8, 1906. Boundary changes: June 18, 1917; June 14, 1950.

Acreage--1,278.72 Federal: 1,039.92 Nonfederal: 238.80.

Contact:

El Morro
National Monument
Route 2, Box 43
Ramah, NM 87321-9603
505-783-4226

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/elmo

Project	ELMO0001	Geological and Hydrological Assessment of El Morro NM
Project	ELMO0002	Stratigraphy, Sedimentology, and Surface WQ - 1995
Project	ELMO0003	USGS Chemical Analysis Form on File at NPS-WRD
Project	ELMO0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-27
Project	ELMO0005	Geochemical Survey of the Historic Pool at El Morro NM

Organizational Program

Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site

Eleanor Roosevelt used Val-Kill as a personal retreat from her busy life. Val-Kill Cottage is the focal point of the historic site. It was originally built as a factory building for Val-Kill Industries and was converted to a home in 1937.

Authorized May 27, 1977.

Acreage--180.50, all federal.

Contact:

Eleanor Roosevelt
National Historic Site
519 Albany Post Road
Hyde Park, NY 12538-1997
914-229-9115

Program Summary

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National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/elro

Project ELRO0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Eleanor Roosevelt NHS
Project ELRO0002 Pandullo-Quirk Associates Data from 1978 and 1979

Organizational Program Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site

Tao House, near Danville, Calif., was built for Eugene O'Neill, who lived here from 1937 to 1944. Several of his best known plays, including "The Iceman Cometh" and "Long Day's Journey Into Night," were written here.
Authorized Oct. 12, 1976.
Acreage-13.19, all federal.

Contact:
Eugene O'Neill
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 280
Danville, CA 94526-0280
510-838-0249

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/euon

Project EUON0001 Spring Schedule Data Sheet from 1980 in NPS-WRD

Organizational Program Everglades National Park

This largest remaining subtropical wilderness in the coterminous United States has extensive freshwater and saltwater areas, open sawgrass prairies, and mangrove forests. Abundant wildlife includes rare and colorful birds.
Authorized May 30, 1934; established Dec. 6, 1947. Boundary changes: July 2, 1958; Sept. 14, 1959; Sept. 2, 1960; Sept. 12, 1964; Oct. 17, 1969; Dec. 13, 1989. Wilderness designated Nov. 10, 1978. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976. Designated a World Heritage Site Oct. 24, 1979.
Acreage--1,508,606.78 Federal: 1,462,994.10 Nonfederal: 45,612.69. Wilderness area: 1,296,500. Water area: 625,000.

Contact:
Everglades National Park
40001 State Road 9336
Homestead, FL 33034-6733
305-242-7700

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/ever

Project EVER0001 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-07

Organizational Program Federal Hall National Memorial

This graceful building is on the site of the original Federal Hall where the trial of John Peter Zenger, involving freedom of the press, was held in 1765; the Second Continental Congress met, 1785; Washington took the oath as first U.S. President and the Bill of Rights was adopted, 1789. Present buildings was completed 1842. The statue of Washington is by John Quincy Adams Ward.
Designated as Federal Hall Memorial National Historic Site May 26, 1939; redesignated Aug. 11, 1955.
Acreage--0.45, all federal.

Contact:
Federal Hall
National Memorial
Manhattan Sites

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

National Park Service
26 Wall Street
New York, NY 10005-1907
212-825-6888

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/feha

Project None

Organizational Program Fire Island National Seashore

Ocean-washed beaches, dunes, Fire Island Light, and the nearby estate of William Floyd, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, make this park a blend of recreation, preservation, and conservation.

Authorized Sept. 11, 1964. Boundary changes: Oct. 9, 1965; Nov. 10, 1978. Established Sept. 11, 1984. Wilderness designated Dec. 23, 1980.

Acreage--19,578.55 Federal: 6,242.44 Nonfederal: 13,336.11. Land area: 16,486.43. Wilderness area: 1,363.

Contact:
Fire Island
National Seashore
120 Laurel Street
Patchogue, NY 11772-3596
516-289-4810

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fiis

Project	FIIS0001	WQ Characteristics of Great South Bay and Contiguous Streams
Project	FIIS0002	Heavy Metal Accumulation in Great South Bay - 1978
Project	FIIS0003	Ecology of Great South Bay and Adjacent Waters - 1966
Project	FIIS0004	Sanitary Survey, 1967 by Bluepoints Co. Inc.
Project	FIIS0005	Water Quality at Fire Island NS by Rutgers Univ. - 1985
Project	FIIS0006	Lead in Water, Plankton, and Sediments of Great South Bay
Project	FIIS0007	Pollution of Navigable Waters of East Great South Bay - 1966
Project	FIIS0008	Suffolk Co. Dept. of Health Service Surface WQ Database

Organizational Program Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument

A wealth of fossil insects, leaves, fishes, birds, and small mammals are preserved here. Few areas in the world yield more fossil species. Here too are standing petrified sequoia stumps.

Authorized Aug. 20, 1969.

Acreage--5,998.09 Federal: 5,992.32 Nonfederal: 5.77.

Contact:
Florissant Fossil Beds
National Monument
P.O. Box 185
Florissant, CO 80816-0185
719-748-3253

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/flfo

Project	FLFO0001	EPA Colorado R-EMAP Program Data Collected in 1994 and 1995
Project	FLFO0002	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Florissant Fossil Beds NM
Project	FLFO0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-28

Organizational Program Fort Bowie National Historic Site

Established in 1862, the fort was the focal point of military operations against Geronimo and his band of Apaches. The site also preserves part of the Butterfield Overland Mail Route.

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National Park Service

Authorized Aug. 30, 1964; established July 29, 1972.
Acreage-1,000, all federal.

Contact:
Fort Bowie
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 158
Bowie, AZ 85605-0158
520-847-2500

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fobo

Project FOBO0001 Misc. WQ Data for Apache Spring in NPS-WRD Archive

Organizational Program Fort Caroline National Memorial

Two centuries of French and Spanish colonial rivalry in North America began here with the establishment of a French Huguenot settlement, 1564-65.
Authorized Sept. 21, 1950. Boundary changes: April 11, 1972; Nov. 10, 1978; Nov. 19, 1979.
Acreage--138.39 Federal: 133.15 Nonfederal: 5.24.

Contact:
Fort Caroline
National Memorial
12713 Fort Caroline Road
Jacksonville, FL 32225-1240
904-641-7155

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/foca

Project FOCA0001 Betsy Deuerling's WQ Data From the Jacksonville RES Dept.-1
Project FOCA0002 Spanish Pond Data Attached to a Letter from Dana Morton

Organizational Program Fort Clatsop National Memorial

After reaching the Pacific Ocean, the Lewis and Clark Expedition camped here near the mouth of the Columbia River in the winter of 1805-06. The present fort is a reconstruction.
Authorized May 29, 1958. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--125.20, all federal.

Contact:
Fort Clatsop
National Memorial
92343 Ft Clatsop Road
Astoria, OR 97103-9803
503-861-2471

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/focl

Project FOCL0001 Lower Columbia River Backwater Reconnaissance Survey - 1994
Project FOCL0002 Baseline Water Quality Inventory - 1998
Project FOCL0003 Characteristics of the Youngs Bay Estuarine Environs - 1975
Project FOCL0004 Recreationist Exposure to Human Pathogens
Project FOCL0005 Water and Sediment Quality Study - 1996

Organizational Program Fort Davis National Historic Site

Soldiers from Fort Davis, a key West Texas post, helped open the area to settlement and protected travelers along the San Antonio-El Paso Road from 1854 to 1891.
Authorized Sept. 8, 1961; established July 4, 1963. Boundary change: Nov. 6, 1998.
Acreage--473.91 Federal: 460 Nonfederal: 13.91.

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National Park Service

Contact:
Fort Davis
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 1456
Fort Davis, TX 79734-1456
915-426-3225

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/foda

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Donelson National Battlefield

The first major victory for the Union Army in the Civil War occurred here in February 1862 under the leadership of Ulysses S. Grant. Fort Donelson (Dover) National Cemetery-1,842 interments, 504 unidentified-adjoints the park.
Park: Established as a national military park March 26, 1928; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; surrender house and river landing added Sept. 8, 1960; redesignated Aug. 9, 1985. Boundary changes: Aug. 30, 1937; Sept. 8, 1960.
Cemetery: Probable date of Civil War interments 1867; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933.
Park acreage--551.69 Federal: 539.89 Nonfederal: 11.80. Cemetery acreage--15.34, all federal.

Contact:
Fort Donelson
National Battlefield
P.O. Box 434
Dover, TN 37058-0434
615-232-5706

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fodo

Project FODO_WQ CUPN WQ Monitoring, FODO

Organizational Program Fort Frederica National Monument

Gen. James E. Oglethorpe built this British town and fort in 1736-48 during the Anglo-Spanish struggle for control of what is now the southeastern United States.
Authorized May 26, 1936. Boundary changes: Sept. 20, 1950; May 16, 1958; July 3, 1984.
Acreage--241.42 Federal: 239.19 Nonfederal: 2.23.

Contact:
Fort Frederica
National Monument
Route 9, Box 286-C
St. Simons Island,
GA 31522-9710
912-638-3639

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fofr

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Laramie National Historic Site

Fort Laramie, on the eastern Wyoming prairie, was a fur trading post from 1834 to 1849 and a major military post from 1849 to 1890. It figured prominently in the covered wagon migrations to Oregon and California.
Proclaimed a national monument July 16, 1938; redesignated April 29, 1960. Boundary changes: April 29, 1960; Nov. 10, 1978.

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National Park Service

Acreage--832.85 Federal: 831.11 Nonfederal: 1.74.

Contact:
Fort Laramie
National Historic Site
HC 72, Box 389
Fort Laramie, WY 82212-0086
307-837-2221

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/foia

Project	FOLA0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-30
Project	FOLA0002	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-2
Project	FOLA0003	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY Dept. of Ag.
Project	FOLA0004	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-2
Project	FOLA_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network FOLA

Organizational Program Fort Larned National Historic Site

This military outpost was established midway along the Santa Fe Trail in 1859 to protect the mail and travelers. The fort served as a bureau for the Indian Agency during much of the 1860s and was a key military base of operations during the Indian War of 1868-69. Authorized Aug. 31, 1964; established Oct. 14, 1966. Acreage--718.39 Federal: 679.66 Nonfederal: 38.73.

Contact:
Fort Larned
National Historic Site
Route 3, Box 69
Larned, KS 67550-9321
316-285-6911

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fols

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Matanzas National Monument

This Spanish fort was built, 1740-42, to warn St. Augustine of British or other enemy approach from the south. Proclaimed Oct. 15, 1924; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: Jan. 9, 1935; March 24, 1948. Acreage--227.76, all federal.

Contact:
Fort Matanzas
National Monument
c/o Castillo de San Marcos
National Monument
1 Castillo Drive South
St. Augustine, FL 32084-3699
904-471-0116

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/foma

Project None

Organizational Program Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine

Successful defense of this fort in the War of 1812, Sept. 13-14, 1814, inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star Spangled Banner."

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National Park Service

Authorized as a national park March 3, 1925; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated Aug. 11, 1939. Boundary change: June 5, 1936. Acreage--43.26, all federal.

Contact:
Fort McHenry
National Monument and
Historic Shrine
End of East Fort Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21230-5393
410-962-4290

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fomc

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Necessity National Battlefield

Colonial troops commanded by Col. George Washington, then 22 years old, were defeated here in the opening battle of the French and Indian War on July 3, 1754. Established as a national battlefield site March 4, 1931; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated Aug. 10, 1961. Boundary change: Oct. 26, 1974. Acreage--902.80 Federal: 894.47 Nonfederal: 8.33.

Contact:
Fort Necessity
National Battlefield
The National Pike
R.D. 2, Box 528
Farmington, PA 15437-9514
724-329-5512

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fone

Project FONE0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-31
Project FONE_L1 Fort Necessity N.B. Level I Water Quality Inventory

Organizational Program Fort Point National Historic Site

This classic brick and granite mid-19th-century coastal fort is the only one of its style on the west coast of the United States. Established Oct. 16, 1970. Acreage--29, all federal.

Contact:
Fort Point
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 29333, Presidio
of San Francisco, CA 94129-0333
415-556-1693

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fopo

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Pulaski National Monument

Fort Pulaski took 18 years and 25 million bricks to build, but in 30 hours, new, experimental rifled cannon tore great, gaping holes in its walls, forcing the Confederate garrison to surrender in 1862. The strategy of warfare and the role of fortifications was changed forever. Proclaimed Oct. 15, 1924; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes:

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National Park Service

June 26, 1936; May 25, 1959.
Acreage--5,623.10 Federal: 5,365.13 Nonfederal: 257.97.

Contact:
Fort Pulaski
National Monument
P.O. Box 30757
Savannah, GA 31410-0757
912-786-5787

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fopu

Project	FOPU0001	Georgia DNR Shellfish Fecal Coliform Monitoring Program
Project	FOPU0002	Tritium Release to the Savannah River - 1992
Project	FOPU0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Fort Pulaski NM
Project	FOPU0004	Pollution History of the Savannah Estuary - 1994

Organizational Program Fort Raleigh National Historic Site

The first English settlement in North America was attempted here (1585-87). The fate of Sir Walter Raleigh's "Lost Colony" remains a mystery.
Designated April 5, 1941. Boundary changes: Aug. 17, 1961; Nov. 16, 1990.
Acreage--512.93 Federal: 355.45 Nonfederal: 157.48.

Contact:
Fort Raleigh
National Historic Site
c/o Cape Hatteras
National Seashore
Route 1, Box 675
Manteo, NC 27954-2708
252-473-5772

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fora

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Scott National Historic Site

Established in 1842 as a base for the U.S. Army's peacekeeping efforts along the "permanent Indian frontier," the fort was manned by dragoon and infantry soldiers who served in the Mexican War, provided armed escorts for parties on the Santa Fe and Oregon trails, surveyed unmapped country, and maintained contact with Plains Indians. The post was abandoned in 1853, but during the Civil War it was reactivated and served as headquarters for southern Kansas.
Authorized Oct. 19, 1978.
Acreage-16.69, all federal.

Contact:
Fort Scott
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 918
Old Fort Boulevard
Fort Scott, KS 66701-0918
316-223-0310

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fosc

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Smith National Historic Site

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National Park Service

This was one of the first U.S. military posts in the Louisiana Territory and served as a base of operations for enforcing federal Indian policy from 1817 to 1896. The park contains the remains of two frontier military forts and a federal court.

Authorized Sept. 13, 1961. Boundary change: Oct. 21, 1976.

Acreage--75 Federal: 34.85 Nonfederal: 40.15.

Contact:

Fort Smith

National Historic Site

P.O. Box 1406

Fort Smith, AR 72902-1406

501-783-3961

(Also in Oklahoma)

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/fosm

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Stanwix National Monument

The American stand here in August 1777 was a major factor in repulsing the British invasion from Canada. The fort was also the site of the treaty of Fort Stanwix with the Iroquois Nov. 5, 1768. The current fort is a complete reconstruction.

Authorized Aug. 21, 1935; acquisition completed 1973.

Acreage--15.52, all federal.

Contact:

Fort Stanwix

National Monument

112. E. Park Street

Rome, NY 13440-5816

315-336-2090

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/fost

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Sumter National Monument

The first engagement of the Civil War took place here on April 12, 1861. The park also embraces Fort Moultrie, scene of the patriot victory of June 28, 1776-one of the early defeats of the British in the Revolutionary War. Together the forts reflect 171 years of seacoast defense.

Authorized April 28, 1948.

Acreage--194.60 Federal: 194.37 Nonfederal: 0.23.

Contact:

Fort Sumter

National Monument

1214 Middle Street

Sullivan's Island, SC 29482-

9748

803-883-3123

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/fosu

Project FOSU0001 Data to Support the EPA's EMAP-Estuarines Program
Project FOSU0002 Dredging Permit for Proposed Concord St. Tour Boat Facility
Project FOSU0003 Expanded Site Inspection Report - NPS Charleston Harbor Site
Project FOSU0004 Demonstration Program Report, SC Aquarium - 1996
Project FOSU0005 Characterization of Charleston Harbor Estuarine System

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National Park Service

Project FOSU0006 Site Inspection, Charleston Harbor Site, Concord Street
Project FOSU0007 Remedial Investigation for Calhoun Park Area Site - 1996
Project FOSU0008 Metals and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in the Harbor
Project FOSU0009 Physical & Ecological Characterization of Charleston Harbor

Organizational Program Fort Union National Monument

Remnants of the Southwest's largest frontier fort, which played a key role in the Indian Wars and the Confederate defeat at Glorieta Pass, are preserved here. A large network of Santa Fe Trail ruts is still visible on the prairie.
Established June 28, 1954.
Acreage--720.60, all federal.

Contact:
Fort Union
National Monument
P.O. Box 127
Watrous, NM 87753-0127
505-425-8025

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/foun

Project FOUN0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-32

Organizational Program Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site

The principal fur-trading post of the American Fur Company on the Upper Missouri River, Fort Union served the Assiniboine, Crow, Cree, Ojibway, and Blackfoot tribes.
Authorized June 20, 1966. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--443.80 Federal: 401.26 Nonfederal: 42.54.

Contact:
Fort Union Trading Post
National Historic Site
15550 Highway 1804
Williston, ND 58801-8680
701-572-9083
(Also in Montana)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fous

Project FOUS_NGP WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network FOUS

Organizational Program Fort Vancouver National Historic Site

From 1825 to 1849, Fort Vancouver was the western headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company's fur trading operations. Under the leadership of John McLoughlin, the fort became the center of political, cultural, commercial, and manufacturing activities in the Pacific Northwest.
Authorized as a national monument June 19, 1948; redesignated June 30, 1961. Boundary changes: Jan. 15, 1958; June 30, 1961; April 4, 1972.
Acreage--208.89 Federal: 201.73 Nonfederal: 7.16.

Contact:
Fort Vancouver
National Historic Site
612 E. Reserve Street
Vancouver, WA 98661-3811
360-696-7655

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fova

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Project None

Organizational Program Fort Washington Park

This fort across the Potomac from Mount Vernon was built to protect Washington, D.C. Construction was begun in 1814 to replace an 1809 fort destroyed during the War of 1812. The park has recreational facilities. Transfer from the War Dept. authorized May 29, 1930, effective Aug. 12, 1940. Acreage--341, all federal.

Contact:
Fort Washington Park
National Capital Parks, East
1900 Anacostia Drive, SE
Washington, DC 20020-6722
301-763-4600

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fowa

Project None

Organizational Program Fossil Butte National Monument

The monument is noted for its well-preserved Eocene fish. Fossil insects, snails, turtles, birds, bats, and plant remains are also found in the 50-million-year-old rock layers. Established Oct. 23, 1972. Acreage--8,198, all federal.

Contact:
Fossil Butte
National Monument
P.O. Box 592
Kemmerer, WY 83101-0592
307-877-4455

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/fobu

Project	FOBU0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Fossil Butte NM
Project	FOBU0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-29
Project	FOBU0003	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from the BLM
Project	FOBU0004	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from Western WY College

Organizational Program Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site

This was the first large scale landscape architecture office in the United States, founded by Frederick Law Olmsted Sr. and continued by his sons. The site includes the Olmsted Archives and the Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation. Authorized Oct. 12, 1979. Boundary change: Nov. 12, 1998. Acreage--7.21 Federal: 1.75 Nonfederal: 5.46.

Contact:
Frederick Law Olmsted
National Historic Site
99 Warren Street
Brookline, MA 02146-5998
617-566-1689

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/frla

Project None

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National Park Service

Organizational Program

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial

Portions of four major Civil War Battlefields-Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House-Chatham Manor, Salem Church, and the historic building in which Stonewall Jackson died compose the park. Fredericksburg National Cemetery-15,333 interments, 12,746 unidentified-is within the park; grave space is not available.

Park: Established Feb. 14, 1927; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary change: Oct. 27, 1992.

Cemetery: Probable date of unidentified Civil War interments, 1865. Transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933.

Park acreage--7,787.26 Federal: 6,461.07 Nonfederal: 1,326.19. Cemetery acreage--12, all federal.

Contact:

Fredericksburg
and Spotsylvania County
Battlefields Memorial
National Military Park
120 Chatham Lane
Fredericksburg, VA 22405-
2508
540-371-0802

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/frsp

Project	FRSP0001	Phosphorus in Six VA Piedmont and Coastal Plain Wetlands
Project	FRSP0002	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-08
Project	FRSP0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at FRSP
Project	FRSP0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-34

Organizational Program

Friendship Hill National Historic Site

This home on the Monongahela River near Point Marion, Pa., belonged to Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, 1801-13, under Presidents Jefferson and Madison. Authorized Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--674.56 Federal: 661.44 Nonfederal: 13.12.

Contact:

Friendship Hill
National Historic Site
R.D. 1, Box 149A
Point Marion, PA 15474
724-725-9190

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/frhi

Project	FRHI0001	Friendship Hill Project - Phase 1 Feasibility Study - 1985
Project	FRHI0002	Data Collected by Del Nimmo of CSU in 1992 and 1995
Project	FRHI0003	Use of a Constructed Wetland to Treat Acid Mine Drainage
Project	FRHI0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-33

Organizational Program

Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve

Lying north of the Arctic Circle, the park and preserve include a portion of the Central Brooks Range, the northernmost extension of the Rocky Mountains. Often referred to as the greatest remaining wilderness in North America, these units of the National Park System are characterized by jagged peaks, gentle arctic valleys, wild rivers, and numerous lakes. With adjacent Kobuk Valley National Park and Noatak National Preserve, they form one of the largest park areas in the world.

Proclaimed Gates of the Arctic National Monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national park and national preserve Dec. 2, 1980. Wilderness designated Dec. 2, 1980. Designated a Biosphere Reserve (portion) 1984.

Acreage--National park: 7,523,812.81 Federal: 7,076,076.39 Nonfederal: 447,736.42.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

National preserve: 948,628.9 Federal: 945,400 Nonfederal: 3,228.9. Wilderness area: 7,052,000.

Contact:
Gates of the Arctic
National Park and
Gates of the Arctic
National Preserve
201 First Avenue
Doyon Building
Fairbanks, AK 99701-4848
907-456-0281

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gaar

Project None

Organizational Program Gateway National Recreation Area

With more than 26,000 acres of marshes, wildlife sanctuaries, and recreational and athletic facilities; miles of sandy beaches; indoor and outdoor classrooms; picnicking and camping areas; as well as historic structures, old military installations, airfields, a lighthouse, and adjacent waters around New York harbor, this park offers urban residents in two states a wide range of recreational opportunities and educational perspectives throughout the year. Established Oct. 27, 1972. Acreage--26,612.45 Federal: 20,452.53 Nonfederal: 6,159.92.

Contact:
Gateway
National Recreation Area
Floyd Bennett Field
Building 69
Brooklyn, NY 11234-7097
718-338-3687
(Also in New Jersey)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gate

Project GATE0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Gateway NRA

Organizational Program Gauley River National Recreation Area

The 25 miles of the Gauley River and the 6 miles of the Meadow River pass through scenic gorges and valleys containing a wide variety of natural and cultural features. The Gauley River contains several Class V+ rapids, making it one of the most adventurous whitewater boating rivers in the East. Both rivers also provide excellent fishing opportunities. LIMITED FEDERAL FACILITIES. Authorized Oct. 26, 1988. Acreage--11,342.02 Federal: 2,188.19 Nonfederal: 9,153.83.

Contact:
Gauley River
National Recreation Area
c/o New River Gorge
National River
P.O. Box 246
Glen Jean, WV 25846-0246
304-465-0508

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gari

Project GARI0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Gauley River NRA

Program Summary

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National Park Service

Organizational Program General Grant National Memorial

This memorial to Ulysses S. Grant, the Union commander who brought the Civil War to an end, includes the tombs of General and Mrs. Grant. As the President of the United States (1869-77), Grant signed the act establishing the first national park, Yellowstone, March 1, 1872.

Dedicated April 27, 1897. National Park Service administration authorized Aug. 14, 1958. Acreage--0.76, all federal.

Contact:
General Grant
National Memorial
122nd Street and
Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10027-3703
212-666-1640

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gegr

Project None

Organizational Program George Rogers Clark National Historical Park

A classical memorial building, located near the site of old Fort Sackville, commemorates the capture of the fort from the British by Lt. Col. George Rogers Clark, Feb. 25, 1779, and the subsequent settlement of the region north of the Ohio River. The statue was sculpted by Hermon MacNeil.

Authorized July 23, 1966.
Acreage--26.17, all federal.

Contact:
George Rogers Clark
National Historical Park
401 S. Second Street
Vincennes, IN 47591-1001
812-882-1776

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gero

Project None

Organizational Program George Washington Birthplace National Monument

Birthplace of the first U.S. President, the park includes a memorial mansion and gardens and the tombs of several generations of Washingtons.

Established Jan. 23, 1930. Boundary changes: March 30, 1931; April 11, 1972; Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--550.23, all federal.

Contact:
George Washington
Birthplace
National Monument
1732 Popes Creek Road
Washington's Birthplace, VA
22443-9688
804-224-1732

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gewa

Project GEWA0001 Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay Data

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Organizational Program

George Washington Carver National Monument

The birthplace and childhood home of George Washington Carver, African American agronomist, educator, and humanitarian, includes a museum, Discovery Center, and a 3/4-mile trail passing the birthplace site, Boy Carver statue, restored 1881 Moses Carver House, and the Carver family cemetery.

Authorized July 14, 1943.
Acreage--210, all federal.

Contact:

George Washington Carver
National Monument
5646 Carver Road
Diamond, MO 64840
417-325-4151

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/gwca

Project

None

Organizational Program

George Washington Memorial Parkway

The parkway, developed as a memorial to the first U.S. President, preserves the natural scenery along the Potomac River. It connects historic sites from Mount Vernon, where George Washington lived, past the Nation's Capital, which he founded, to the Great Falls of the Potomac, where he demonstrated his skill as an engineer.

Authorized May 29, 1930; transferred from Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital Aug. 10, 1933. On Nov. 28, 1989, the road in Maryland was renamed the Clara Barton Parkway. Boundary changes: May 13, 1947; Oct. 10, 1965; Oct. 21, 1976. Acreage--7,247.63 Federal: 7,088.61 Nonfederal: 159.02.

Contact:

George Washington
Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101-0001
703-289-2500
(Also in Maryland and the
District of Columbia)

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/gwmp

Project

None

Organizational Program

Gettysburg National Military Park

The great Civil War battle fought here July 1-3, 1863, repulsed the second Confederate invasion of the North. Gettysburg National Cemetery--more than 7,000 interments, 1,668 unidentified--adjoins the park. At the dedication of the cemetery, Nov. 19, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln delivered his timeless Gettysburg Address.

Park: Established Feb. 11, 1895; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: Jan. 31, 1948; July 31, 1953; April 1, 1974.

Cemetery: Beginning of Civil War interments, Oct. 1863. Placed under War Dept. July 14, 1870. Transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: June 19, 1948; Aug. 17, 1990.

Park acreage--5,989.09 Federal: 4,179.33 Nonfederal: 1,809.76. Cemetery acreage--20.58, all federal.

Contact:

Gettysburg
National Military Park
97 Taneytown Road

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Gettysburg, PA 17325-1080
717-334-1124

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gett

Project	GETT0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-35
Project	GETT0002	Feasibility Study Westinghouse Plant Site - 1989
Project	GETT0003	Water Resources Inventory by William Werrell, NPS-WRD-1
Project	GETT0004	Youth Conservation Corps Stream Survey Data from 1974-1980-2

Organizational Program

Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument

These well-preserved cliff dwellings were inhabited from about 1280 to the early 1300s. Proclaimed Nov. 16, 1907; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary change: April 17, 1962. Forest Service resumed administration of National Park Service area April 28, 1975. Acreage--533.13, all federal.

Contact:
Gila Cliff Dwellings
National Monument
Route 11, Box 100
Silver City, NM 88061-0100
505-536-9461

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gicl

Project	GICL0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-36
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Organizational Program

Glacier Bay National Park and Glacier Bay National Preserve

Great tidewater glaciers, a dramatic range of plant communities from rocky terrain recently covered by ice to lush temperate rain forest, and a large variety of animals, including grizzly bears, mountain goats, whales, seals, and eagles, can be found within these parks. Proclaimed Glacier Bay National Monument Feb. 25, 1925; established as a national park and national preserve Dec. 2, 1980. Boundary changes: April 18, 1939; March 31, 1955; December 1, 1978. Wilderness designated Dec. 2, 1980. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1986. Designated a World Heritage site in 1992. Acreage--National park: 3,224,793.55 Federal: 3,222,378.34 Nonfederal: 2,415.21. National preserve: 58,406, all federal. Wilderness area: 2,770,000.

Contact:
Glacier Bay National Park and Glacier Bay
National Preserve
P.O. Box 140
Gustavus, AK 99826-0140
907-697-2232

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/glba

Project	None
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Organizational Program

Glacier National Park

With precipitous peaks ranging above 10,000 feet, this ruggedly beautiful land includes nearly 50 glaciers, numerous glacier-fed lakes and streams, a wide variety of wildflowers, and wildlife including grizzly bears and gray wolves. Established May 11, 1910. Boundary changes: Feb. 10, 1912; Feb. 27, 1915; July 31, 1939; Dec. 13, 1944; April 11, 1972; Jan. 26, 1978. Authorized as part of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park May 2, 1932; proclaimed June 30, 1932. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976; designated Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park World Heritage Site

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Dec. 1995.
Acreage--1,013,572.42 Federal: 1,013,153.96 Nonfederal: 418.46.

Contact:
Glacier National Park
West Glacier, MT 59936-0128
406-888-7800

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/glac

Project GLAC0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-37

Organizational Program Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

The area encompasses more than a million acres of the nation's most rugged canyon country on the Colorado Plateau. Lake Powell stretches 186 miles behind Glen Canyon Dam; its 1,960 miles of shoreline provide a variety of water-recreation activities.

Administered under cooperative agreements with Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, April 18, 1958, and Sept. 17, 1965. Established Oct. 27, 1972. Boundary change: Jan. 3, 1975.

Acreage--1,254,306.19 Federal: 1,252,246.01 Nonfederal: 2,060.18.

Contact:
Glen Canyon
National Recreation Area
P.O. Box 1507
Page, AZ 86040-1507
520-608-6200
(Also in Arizona)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/glca

Project GLCA0001 Bacteriological WQ Monitoring by Glen Canyon N.R.A. Staff
Project GLCA0002 Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP-2
Project GLCA0003 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-09
Project GLCA0004 Groundwater Resources in Canyonlands National Park - 1980-2
Project GLCA0005 Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-3
Project GLCA0006 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-38
Project GLCA0007 Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP-3
Project GLCA0008 Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-3

Organizational Program Golden Gate National Recreation Area

The park encompasses shoreline areas of San Francisco, Marin, and San Mateo Counties, including ocean beaches, redwood forest, lagoons, marshes, military properties, a cultural center at Fort Mason, and Alcatraz Island.

Established Oct. 27, 1972. Boundary changes: Dec. 26, 1974; Nov. 10, 1978; Sept. 8, 1980; Dec. 28, 1980; June 9, 1992. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1988.

Acreage--73,689.83 Federal: 30,125.12 Nonfederal: 43,564.71.

Contact:
Golden Gate
National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123-1308
415-556-0560

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/goga

Project GOGA0001 Rodeo Lagoon Nutrient Analysis by Biosystems Analysis -1993
Project GOGA0002 Expansion and Development of the Presidio by USACOE - 1907
Project GOGA0004 Presidio Storm Water Management Plan by NPS - 1994

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National Park Service

Project	GOGA0005	Spawning and Rearing of Salmonids in Redwood Creek - 1988
Project	GOGA0006	Rodeo Lagoon, Rodeo Lake, & Rodeo Creek Characteristics-1993
Project	GOGA0007	Mountain Lake Monitoring Report November 1993-October 1994
Project	GOGA0008	Redwood Creek Aquatic Monitoring Report February-May 1994
Project	GOGA0009	Lobos Creek Monitoring Report June 1995-November 1995
Project	GOGA0010	Redwood Creek Aquatic Monitoring Report February-May 1995
Project	GOGA0011	Phytoplankton in Rodeo Lagoon and Lake During Aug. 1996
Project	GOGA0012	Rodeo Valley/Tennessee Valley/Redwood Cr. WQ Report-1996-97
Project	GOGA0013	Results and Proposed Mitigation Measures-Lagunitas Cr. Basin
Project	GOGA0014	Draft Winter 1997-98 WQ Monitoring at Golden Gate Dairy
Project	GOGA0015	Winter 1997-98 WQ Monitoring at Golden Gate Tributary
Project	GOGA0016	Richmond Transport Facilities Construction Project-1997
Project	GOGA0017	Land Use Impacts on WQ and Quantity in Redwood Creek - 1995
Project	GOGA0018	Lobos Creek Sewer Failure Damage Assessment Report - 1996
Project	GOGA0019	Stinson Beach County Water District Wastewater Mgt. Reports
Project	GOGA0020	Agricultural Runoff Assessment - 1979
Project	GOGA0021	San Francisco Drinking Water Reservoir WQ Monitoring
Project	GOGA0022	Mountain Lake Water Quality Report 1996/1997
Project	GOGA0023	Oil Spill Impact on Fishes in Rodeo Lagoon and Muir Beach
Project	GOGA0024	Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay by Johnson - 1961-1
Project	GOGA0025	Analysis of USGS Water Quality Data 1986-1988
Project	GOGA0026	Limnological Data From Lakes in the San Francisco Bay Region
Project	GOGA0027	Habitat Recommendations for Lagunitas Creek - 1992

Organizational Program Golden Spike National Historic Site

The first transcontinental railroad in the United States was completed here on May 10, 1869, after the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads built 1,776 miles of hand-made line. Designated April 2, 1957; National Park Service administration authorized July 30, 1965. Boundary changes: July 30, 1965; Sept. 8, 1980. Acreage--2,735.28 Federal: 2,203.20 Nonfederal: 532.08.

Contact:
Golden Spike
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 897
Brigham City, UT 84302-
0897
435-471-2209

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gosp

Project	GOSP0001	Thiokol Propulsion Data for Blue Creek Wastewater Discharge
Project	GOSP0002	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of the Promontory Mountains Area
Project	GOSP0003	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Hansel Valley and Rozel Flat
Project	GOSP0004	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of the Blue Creek Valley Area
Project	GOSP0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-39
Project	GOSP0006	Thiokol Propulsion Data Near Discharge Point on Blue Creek

Organizational Program Grand Canyon National Park

The park, focusing on the world-famous Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, encompasses 277 miles of the river, with adjacent uplands, from the southern terminus of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area to the eastern boundary of Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The forces of erosion have exposed an immense variety of formations which illustrate vast periods of geological history. Grand Canyon Forest Reserve proclaimed Feb. 20, 1893; Grand Canyon Game Preserve proclaimed Nov. 28, 1906; Grand Canyon National Monument proclaimed Jan. 11, 1908; national park established Feb. 26, 1919; transferred from Forest Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 15, 1919. Boundary changes: Feb. 25, 1927; March 7, 1928. A separate Grand Canyon National Monument proclaimed Dec. 22, 1932. Boundary change: April 4, 1940. Marble Canyon National Monument proclaimed Jan. 20, 1969. All three units and

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National Park Service

portions of Glen Canyon and Lake Mead National Recreation Areas combined with additional lands as a national park Jan. 3, 1975. Designated a World Heritage Site Oct. 24, 1979. Acreage-1,217,403.3 Federal: 1,180,862.78 Nonfederal: 36,540.54.

Contact:
Grand Canyon
National Park
P.O. Box 129
Grand Canyon, AZ 86023-
0129
520-638-7888

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/grca

Project	GRCA0001	Grand Canyon National Park Water Quality Monitoring Data
Project	GRCA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-41
Project	GRCA0003	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-4
Project	GRCA0004	Simulating Water Availability in a Spring-fed Aquifer
Project	GRCA0005	INSTAAR Grand Canyon Seeps and Springs Isotopes Data
Project	GRCA0006	Colorado Mtn College-Grand Canyon NP Water Quality Project
Project	GRCA0007	Water Chemistry Parameters and Groundwater Flow Pathways
Project	GRCA0008	Residence Time Groundwater Grand Canyon NP South Rim 1994-95
Project	GRCA0009	CPSU-Spring Flow in a Portion of Grand Canyon NP
Project	GRCA0010	Grand Canyon NP/USGS Historical Water Quality Data
Project	GRCA0011	Chemical Characteristics of South Rim Ground-Water Discharge
Project	GRCA0012	Hualapai Dept. Natural Resources Sites near Grand Canyon NP

Organizational Program Grand Portage National Monument

This 9-mile portage was a vital link on one of the principal routes for Indians, explorers, missionaries, and fur traders heading for the Northwest. The Grand Portage post of the North West Company has been reconstructed at the eastern terminus of the Grand Portage on Lake Superior. Designated a national historic site Sept. 15, 1951; redesignated Sept. 2, 1958. Acreage--709.97, all federal.

Contact:
Grand Portage
National Monument
P.O. Box 668
Grand Marais, MN 55604-
0668
218-387-2788

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/grpo

Project	GRPO0001	Ecological Monitoring of Two Streams by Boyle and Richmond
Project	GRPO0002	Baseline Bacteriological Monitoring by Staff From 1981-1991
Project	GRPO_L1	Grand Portage N.M. Level I Water Quality Survey, 2000

Organizational Program Grand Teton National Park

Grand Teton features a rugged, awe-inspiring mountain range with numerous piedmont lakes nestled along its flanks, and the wide, sagebrush-covered valley of Jackson Hole. Established Feb. 26, 1929. Boundary change: Sept. 14, 1950-incorporation of part of former Jackson Hole National Monument proclaimed March 15, 1943. Portions of the monument were absorbed by National Elk Refuge, administered by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Teton National Forest, administered by Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Acreage--309,993.27 Federal: 307,619.71 Nonfederal: 2,373.55.

Contact:
Grand Teton National Park

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National Park Service

P.O. Drawer 170
Moose, WY 83012-0170
307-739-3300

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/grte

Project	GRTE0001	Water Quality in the Backcountry by Farag and Woodward 1998
Project	GRTE0002	Limnological Survey of 70 Lakes and Ponds by Gulley - 1985
Project	GRTE0003	Water-Resources Investigations During FY 1972 by USGS-1
Project	GRTE0004	Microbial Studies of a High Alpine Water Supply by McFeters
Project	GRTE0005	Elk and Cattle Impact on WQ of Flat Creek by McFeters
Project	GRTE0006	Jackson L. Limnological Progress Report 1968-1969 by Hayden
Project	GRTE0007	Data Collected by Peter Hayden During 1976-1977
Project	GRTE0008	Ecology of Aquatic Invertebrates in the Snake River-1967-1
Project	GRTE0009	Activities of the Jackson Hole Research Station - 1969
Project	GRTE0010	Ecosystem Integrity and Energy Flow in Wetlands - 1995-1
Project	GRTE0011	NPS Backcountry WQ Testing by Grand Teton National Park
Project	GRTE0012	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-44
Project	GRTE0013	Stormwater and Snowmelt Runoff in Jackson, Wyoming - 1976
Project	GRTE0014	Data From the Teton Science School in Jackson Hole, Wyoming
Project	GRTE0015	Ecology and Succession After the 1974 Waterfalls Canyon Fire
Project	GRTE0016	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-1
Project	GRTE0017	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from a Private Citizen
Project	GRTE0018	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-3
Project	GRTE0019	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-3
Project	GRTEWQ01	Grand Teton National Park - GRYN Water Quality Monitoring

Organizational Program Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site

This is the headquarters of a once wide-ranging 19th-century cattle empire. The site preserves the structures and artifacts associated with its operation and represents more than 125 years of ranching heritage. It is still a working cattle ranch.
Authorized Aug. 25, 1972. Boundary changes: Aug. 31, 1981; Nov. 10, 1998.
Acreage--1,618.38 Federal: 1,491.46 Nonfederal: 126.92.

Contact:
Grant-Kohrs Ranch
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 790
Deer Lodge, MT 59722-0790
406-846-3388

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/grko

Project	GRKO0001	Diel Variation of Trace Metals in the Upper Clark Fork River
Project	GRKO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-42

Organizational Program Great Basin National Park

A remnant icefield on 13,063-foot Wheeler Peak, an ancient bristlecone pine forest, 75-foot limestone Lexington Arch, and the tunnels and decorated galleries of Lehman Caves are the major features.

Lehman Caves National Monument proclaimed Jan. 24, 1922; transferred from the Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933; made part of Great Basin National Park when established Oct. 27, 1986.
Acreage--77,180, all federal.

Contact:
Great Basin
National Park
Baker, NV 89311-9700
775-234-7331

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National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/grba

Project	GRBA0001	NPS Water and Wastewater Service Feasibility Study - 1991
Project	GRBA0002	Isotope Hydrology of Lehman and Baker Creeks Drainages-1992
Project	GRBA0003	Baker Water and Wastewater Feasibility Study - 1988
Project	GRBA0004	Stream Habitat Inventory, Schell Resource Area by BLM-1981
Project	GRBA0005	WQ Sampling in the Schell ES Area by BLM - 1979
Project	GRBA0006	Hydrologic Inventory by the Bureau of Reclamation - 1994
Project	GRBA0007	Environments in Lehman Caves by Bamberg - 1973
Project	GRBA0008	Chemistry of Selected Lakes and Streams by Metcalf - 1992
Project	GRBA0009	Surface WQ Monitoring Data Collected by Maintenance Division
Project	GRBA0010	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Great Basin National Park
Project	GRBA0011	Water Quality Analyses of Cave Springs Prior to Chlorination
Project	GRBA0012	Effects of a Proposed Domestic Use Well on Rowland Springs
Project	GRBA0013	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-40
Project	GRBA0014	Sampling of Public Water Supply Springs by NV Health Lab
Project	GRBA0015	Chemical Characteristics of Surface Waters by Jacobs - 1993
Project	GRBA0016	Great Basin Park Seepage Run, September 1-3, 1992 by USGS
Project	GRBA0017	Water-Resources Appraisal of Snake Valley Area by USGS-1965
Project	GRBA_AQS	Great Basin N.P. Aquatic Survey and Condition Assessment
Project	GRBA_BCT	Bonneville Cutthroat Trout Monitoring Program
Project	GRBA_MON	Great Basin National Park Miscellaneous WQ Monitoring
Project	GRBA_SR	Great Basin National Park Seepage Run
Project	GRBA_SS	Great Basin National Park Stormwater Samplers

Organizational Program Great Egg Harbor Scenic and Recreational River

Running through or along the famous Pine Barrens of southern New Jersey, this river includes many of the Great Egg Harbor River's tributaries. The river is the largest canoeing river in the Barrens and is near the urban centers of Philadelphia, Trenton, Camden, and Wilmington. Authorized Oct. 27, 1992. Length: 129 miles. Acreage--undetermined.

Contact:
Great Egg Harbor
Scenic and
Recreational River
c/o Northeast Region
National Park Service
200 Chesnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106-2818
215-597-1582

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/greg

Project None

Organizational Program Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve

Among the largest and highest in the United States, these dunes were deposited over thousands of years by southwesterly winds blowing through the passes of the lofty Sangre de Cristo Mountains. Proclaimed March 17, 1932. Boundary changes: March 12, 1946; June 7, 1956; Nov. 10, 1978. Boundary change/redesignation as a National Park and Preserve authorized Nov. 22, 2000, pending acquisition of sufficient land having a sufficient diversity of resources. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976; Aug. 13, 1993. Acreage--National Monument: 42,272.18 Federal: 40,076.16 Nonfederal: 2,196.02. National Preserve: 41,686 Federal: 41,676 Nonfederal: 10 Wilderness area: 73,136.

Contact:
Great Sand Dunes
National Monument and Preserve

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

11500 Highway 150
Mosca, CO 81146-9798
719-378-2312

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/grsa

Project	GRSA0001	Water Resources Management Plan by NPS - 1997-1
Project	GRSA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-43
Project	GRSA0003	Fecal Coliform Data Collected by Staff During 1985

Organizational Program Great Smoky Mountains National Park

The Smokies preserve exquisite flora and fauna and structures representing southern Appalachian mountain culture. Authorized May 22, 1926; established for administration and protection only Feb. 6, 1930; established for full development June 15, 1934. Boundary changes: April 19, 1930; July 19, 1932; June 15, 1934; June 11, 1940; Feb. 22, 1944; July 26, 1950; May 16, 1958; Sept. 9, 1963; Aug. 10, 1964; Aug. 9, 1969; Nov. 4, 1969. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976. Designated a World Heritage Site Dec. 6, 1983. Acreage--521,621.10 Federal: 520,976.63 Nonfederal: 644.47.

Contact:
Great Smoky Mountains
National Park
107 Park Headquarters Road
Gatlinburg, TN 37738-4102
423-436-1200
(Also in North Carolina)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/grsm

Project	None
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Organizational Program Greenbelt Park

Just 12 miles from Washington, D.C., this woodland park offers urban dwellers access to many forms of outdoor recreation, including camping all year. Transferred from Public Housing Authority Aug. 3, 1950. Acreage--1,175.99 Federal: 1,175.42 Nonfederal: 0.57.

Contact:
Greenbelt Park
6565 Greenbelt Road
Greenbelt, MD 20770-3207
301-344-3948

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gree

Project	GREE0001	NPS WQ Monitoring (1981-1984) to Document Development Impact
Project	GREE0002	Discharge and Suspended Sediment Data From April 1983

Organizational Program Guadalupe Mountains National Park

This lofty mountain mass rising out of the Chihuahuan desert is part of the world's most significant Permian limestone fossil reef. The park includes spectacular canyons and unusual flora and fauna. Authorized Oct. 15, 1966; established Sept. 30, 1972. Wilderness designated Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--86,415.97 Federal: 86,189.97 Nonfederal: 226. Wilderness area: 46,850.

Contact:
Guadalupe Mountains

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

National Park
H.C. 60, Box 400
Salt Flat, TX 79847-9400
915-828-3251

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/gumo

Project	GUMO0001	WQ in Guadalupe Mountains National Park by Dasher - 1980
Project	GUMO0002	Limnology of McKittrick Creek by Owen Lind - 1979
Project	GUMO0003	WQ Analysis of Six Springs by Michael Dick - 1975
Project	GUMO0004	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Guadalupe Mountains NP

Organizational Program

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park

The battle fought here on March 15, 1781, opened the campaign that led to American victory in the Revolutionary War. The British lost a substantial number of troops at the battle, a factor in their surrender at Yorktown seven months later.

Established March 2, 1917; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933.

Acreage--220.25, all federal.

Contact:
Guilford Courthouse
National Military Park
2331 New Garden Road
Greensboro, NC 27410
336-288-1776

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/guco

Project	GUCO0001	City of Greensboro Storm Water Services Biological Survey
Project	GUCO_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, GUCO

Organizational Program

Gulf Islands National Seashore

Offshore islands have sparkling white sand beaches, historic forts, and nature trails. Mainland features of this unit, which is located near Pensacola, include the Naval Live Oaks Reservation, beaches, and military forts. All areas in Florida are accessible by car.

Authorized Jan. 8, 1971. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--135,607.15 Federal: 99,246.56 Nonfederal: 36,360.59. Land area: 19,445.46.

(Acreage figures are for entire park, Florida and Mississippi units.)

Contact:
Gulf Islands
National Seashore
1801 Gulf Breeze Parkway
Gulf Breeze, FL 32561-5000
904-934-2600
(See also Mississippi)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/guis

Project	None
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Organizational Program

Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument

Extraordinary fossils embedded in the banks of the Snake River have been exposed by the carving action of the river. Planning is underway to provide for continuing paleontological research and for the display and interpretation of fossil specimens. LIMITED FEDERAL FACILITIES.

Authorized Nov. 18, 1988.

Acreage--4,351.15 Federal: 3,841.78 Nonfederal: 509.37.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Contact:
Hagerman Fossil Beds
National Monument
221 North State Street
P.O. Box 570
Hagerman, ID 83332-0570
208-837-4793

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hafo

Project HAFO_L1 Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument Level I Inventory

Organizational Program Haleakala National Park

A variety of areas, from the summit to the ocean, protect fragile native Hawaiian ecosystems, rare and endangered species, and cultural sites.
Established as a part of Hawaii National Park Aug. 1, 1916; renamed Sept. 13, 1960.
Boundary changes: Feb. 12, 1927; Jan. 10, 1969; Oct. 21, 1976. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1980.
Acreage--28,349.53 Federal: 27,619.23 Nonfederal: 730.30. Wilderness area: 19,270.

Contact:
Haleakala National Park
P.O. Box 369
Makawao, Maui, HI 96768-0369
808-572-4400

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hale

Project HALE0001 Alelele Stream Assessment by Paul O'Connor, USGS - 1995-1

Organizational Program Hamilton Grange National Memorial

The Grange, named after his grandfather's estate in Scotland, was the home of Alexander Hamilton, American statesman and first Secretary of the Treasury. Site is CLOSED to public indefinitely while under repair.
Authorized April 27, 1962.
Acreage--0.11, all federal.

Contact:
Hamilton Grange
National Memorial
287 Convent Avenue
New York, NY 10031-6302
212-825-6990

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hagr

Project None

Organizational Program Hampton National Historic Site

This remnant of a vast landholding includes a Georgian mansion, gardens and grounds, and original stone slave quarters.
Designated June 22, 1948. Boundary changes: Dec. 23, 1953; Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--62.04 Federal: 61.54 Nonfederal: 0.50.

Contact:
Hampton
National Historic Site
535 Hampton Lane

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Towson, MD 21286-1397
410-823-1309

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hamp

Project None

Organizational Program

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

Because of its strategic location at the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers, this town changed hands eight times during the Civil War. John Brown's raid took place here in 1859.

Authorized as a national monument June 30, 1944; redesignated May 29, 1963. Boundary changes: July 14, 1960; Oct. 24, 1974; March 5, 1980; Oct. 6, 1989.
Acreage--2,287.48 Federal: 2,158.80 Nonfederal: 128.68.

Contact:
Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 65
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425-
0065
304-535-6298
(Also in Maryland and
Virginia)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hafe

Project None

Organizational Program

Harry S Truman National Historic Site

The site preserves the residences of Harry S Truman, the 33rd President. The Truman Home was his residence from 1919 to 1972, and was called the "Summer White House" during his administration. The site includes three other homes that were part of the family compound. The Truman Farm Home in Grandview, Missouri, was his residence from 1906 to 1917. It was the hub of a 600-acre family farming operation.

Designated Dec. 8, 1982; National Park Service administration authorized May 23, 1983.
Boundary change: Oct. 2, 1989.
Acreage--6.67, all federal.

Contact:
Harry S Truman
National Historic Site
223 North Main Street
Independence, MO 64050-2804
816-254-9929

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hstr

Project None

Organizational Program

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Active volcanism and rare and endangered plant and animal communities are what people come to see.

Established as part of Hawaii National Park Aug. 1, 1916; renamed Sept. 22, 1961. Boundary changes: May 1, 1922; April 11, 1928; June 20, 1938; Dec. 3, 1940; July 1, 1961; Nov. 10, 1978; Nov. 12, 1998. Wilderness designated Nov. 10, 1978. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1980. Designated a World Heritage Site Dec. 10, 1987.

Acreage-209,695.38 Federal: 207,643.38 Nonfederal: 2,052. Wilderness area: 123,100.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Contact:
Hawaii Volcanoes
National Park
P.O. Box 52
Hawaii National Park, HI
96718-0052
808-985-6000

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/havo

Project None

Organizational Program Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

The birthplace, Friends Meetinghouse, and boyhood neighborhood of the 31st President, the gravesite of President and Mrs. Hoover, and the Hoover Presidential Library and Museum are within the park. The library and museum are administered by the National Archives and Records Administration.
Authorized Aug. 12, 1965.
Acreage--186.80 Federal: 181.11 Nonfederal: 5.69.

Contact:
Herbert Hoover
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 607
West Branch, IA 52358-0607
319-643-2541

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/heho

Project HEHO0001 Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-2
Project HEHO0002 Impact of City of West Branch's Water Treatment Facility
Project HEHO0003 West Branch Wapsinonoc Creek Data from Univ. of Iowa

Organizational Program Hohokam Pima National Monument

Preserved here are the archeological remains of the Hohokam culture. Hohokam is a Pima Indian word meaning "those who have gone." NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
Authorized Oct. 21, 1972.
Acreage--1,690, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Hohokam Pima
National Monument
c/o Casa Grande Ruins
National Monument
1100 Ruins Drive
Coolidge, AZ 85228
520-723-3172

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pima

Project None

Organizational Program Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site

Springwood was the birthplace, lifetime residence, and "Summer White House" of the 32nd President. The gravesites of President and Mrs. Roosevelt are in the Rose Garden.
Designated Jan. 15, 1944. Boundary changes: Oct. 23, 1952; Nov. 2, 1964; Jan. 23, 1974; March 3, 1975; June 7, 1984.
Acreage--290.34, all federal.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Contact:
Home of Franklin D.
Roosevelt
National Historic Site
519 Albany Post Road
Hyde Park, NY 12538-1997
914-229-9115

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hofr

Project HOFR0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring at Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS

Organizational Program Homestead National Monument of America

This park, which includes the 160-acre claim filed by Daniel Freeman under The Homestead Act of 1862, is a memorial to the pioneers who settled the west. Among the features are a typical log cabin, a restored frontier school, and more than 100 acres of restored tallgrass prairie.

Authorized March 19, 1936. Boundary change: Sept. 25, 1970.
Acreage--195.11 Federal: 189.20 Nonfederal: 5.91.

Contact:
Homestead
National Monument of
America
Route 3, Box 47
Beatrice, NE 68310-9416
402-223-3514

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/home

Project HOME0001 Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-3
Project HOME0002 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Homestead NM of America

Organizational Program Hopewell Culture National Historical Park

Finely crafted artifacts of the Hopewell Culture (200 B.C. to A.D. 500) show that highly skilled artisans used an extensive trade network east of the Rocky Mountains. The 23 burial mounds at Mound City Group and large geometric earthworks provide an insight into the social, ceremonial, political, and economic life of the Hopewell people.

Proclaimed Mound City Group National Monument March 2, 1923; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; renamed and redesignated May 27, 1992. Boundary changes: April 3, 1952; Dec. 28, 1980; June 21, 1983; Jan. 8, 1990; Oct. 31, 1990; May 27, 1992.
Acreage--1,244.84 Federal: 573.55 Nonfederal: 671.29.

Contact:
Hopewell Culture
National Historical Park
16062 State Route 104
Chillicothe, OH 45601-8694
740-774-1125

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hocu

Project None

Organizational Program Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site

This is one of the finest examples of a rural American 19th-century iron plantation. The buildings include a blast furnace, the ironmaster's mansion, and auxiliary structures. Hopewell Furnace was founded in 1771 by Mark Bird, the first ironmaster. The furnace operated until

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

1883.
Designated Hopewell Village National Historic Site Aug. 3, 1938; renamed Sept. 19, 1985.
Boundary changes: June 6, 1942; July 24, 1946.
Acreage--848.06, all federal.

Contact:
Hopewell Furnace
National Historic Site
2 Mark Bird Lane
Elverson, PA 19520-9505
610-582-8773

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hofu

Project	HOFU0001	French Creek Aquatic Biology Investigation by Boyer - 1993
Project	HOFU0002	French Creek Nutrient Related/Use Impairment Survey - 1988
Project	HOFU0003	Conestoga High School Advanced Biology Class Reports
Project	HOFU0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-46
Project	HOFU0005	French Creek Special Protection Evaluation Report - 1996
Project	HOFU0006	French Creek WQ and Fish and Benthic Macroinvert. - 1971-1
Project	HOFU0007	Water Resource Management Plan by Sharpe - 1993

Organizational Program Horseshoe Bend National Military Park

On March 27, 1814, at the "horseshoe bend" on the Tallapoosa River, Gen. Andrew Jackson's forces broke the power of the Upper Creek Indian Confederacy and opened large parts of Alabama and Georgia to settlement.
Authorized July 25, 1956.
Acreage--2,040, all federal.

Contact:
Horseshoe Bend
National Military Park
11288 Horseshoe Bend Road
Daviston, AL 36256
256-234-7111

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hobe

Project	HOBE0001	Mussel, Snail, and Crayfish Species of the Tallapoosa River
Project	HOBE0002	Lake Watch of Lake Martin (AL Water Watch and Auburn Univ.)
Project	HOBE0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-45

Organizational Program Hot Springs National Park

The 47 hot springs, numerous hiking trails, and scenic drives are located in the forested Ouachita Mountains. Eight historically and architecturally significant bathhouses compose Bathhouse Row, a National Historic Landmark District. Thermal bathing continues today. Hot Springs Reservation set aside April 20, 1832; dedicated to public use as a park June 16, 1880; redesignated March 4, 1921. Boundary changes: June 22, 1892; May 23, 1906; June 5, 1924; June 25, 1930; Feb. 14, 1931; June 15, 1936; June 24, 1938; Aug. 10, 1939; Aug. 24, 1954; Aug. 18, 1958; Sept. 21, 1959; Aug. 2, 1993
Acreage--5,549.46 Federal: 4,879.81 Nonfederal: 669.65.

Contact:
Hot Springs National Park
P. O. Box 1860
Hot Springs, AR 71902-1860
501-624-3383

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hosp

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Project	HOSP0001	Limnological Study of Rick's Pond and Gulpha Creek - 1978
Project	HOSP0002	Misc. Lab Analyses from 1976 and 1979 in the WRD Archives
Project	HOSP0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-47
Project	HOSP0004	The Hot Springs of Arkansas by U.S. Senate - 1902
Project	HOSP0005	The Waters of Hot Springs National Park by USGS - 1974

Organizational Program Hovenweep National Monument

Pre-Columbian Indians built these six groups of towers, pueblos, and cliff dwellings. Proclaimed March 2, 1923. Boundary changes: April 26, 1951; Nov. 20, 1952; April 6, 1956. Acreage--784.93, all federal.

Contact:
Hovenweep
National Monument
McElmo Route
Cortez, CO 81321-8901
435-459-4344
(Also in Utah)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hove

Project	HOVE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Hovenweep NM
Project	HOVE0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-48
Project	HOVE0003	USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-1

Organizational Program Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site

Little changed since its opening in 1878, Hubbell is one of the oldest continuously operated posts on the Navajo Reservation. It has been a bridge between cultures for generations. Authorized Aug. 28, 1965. Acreage-160.09, all federal.

Contact:
Hubbell Trading Post
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 150
Ganado, AZ 86505-0150
520-755-3475

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/hutr

Project	HUTR0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-49
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Organizational Program Independence National Historical Park

The park includes structures and sites in central Philadelphia associated with the American Revolution and the founding of the United States: Independence Hall, Congress Hall, Old City Hall, the Liberty Bell, the First and Second Banks of the United States, Franklin Court, Deshler-Morris House (in Germantown), and others. Authorized June 28, 1948; established July 4, 1956. On March 16, 1959, incorporated old Philadelphia Custom House (Second Bank of the United States), which had been designated a national historic site May 26, 1939. Other boundary changes: Aug. 21, 1958; Aug. 27, 1964; March 7, 1959; June 23, 1959; Sept. 14, 1959; Aug. 21, 1964; Oct. 26, 1974; Nov. 12, 1996. Independence Hall designated a World Heritage Site Oct. 24, 1979. Acreage--44.88 Federal: 20.88 Nonfederal: 24.

Contact:
Independence
National Historical Park
313 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106-2778

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

215-597-8787

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/inde

Project None

Organizational Program

Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore

Dunes rise 180 feet above Lake Michigan's southern shore with beaches, bogs, marshes, swamps, and prairie remnants. Historic sites include an 1822 homestead and 1900s family farm. The Paul H. Douglas Center for Environmental Education and the Indiana Dunes Environmental Learning Center provide day-use and residential programs.

Authorized Nov. 5, 1966. Boundary changes: Oct. 18, 1976; Dec. 28, 1980; Oct. 29, 1986; Oct. 23, 1992.

Acreage--15,174.12 Federal: 10,584.16 Nonfederal: 4,589.96.

Contact:

Indiana Dunes
National Lakeshore
1100 N. Mineral Springs Road
Porter, IN 46304-1299
219-926-7561

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/indu

Project None

Organizational Program

Isle Royale National Park

This forested island, the largest in Lake Superior, is distinguished by its wilderness character, timber wolves, moose herd, and pre-Columbian copper mines.

Authorized March 3, 1931. Boundary changes: May 28, 1934; June 20, 1938; March 6, 1942; Aug. 14, 1958; April 11, 1972; Oct. 20, 1976. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976.

Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1980.

Acreage--571,790.11 Federal: 539,281.87 Nonfederal: 32,508.24. Land area: 133,781.87. Wilderness area: 132,018.

Contact:

Isle Royale National Park
800 East Lakeshore Drive
Houghton, MI 49931-1895
906-482-0984

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/isro

Project None

Organizational Program

James A. Garfield National Historic Site

This site preserves the family home and artifacts of the 20th President. It is open daily, with house tours available. The Western Reserve Historical Society and the National Park Service cooperatively manage the site.

Authorized Dec. 28, 1980; established July 15, 1996.

Acreage--7.82, all federal.

Contact:

James A. Garfield
National Historic Site
8095 Mentor Avenue
Mentor, OH 44060-5753
216-225-8722

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/jaga

Project None

Organizational Program Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve

The park consists of Barataria, Chalmette, the French Quarter, and the Acadian units. The Prairie Acadian Cultural Center at Eunice and the Wetlands Acadian Cultural Center at Thibodaux interpret Cajun culture and history. Barataria, south of New Orleans, has trails and canoe tours through bottomland hardwood forests, swamp, and marsh. Chalmette, east of New Orleans, was the scene of the 1815 Battle of New Orleans. The French Quarter unit interprets the ethnic population of the Delta.

Chalmette Unit established as Chalmette Monument and Grounds March 4, 1907; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; reestablished as Chalmette National Historical Park Aug. 10, 1939; incorporated in new park authorized Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--20,020 Federal: 10,665.99 Nonfederal: 9,354.01.

Contact:
Jean Lafitte
National Historical Park
and Preserve
365 Canal Street, Suite 2400
New Orleans, LA 70130-1142
504-589-3882

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/jela

Project None

Organizational Program Jefferson National Expansion Memorial

Eero Saarinen's soaring stainless steel Gateway Arch on St. Louis's riverfront memorializes the city's role in westward expansion. Visitors can ascend the 630-foot arch and see extensive exhibits on American Indians, Thomas Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, and others in the underground Museum of Westward Expansion. In the nearby Old Courthouse a slave named Dred Scott sued for his freedom in 1846.

Designated Dec. 21, 1935; Gateway Arch authorized May 17, 1954. Boundary changes: Aug. 29, 1969; Aug. 26, 1992.
Acreage--192.83 Federal: 90.96 Nonfederal: 101.87.

Contact:
Jefferson
National Expansion Memorial
11 North 4th Street
St. Louis, MO 63102-1882
314-425-4465

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/jeff

Project None

Organizational Program Jewel Cave National Monument

Limestone caverns consist of a series of chambers connected by narrow passages, with fine calcite crystal encrustations.

Proclaimed Feb. 7, 1908; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary change: Oct. 9, 1965.
Acreage--1,273.51, all federal.

Contact:
Jewel Cave

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

National Monument
R.R. 1, Box 60AA
Custer, SD 57730-9608
605-673-2288

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/jeca

Project	JECA0001	Data Collected and Analyzed by EPA Region 8
Project	JECA0002	Parking Lot Runoff Impacts Monitoring on Jewel Cave WQ
Project	JECA0003	Lead Monitoring by Staff at Jewel Cave National Monument
Project	JECA0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-50
Project	JECA0005	Chloride and Nitrate Monitoring for Sewage Contamination
Project	JECA0006	Hydrologic Study of Jewel Cave/Wind Cave by Alexander-1
Project	JECA_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network JECA

Organizational Program Jimmy Carter National Historic Site

The rural southern culture of Plains, Georgia, had a large influence in molding the character and in shaping the political policies of the 39th President of the United States. The site includes President Carter's residence and boyhood home. The Plains High School serves as the park visitor center. The railroad depot, which served as campaign headquarters during the 1976 election, houses additional exhibits. The area surrounding the residence is under the protection of the Secret Service, and no attempt should be made to enter.

Authorized Dec. 23, 1987.

Acreage--70.54 Federal: 20.79 Nonfederal: 49.75.

Contact:
Jimmy Carter
National Historic Site
300 N. Bond St.
Plains, GA 31780-0392
912-824-3413

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/jica

Project None

Organizational Program John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway

Linking Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, this scenic 82-mile corridor commemorates Rockefeller's role in aiding the establishment of many parks, including Grand Teton.

Authorized Aug. 25, 1972.

Acreage--23,777.22, all federal.

Contact:
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Memorial Parkway
c/o Grand Teton National
Park, P.O. Drawer 170
Moose, WY 83012-0170
307-739-3300

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/jodr

Project	JODR0001	Water-Resources Investigations During FY 1972 by USGS-2
Project	JODR0002	Ecology of Aquatic Invertebrates in the Snake River-1967-2
Project	JODR0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-51
Project	JODR0004	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-2
Project	JODR0005	WY DEQ Sampling on the Snake River at Flagg Ranch

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Organizational Program John Day Fossil Beds National Monument

Within the scenic John Day River valley is a well-preserved fossil record of plants and animals. This remarkably complete record, spanning more than 40 of the 65 million years of the Age of Mammals, is world-renowned.

Authorized Oct. 26, 1974. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--14,056.73 Federal: 12,494.73 Nonfederal: 1,562.

Contact:

John Day Fossil Beds
National Monument
HCR 82, Box 126
Kimberly, OR 97848-0126
541-987-2333

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/joda

Project None

Organizational Program John Fitzgerald Kennedy National Historic Site

This house is the birthplace and early boyhood home of the 35th President.

Authorized May 26, 1967.

Acreage--0.09, all federal.

Contact:

John Fitzgerald Kennedy
National Historic Site
83 Beals Street
Brookline, MA 02146-3010
617-566-7937

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/jofi

Project None

Organizational Program John Muir National Historic Site

The home of John Muir, adjacent Martinez Adobe, and his gravesite commemorate Muir's contributions.

Authorized Aug. 31, 1964.

Acreage--344.73 Federal: 334.72 Nonfederal: 10.01.

Contact:

John Muir
National Historic Site
4202 Alhambra Avenue
Martinez, CA 94553-3883
925-228-8860

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/jomu

Project None

Organizational Program Johnstown Flood National Memorial

A total of 2,209 people died in the Johnstown Flood of 1889, caused by a break in the South Fork Dam. Clara Barton successfully led the Red Cross in its first disaster relief effort.

Authorized Aug. 31, 1964. Boundary changes: April 11, 1972; Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--164.12 Federal: 155.37 Nonfederal: 8.75.

Contact:

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National Park Service

Johnstown Flood
National Memorial
c/o Allegheny Portage Railroad
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 189
Cresson, PA 16630-0189
814-495-4643

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/jofl

Project	JOFL0001	Unpublished Data Collected by Joseph Carney, Univ. of Pitt.
Project	JOFL0002	WQ and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh R.-1995-2
Project	JOFL0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-52
Project	JOFL0004	Lab Reports About White Precipitate in St. Michael Tributary

Organizational Program Joshua Tree National Park

A representative stand of Joshua trees and a great variety of plants and animals exist in this desert region.
Proclaimed a national monument Aug. 10, 1936; redesignated Oct. 31, 1994. Boundary changes: Sept. 25, 1950; June 30, 1961; Oct. 31, 1994. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1984.
Acreage--1,022,976.02 Federal: 782,828.97 Nonfederal: 240,147.05. Wilderness area: 429,690.

Contact:
Joshua Tree
National Park
74485 National Park Drive
Twentynine Palms, CA
92277-3597
760-367-5500

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/jotr

Project	JOTR0001	Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-2
Project	JOTR0002	Baseline Water Quality Survey by Larson et. al. - 1998
Project	JOTR0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-53
Project	JOTR0004	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Mohave Region by USGS - 1929-1
Project	JOTR0005	Misc. USGS Sampling Results in WRD Archives
Project	JOTR0006	Ground Water and Related Geology by USGS - 1963

Organizational Program Kalaupapa National Historical Park

This park contains the site of the Molokai Island Hansen's disease (leprosy) settlement (1886-1969), areas relating to early settlement, and habitats for rare and endangered species.
Authorized Dec. 22, 1980.
Acreage-10,778.88 Federal: 22.88 Nonfederal: 10,756. Water area: 2,000.

Contact:
Kalaupapa
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 2222
Kalaupapa, HI 96742-2222
808-567-6802

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/kala

Project	KALA0001	Alelele Stream Assessment by Paul O'Connor, USGS - 1995-2
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Organizational Program Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

This was the site of important Hawaiian settlements before the arrival of European explorers. It includes coastal areas, three large fishponds, a house site, and other archeological remnants. The park is intended to preserve the native culture of Hawaii.

Established Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--1,160.91 Federal: 615.90 Nonfederal: 545.01.

Contact:

Kaloko-Honokohau
National Historical Park
73-4786 Kanalani Street 14
Kailua Kona, HI 96740-2608
808-329-6881

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/kaho

Project	KAHO0001	Assessment of Kaloko Pond, Marsh, and Anchialine Pools-1991
Project	KAHO0002	Anchialine Pools in Awakee, Kohanaiki, and Makalawena - 1987
Project	KAHO0003	Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-1
Project	KAHO0004	Waikoloa Anchialine Pond Program, 5th Status Report - 1994-1
Project	KAHO0005	Biological and WQ Characteristics of Anchialine Resources

Organizational Program Katmai National Park and Katmai National Preserve

Variety marks this vast land: lakes, forests, mountains, and marshlands all abound in wildlife. The Alaska brown bear, the world's largest carnivore, thrives here, feeding upon red salmon that spawn in the many lakes and streams. Wild rivers and renowned sport fishing add to the attractions of this subarctic environment. Here, in 1912, Novarupta Volcano erupted violently, forming the ash-filled "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes" where steam rose from countless fumaroles.

Proclaimed Katmai National Monument Sept. 24, 1918; established as a national park and national preserve Dec. 2, 1980. Boundary changes: April 24, 1931; Aug. 4, 1942; Jan. 20, 1969; Dec. 1, 1978; Dec. 2, 1980. Wilderness designated Dec. 2, 1980.

Acreage--National park: 3,674,529.68 Federal: 3,611,504.72 Nonfederal: 63,024.96.

National preserve: 418,699.22 Federal: 382,074 Nonfederal: 36,625.22. Wilderness area: 3,473,000.

Contact:

Katmai National Park and
Katmai National Preserve
P.O. Box 7
King Salmon, AK 99613-0007
907-246-3305

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/katm

Project	KATM0001	Chemical Survey of Alagnak and Naknek Rivers Lakes-1992
Project	KATM0002	Brooks Camp Monitoring and Remediation Well Installation
Project	KATM0003	Optimum Escapements of Sockeye Salmon by Burgner - 1969
Project	KATM0004	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-1
Project	KATM0005	Geochemistry of Waters in the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes
Project	KATM0006	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Katmai NP and Preserve
Project	KATM0007	Baseline Inventory of the Aquatic Resources of Aniakchak-2
Project	KATM0008	Revised Plan for the Katmai Scientific Drilling Project-1992
Project	KATM0009	WQ Inventory and Monitoring by LaPerriere - 1996
Project	KATM0010	Nitrogen Fixation by Lichens in a Sub-Arctic Watershed
Project	KATM0011	Primary Productivity Limiting Factors in 3 Lakes by Goldman
Project	KATM0012	Baseline Hydrocarbon Study Interim Report by USFWS - 1997-2

Organizational Program Kenai Fjords National Park

The park includes one of the four major ice caps in the U.S., the 300-square-mile Harding Icefield, and coastal fjords. Here a rich, varied rainforest is home to tens of thousands of

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breeding birds, and adjoining marine waters support a multitude of sea lions, sea otters, and seals. The visitor center is in Seward, 10 miles from the park.
Proclaimed a national monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national park Dec. 2, 1980.
Acreage--669,982.99 Federal: 599,944.02 Nonfederal: 70,038.97.

Contact:
Kenai Fjords National Park
P.O. Box 1727
Seward, AK 99664-1727
907-224-3175

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/kefj

Project	KEFJ0001	Copper in Resurrection Fjord by David T. Heggie - 1983
Project	KEFJ0002	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-2
Project	KEFJ0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-54
Project	KEFJ0004	National Weather Service Gage (June-Nov. 1998) Temp. Data
Project	KEFJ0005	Salmonids and Benthic Macroinvertebrates in New Stream-1999

Organizational Program Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park

Eleven miles of Union and Confederate earthworks are preserved within the park. These earthworks mark the sites of the battles of Kolb's Farm, June 22, 1864, and Kennesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864. Gen. William T. Sherman's southward advance was temporarily halted here by Gen. Joseph T. Johnston and the stalwart defense of his Confederates. Authorized as a national battlefield site Feb. 8, 1917; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated June 26, 1935. Boundary change: Aug. 9, 1939.
Acreage--2,884.14 Federal: 2,879.60 Nonfederal: 4.54.

Contact:
Kennesaw Mountain
National Battlefield Park
905 Kennesaw
Mountain Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152
770-427-4686

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/kemo

Project	KEMO0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Kennesaw Mountain NB Park
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Organizational Program Keweenaw National Historical Park

The park preserves a variety of features relating to the first significant copper mining in the U.S. The park largely incorporates the existing Calumet and Quincy National Historic Landmarks. UNDER DEVELOPMENT.
Established Oct. 27, 1992.
Acreage--1,870, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Keweenaw
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 471
Calumet, MI 49913-0471
906-337-3168

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/kewe

Project	None
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Organizational Program Kings Canyon National Park

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Two enormous canyons of the Kings River and the summit peaks of the High Sierra dominate this mountain wilderness.

General Grant National Park established Oct. 1, 1890; renamed and enlarged March 4, 1940.

Other boundary changes: June 21, 1940; Aug. 14, 1958; Aug. 6, 1965. Wilderness designated Sept. 28, 1984. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976.

Acreage--461,901.20 Federal: 461,845.42 Nonfederal: 55.78. Wilderness area: 456,552.

Contact:

Kings Canyon National Park
47050 Generals Hwy
Three Rivers, CA 93271-9651
559-565-3341

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/seki

Project	KICA0001	Distribution of Aquatic Animals Relative to Acidic Waters
Project	KICA0002	Ambient WQ Data for KICA 1981-1988 From Harold Werner, NPS

Organizational Program

Kings Mountain National Military Park

American frontiersmen defeated the British here on Oct. 7, 1780, at a critical point during the Revolution. The park is in South Carolina near the state line.

Established March 3, 1931; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary change: June 23, 1959.

Acreage--3,945.29, all federal.

Contact:

Kings Mountain
National Military Park
2625 Park Road
Blacksburg, SC 29702
864-936-7921

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/kimo

Project	KIMO0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Kings Mountain NMP
Project	KIMO_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, KIMO

Organizational Program

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park

Historic buildings and museum exhibits in Skagway and portions of Chilkoot and White Pass Trails, all prominent in the 1898 gold rush, are included in the park. A visitor center is located in downtown Skagway.

Authorized June 30, 1976.

Acreage--13,191.35 Federal: 2,418.93 Nonfederal: 10,772.42.

Contact:

Klondike Gold Rush
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 517
Skagway, AK 99840-0517
907-983-2921
(See also Washington)

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/klgo

Project	KLGO0001	Ecological Inventory by Paustian et. al., USFS - 1994
Project	KLGO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-55

Organizational Program

Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site

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The park contains archeological and historic remnants of the Plains Indian culture and agricultural lifeway. The site features earthlodge villages of the Hidatsa and Mandan. Authorized Oct. 26, 1974. Boundary change: Oct. 15, 1990. Acreage--1,758.35 Federal: 1,593.65 Nonfederal: 164.70.

Contact:
Knife River Indian Villages
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 9
Stanton, ND 58571-0009
701-745-3300

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/knri

Project KNRI_NGP WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network KNRI

Organizational Program Kobuk Valley National Park

Embracing the central valley of the Kobuk River, the park, located north of the Arctic Circle, includes a blend of biological, geological, and cultural resources. Here, in the northmost extent of the boreal forest, a rich array of arctic wildlife can be found, including caribou, grizzly and black bear, wolf, and fox. LIMITED FEDERAL FACILITIES. Proclaimed a national monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national park Dec. 2, 1980. Wilderness designated Dec. 2, 1980. Acreage--1,750,697.75 Federal: 1,669,808.8 Nonfederal: 80,888.95. Wilderness area: 190,000.

Contact:
Kobuk Valley National Park
P.O. Box 1029
Kotzebue, AK 99752-1029
907-442-3890

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/noaa

Project None

Organizational Program Lake Chelan National Recreation Area

Here the beautiful Stehekin Valley, with a portion of fjordlike Lake Chelan, adjoins North Cascades National Park. Established Oct. 2, 1968. Acreage--61,957.92 Federal: 59,313.68 Nonfederal: 2,644.24.

Contact:
Lake Chelan
National Recreation Area
2105 State Route 20
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284-9314
360-856-5700

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/lach

Project None

Organizational Program Lake Clark National Park and Lake Clark National Preserve

Located in the heart of the Chigmit mountains, the park and preserve contain great geologic diversity, including jagged peaks, granite spires, and two symmetrical active volcanoes. More than a score of glacially carved lakes rim the mountain mass. Lake Clark, more than 40 miles

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long, is not only the largest lake here, but is also the headwaters for red salmon spawning. Proclaimed Lake Clark National Monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national park and national preserve Dec. 2, 1980. Wilderness designated Dec. 2, 1980. Acreage--National park: 2,619,858.50 Federal: 2,226,589.97 Nonfederal: 393,268.53. National preserve: 1,410,641.50 Federal: 1,208,971.10 Nonfederal: 201,670.40. Wilderness area: 2,470,000.

Contact:
Lake Clark National Park and Lake Clark
National Preserve
4230 University Drive
Suite 311
Anchorage, AK 99508-4626
907-271-3751

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/lac

Project LACL0001 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-3

Organizational Program Lake Mead National Recreation Area

Lake Mead, formed by Hoover Dam, and Lake Mohave, by Davis Dam on the Colorado River and over one million acres of surrounding desert and mountains compose this first national recreation area established by an act of Congress. Administered under cooperative agreements with Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Oct. 13, 1936, and July 18, 1947. Name changed from Boulder Dam Recreation Area Aug. 11, 1947. Established Oct. 8, 1964. Boundary change: Jan. 3, 1975. Acreage--1,495,665.69 Federal: 1,468,974.18 (of which 4,488.47 administered by Bureau of Reclamation) Nonfederal: 26,691.51. Land area: 1,314,516.39 Water area: 186,700.

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/lame

Project LAME0001 Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-3
Project LAME0002 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-10
Project LAME0003 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-56

Organizational Program Lake Meredith National Recreation Area

Lake Meredith, created by Sanford Dam on the Canadian River in the Texas Panhandle, is the setting for boating, fishing, swimming, and windsurfing. The area's canyons, foothills, and meadows provide opportunities for hiking and other activities. Administered in cooperation with Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, March 15, 1965. Name changed from Sanford National Recreation Area to Lake Meredith Recreation Area Oct. 16, 1972; redesignated Nov. 28, 1990. Acreage--44,977.63, all federal. Land area: dependent on lake level; approximately 50 per cent.

Contact:
Lake Meredith National
Recreation Area
P.O. Box 1460
Fritch, TX 79036-1460
806-857-3151

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/lamr

Project LAMR0001 WQ and Limnology of Lake Meredith by Cooper (1967-1974)
Project LAMR0002 Ambient WQ Monitoring by Canadian River MWA (1965-1998)
Project LAMR0003 Data in STORET Owned by 21TEXWR Scheduled to be Retired-1
Project LAMR0004 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-11
Project LAMR0005 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-57
Project LAMR0006 Ambient WQ Monitoring Data from the Red River Authority

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Project LAMR0007 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Fish Monitoring Reports

Organizational Program Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area

Formed by Grand Coulee Dam (part of the Columbia River Basin project), 130-mile long Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake is the principal recreation feature here. Coulee Dam Recreation Area administered under cooperative agreement between Bureau of Reclamation and Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Dec. 18, 1946; agreement revised and renegotiated among Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, National Park Service, Colville Confederated Tribes, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians April 20, 1990; area renamed Jan. 1, 1997. Acreage--100,390.31, all federal.

Contact:
Lake Roosevelt
National Recreation Area
1008 Crest Drive
Coulee Dam, WA 99116-0037
509-633-9441

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/laro

Project None

Organizational Program Lassen Volcanic National Park

Lassen Peak erupted intermittently from 1914 to 1921. Active volcanism includes hot springs, steaming fumaroles, mud pots, and sulfurous vents. Lassen Peak and Cinder Cone National Monuments proclaimed May 6, 1907; made part of Lassen Volcanic National Park when established Aug. 9, 1916. Boundary changes: April 26, 1928; May 21, 1928; Jan. 19, 1929; April 19, 1930; July 3, 1930; Aug. 10, 1961; April 11, 1972. Wilderness designated Oct. 19, 1972. Acreage--106,372.36 Federal: 106,366.70 Nonfederal: 5.66. Wilderness area: 78,982.

Contact:
Lassen Volcanic
National Park
P.O. Box 100
Mineral, CA 96063-0100
530-595-4444

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/lavo

Project	LAVO0001	Ecological Conditions in a Group of Lakes by Hubbell - 1960
Project	LAVO0002	Surveys of Horseshoe, Snag, and Juniper Lakes and Tribs.
Project	LAVO0003	Survey of Manzanita and Reflection Lakes by Hubbell - 1961
Project	LAVO0004	Chemical Analyses of Springs by Thompson, USGS - 1983
Project	LAVO0005	Lassen Park Summer 1979 Lake Surveys
Project	LAVO0006	Lassen Region Trip Report by Michael L. Sorey, USGS - 1983
Project	LAVO0007	The Lassen Geothermal System by Muffler et. al. - 1982
Project	LAVO0008	Brief Field Survey Summary by E.J. McClelland, USGS - 1973
Project	LAVO0009	USGS Data Collected by Robin Lenn at Devils Kitchen Hot Spgs
Project	LAVO0010	USGS Data Collected by Robin Lenn at Drakesbad Hot Springs
Project	LAVO0011	USGS Data Collected by Robin Lenn at Little Hot Spgs Valley
Project	LAVO0012	Misc. Data Collected by Lassen Volcanic National Park Staff
Project	LAVO0013	Misc. USGS Data Sheets on File at Lassen Volcanic NP
Project	LAVO0014	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-12
Project	LAVO0015	Unidentified Report from Lassen Volcanic National Park

Organizational Program Lava Beds National Monument

Volcanic activity spewed forth molten rock and lava here, creating an incredibly rugged

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landscape-a natural fortress used by American Indians in the Modoc Indian War, 1872-73. Proclaimed Nov. 21, 1925; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: April 27, 1951; Oct. 26, 1974. Wilderness designated Oct. 13, 1972. Acreage--46,559.87, all federal. Wilderness area: 28,460.

Contact:
Lava Beds
National Monument
P.O. Box 867
Tulelake, CA 96134-0867
530-667-2282

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/labe

Project LABE0001 Geologic and Hydrologic Reconnaissance by USGS - 1968

Organizational Program Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial

Abraham Lincoln lived on this southern Indiana farm from 1816 to 1830. During that time, he grew from a 7-year-old boy to a 21-year-old man. His mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, is buried here.

Authorized Feb. 19, 1962.
Acreage--199.65 Federal: 180.81 Nonfederal: 18.84.

Contact:
Lincoln Boyhood
National Memorial
P.O. Box 1816
Lincoln City, IN 47552-1816
812-937-4541

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/libo

Project LIBO0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-59

Organizational Program Lincoln Home National Historic Site

Abraham Lincoln resided in this house for 17 years before he became President. The surrounding historic district preserves the 1860s environment in which the Lincoln family lived.

Authorized Aug. 18, 1971.
Acreage--12.24 Federal: 12.03 Nonfederal: 0.21.

Contact:
Lincoln Home
National Historic Site
413 S. Eighth Street
Springfield, IL 62701-1905
217-492-4241

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/liho

Project None

Organizational Program Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument

The area memorializes one of the last armed efforts of the Northern Plains Indians to preserve their ancestral way of life. Here, 263 soldiers and attached personnel of the U.S. Army, including Lt. Col. George A. Custer, met death at the hands of several thousand Lakota, Arapaho, and Cheyenne warriors. Established as a national cemetery by the Secretary of War Jan. 29, 1879, to protect graves of 7th Cavalry troopers buried there; proclaimed National Cemetery of Custer's Battlefield Reservation to include burials of other campaigns and wars

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Dec. 7, 1886; Reno-Benteen Battlefield added April 14, 1926; transferred from War Dept. July 1, 1940; redesignated Custer Battlefield National Monument March 22, 1946; renamed Dec. 10, 1991.

Acreage--765.34, all federal.

Contact:
Little Bighorn Battlefield
National Monument
P.O. Box 39
Crow Agency, MT 59022-0039
406-638-2621

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/libi

Project LIBI0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-58

Organizational Program Little River Canyon National Preserve

The preserve protects the natural, recreational, and cultural resources of the Little River Canyon of northeast Alabama. A variety of rock expanses, benches, and bluffs create a unique environment for several threatened and endangered species and for recreational pursuits, including kayaking and rock climbing. Hunting, fishing, and trapping are permitted. Authorized Oct. 24, 1992.

Acreage--13,632.96 Federal: 10,338.15 Nonfederal: 3,294.81

Contact:
Little River Canyon
National Preserve
2141 Gault Avenue North
Fort Payne, AL 35967-3673
205-845-9605

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/liri

Project LIRI0001 Springs in Alabama by Geological Survey of Alabama - 1987
Project LIRI0002 WQ Study of Little River Canyon National Preserve
Project LIRI0003 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-60
Project LIRI0004 Survey of the Trichoptera in Little River Drainage - 1991
Project LIRI0005 Alabama Water Watch Monitoring Program, Auburn University
Project LIRI_WQ CUPN WQ Monitoring, LIRI

Organizational Program Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site

The admission in 1957 of nine black students to Central High School was a critical test of the implementation of the Supreme Court's Brown v. Board of Education decision, and drew national and international attention. The site will be administered in partnership with Little Rock Public Schools, the City of Little Rock, and others. The school will continue to function as an educational institution. UNDER DEVELOPMENT.

Designated: Nov. 6, 1998.

Acreage--17.95, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Little Rock
Central High School
National Historic Site
c/o Hot Springs National Park
P.O. Box 1860
Hot Springs, AR 71902
501-624-3383

Project None

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Organizational Program Longfellow National Historic Site

The Vassall-Cragie-Longfellow House served as George Washington's home and headquarters during the siege of Boston (1775-1776). Poet and scholar Henry Wadsworth Longfellow hosted writers, artists, and statesmen who helped kindle the "American Renaissance." There are decorative and fine arts from around the world, a library, and a research archive.

Authorized Oct. 9, 1972.
Acreage--1.98, all federal.

Contact:
Longfellow
National Historic Site
105 Brattle Street
Cambridge, MA 02138-3407
617-876-4491

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/long

Project None

Organizational Program Lowell National Historical Park

The history of America's Industrial Revolution is commemorated in downtown Lowell. The Boott Cotton Mills Museum with its weave room of 88 operating looms, "mill girl" boarding houses, the Suffolk Mill turbine, and guided tours tell the story of the transition from farm to factory, chronicle immigrant and labor history, and trace industrial technology.

Authorized June 5, 1978. Boundary changes: June 4, 1980; March 27, 1987.
Acreage--141.09 Federal: 28.06 Nonfederal: 113.03.

Contact:
Lowell National
Historical Park
67 Kirk Street
Lowell, MA 01852-1029
978-970-5000

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/lowe

Project None

Organizational Program Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park

The park contains the reconstructed birthplace, boyhood home, and ranch of the 36th President; his grandparents' log cabin; and the Johnson family cemetery.

Authorized as a national historic site Dec. 2, 1969; redesignated Dec. 28, 1980.
Acreage--1,570.15 Federal: 674.15 Nonfederal: 896.

Contact:
Lyndon B. Johnson
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 329
Johnson City, TX 78636-0329
830-868-7128

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/lyjo

Project LYJO0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Lyndon B. Johnson NHP

Organizational Program M. Alelele Stream Assessment by Paul O'Connor, USGS-BRD

Data are from field notes for the 1995 Haleakala National Park Technical Report entitled

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"Alelele Stream Assessment" by Paul O'Connor of the U.S. Geological Survey, Biological Research Division. The assessment includes data for both Haleakala National Park and Kalaupapa National Historical Park.

Project	HALE0001	Alelele Stream Assessment by Paul O'Connor, USGS - 1995-1
Project	KALA0001	Alelele Stream Assessment by Paul O'Connor, USGS - 1995-2

Organizational Program M. Ambient WQ Data for SEKI 1981-1988 From Harold Werner

Data are from ambient water quality monitoring activities at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks from 1981-1988. The data were provided by Harold Werner, an Aquatic Biologist at the parks.

Project	KICA0002	Ambient WQ Data for KICA 1981-1988 From Harold Werner, NPS
Project	SEQU0004	Ambient WQ Data for SEQU 1981-1988 From Harold Werner, NPS

Organizational Program M. Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island

Data are from a 1974 report entitled "Aquatic Survey of the Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island" by John A. Maciolek and Richard E. Brock. The report contains salinity values for Kona Coast ponds. The report was published under Grant No. 04-3-158-29, NOAA Office of Sea Grant, Department of Commerce in conjunction with the Hawaii Cooperative Fishery Unit, U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. Included in the report are data for Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, Pu'uohonua o Honaunau National Historical Park, and Puukohola Heiau National Historic Site.

Project	KAHO0003	Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-1
Project	PUHE0002	Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-2
Project	PUHO0001	Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-3

Organizational Program M. Arches and Canyonlands National Park Aquatic Study

Data are from the report "Arches and Canyonlands National Park Aquatic Study" by Jeff Connor and William G. Kepner (1983).

Project	ARCH0002	Arches and Canyonlands National Park Aquatic Study - 1983-1
Project	CANY0001	Arches and Canyonlands National Park Aquatic Study - 1983-2

Organizational Program M. Assessment of Ecological Resources of Selected Caves

Data are from a report by Horton H. Hobbs III entitled "Assessment of the Ecological Resources of the Caves of Russell Cave National Monument, Jackson County, Alabama and Selected Caves at the Lookout Mountain Unit of Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park, Dade County, Georgia and Hamilton County, Tennessee" January 1994. The purpose of this report was to make "recommendations for management of the caves proper and their hydrological recharge areas."

Project	CHCH0001	Assessment of Ecological Resources of Selected Caves-1994-1
Project	RUCA0002	Assessment of Ecological Resources of Selected Caves-1994-2

Organizational Program M. Baseline Hydrocarbon Study Interim Report by USFWS - 1997

Data are from a report to the National Park Service entitled "Baseline Hydrocarbon Study, Katmai National Park and Preserve, 1997 Interim Report" by Philip Johnson and Catherine Berg, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Regional Office, Anchorage, AK (Interagency Agreement 9910-6-9025, September 1996). Included are data for Katmai National Park and Preserve and Alagnak Wild River.

Project	ALAG0001	Baseline Hydrocarbon Study Interim Report by USFWS - 1997-1
Project	KATM0012	Baseline Hydrocarbon Study Interim Report by USFWS - 1997-2

Organizational Program M. Baseline Inventory of the Aquatic Resources of Aniakchak

Data are from a 1990 draft report "Baseline Inventory of the Aquatic Resources of Aniakchak National Monument, Alaska" by William A. Cameron and Gary L. Larson, Cooperative Agreement CA-9000-8-0006, Subagreement 9, National Park Service, Cooperative Park

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Studies Unit, College of Forestry, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331; 249p., Appendix I and II. Included in the report are data for both Aniakchak National Monument and Katmai National Park and Preserve.

Project	ANIA0001	Baseline Inventory of the Aquatic Resources of Aniakchak-1
Project	KATM0007	Baseline Inventory of the Aquatic Resources of Aniakchak-2

Organizational Program M. Betsy Deuerling's WQ Data From Jacksonville R.E.S. Dept.

Data are from the ambient water quality monitoring program conducted by the Regulatory and Environmental Services Department, Air and Water Quality Division of the City of Jacksonville, Florida. Data are from Excel files created by Betsy Deuerling, an Environmental Scientist with the City of Jacksonville. Includes data for Fort Caroline National Memorial and Timucuan Ecological and Historic Reserve.

Project	FOCA0001	Betsy Deuerling's WQ Data From the Jacksonville RES Dept.-1
Project	TIMU0010	Betsy Deuerling's WQ Data From the Jacksonville RES Dept.-2

Organizational Program M. Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources

Data are from the Los Alamos National Laboratory report "Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources in Southwestern National Parks, Monuments, and Recreation Areas" October 1993 by Ernest S. Gladney, Tim Graham, Roger W. Ferenbaugh, Michael G. Bell, Colleen Burns, Janet D. Morgan, and Eric J. Nickell. The purpose of the study was to establish baseline chemical data on pothole ecosystems in order to monitor air pollution effects. Included in the report are data for Arches National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, and Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Project	ARCH0003	Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-1
Project	JOTR0001	Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-2
Project	LAME0001	Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-3

Organizational Program M. Data in STORET Collected by 21TEXWR Scheduled to be Ret.

Data are from stations in legacy STORET for the agency code: 21TEXWR. These data were subsequently retired at legacy STORET by the collecting agency on 05/20/1997. To ensure the data proximate to Lake Meredith National Recreation Area and San Antonio Missions National Historical Park continue to be accessible in new STORET, the stations were recreated under the National Park Service's agency code: 11NPSWRD.

Project	LAMR0003	Data in STORET Owned by 21TEXWR Scheduled to be Retired-1
Project	SAAN0001	Data in STORET Owned by 21TEXWR Scheduled to be Retired-2

Organizational Program M. Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay by Johnson - 1961

Data are from "Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay" (March 1961) by R.G. Johnson, W.R. Bryant, and J.W. Hedgpeth from the University of the Pacific, Pacific Marine Station. The study was supported by a National Science Foundation Grant and was conducted to "investigate basic problems in marine ecology and geology" and to develop a long-term monitoring program for the area. Included in the report are data for Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Point Reyes National Seashore.

Project	GOGA0024	Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay by Johnson - 1961-1
Project	PORE0005	Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay by Johnson - 1961-2

Organizational Program M. Ecology of Aquatic Invertebrates in the Snake River-1967

Data were collected by Richard L. Kroger and presented in his 1967 M.S. thesis entitled "A Study of the Classification and Ecology of the Aquatic Invertebrates in the Snake River, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming" (University of Wyoming). Samples were taken near the shore during high-water periods and throughout the channel during low-water periods. Included in the report are data for both Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway.

Project	GRTE0008	Ecology of Aquatic Invertebrates in the Snake River-1967-1
Project	JODR0002	Ecology of Aquatic Invertebrates in the Snake River-1967-2

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- Organizational Program** M. Ecosystem Integrity and Energy Flow in Wetlands - 1995
Data are from the report entitled "Assessing Ecosystem Integrity Through Energy Flow in Wetlands of Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks" by Walter Duffy (1995). The goal of the study is "to evaluate energy flow and flux through wetland aquatic invertebrate communities."
- Project** GRTE0010 Ecosystem Integrity and Energy Flow in Wetlands - 1995-1
Project YELL0003 Ecosystem Integrity and Energy Flow in Wetlands - 1995-2
-
- Organizational Program** M. Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CD
Data are from the "Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Research and Restoration Information Project" 1994 CD-ROM. The database provides descriptions of projects funded by the EVOS Trustee Council, a summary of the methodology and objectives, and contact information for the projects. This publication was funded by the EVOS Trustee Council and developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and NOAA. Original sources of the databases represent a collective effort by many agencies. For additional information, contact the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Office, 645 G Street Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501 (Tel. 907-278-8012). The CD-ROM includes data for Kenai Fjords National Park, Katmai National Park and Preserve, and Lake Clark National Park and Preserve.
- Project** KATM0004 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-1
Project KEFJ0002 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-2
Project LACL0001 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-3
-
- Organizational Program** M. French Creek WQ and Fish and Benthic Macroinvertebrates
Data are from the Doctoral dissertation entitled "A Study of the Relationship Between Chemical Water Quality and Fish and Benthic Macroinvertebrate Diversity in French Creek, Chester County, Pennsylvania" by Ralph D. Heister Jr., Pennsylvania State University, Department of Biology (1971). Included in the dissertation are data for Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site and Valley Forge National Historical Park.
- Project** HOFU0006 French Creek WQ and Fish and Benthic Macroinvert. - 1971-1
Project VAFO0017 French Creek WQ and Fish and Benthic Macroinvert. - 1971-2
-
- Organizational Program** M. Groundwater Resources in Canyonlands National Park - 1980
Data are from the report "Ground Water Resources in the Part of Canyonlands National Park East of the Colorado River and Contiguous Bureau of Land Management Lands, Utah" by Henry R. Richter, Jr., Department of Geology, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY (April 1980). Included in the report are data for both Canyonlands National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.
- Project** CANY0004 Groundwater Resources in Canyonlands National Park - 1980-1
Project GLCA0004 Groundwater Resources in Canyonlands National Park - 1980-2
-
- Organizational Program** M. Hydrogeologic Feasibility of Developing Groundwater
Data are from the report "The Hydrogeologic Feasibility of Developing Ground-Water Supplies in the Northern Part of Canyonlands National Park and Natural Bridges National Monument, Utah" by P.W. Huntoon of the Wyoming Water Resources Research Institute and Department of Geology at the University of Wyoming, Laramie WY (November 1977). Included in the report are data for both Canyonlands and Arches National Parks.
- Project** ARCH0007 Hydrogeologic Feasibility of Developing Groundwater Supp.-1
Project CANY0007 Hydrogeologic Feasibility of Developing Groundwater Supp.-2
-
- Organizational Program** M. Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Mohave Region by USGS - 1929
Data are from a United States Department of Interior, U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper entitled "The Mohave Desert Region, California: A Geographic, Geologic, and Hydrologic Reconnaissance" by David Thompson (1929). All ion concentrations were assumed to be of the dissolved species. Included in the report are data for Mojave National

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Preserve and Joshua Tree National Park.

Project	JOTR0004	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Mohave Region by USGS - 1929-1
Project	MOJA0003	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Mohave Region by USGS - 1929-2

Organizational Program M. Hydrologic Study of Jewel Cave/Wind Cave by Alexander

Data were collected by E. Calvin Alexander Jr., Marsha A. Davis, and Scott C. Alexander as part of a final report entitled "Hydrologic Study of Jewel Cave/Wind Cave." The report was produced by the Department of Geology and Geophysics at the University of Minnesota. Samples were collected in plastic bottles. Sample sizes varied by location. Cation samples were usually at least 250 ml. Anion samples were often as small as 20 ml. Chemical analysis was completed in the Department of Geology and Geophysics Lab at the University of Minnesota. The study objectives were to survey and document the chemical composition of waters on, around, and beneath the park and to identify any anthropogenic water quality impacts.

Project	JECA0006	Hydrologic Study of Jewel Cave/Wind Cave by Alexander-1
Project	WICA0003	Hydrologic Study of Jewel Cave/Wind Cave by Alexander-2

Organizational Program M. Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks

Data are from the report "Macroinvertebrate Assemblages and Water Quality in Six National Park Units in the Great Plains" by Mitchell A. Harris and Boris C. Kondratieff of the Department of Entomology at Colorado State University and Terence P. Boyle of the National Park Service Water Resources Division. This report provides inventories of the aquatic macroinvertebrates of and baseline information about the aquatic ecosystems of six small units of the National Park Service (NPS) Midwest Region, and outlines a program for monitoring the aquatic resources using biological criteria. The park units examined in this study were: Agate Fossil Beds National Monument, Nebraska (AGFO); Homestead National Monument of America, Nebraska (HOME); Pipestone National Monument, Minnesota (PIPE); Herbert Hoover National Historic Site, Iowa (HEHO); George Washington Carver National Monument, Missouri (GWCA); and Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, Missouri (WICR).

Project	AGFO0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-1
Project	HEHO0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-2
Project	HOME0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-3
Project	PIPE0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-4
Project	WICR0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-5

Organizational Program M. Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Rep.

Data were collected by Canyonlands National Park staff in response to a proposed nuclear waste repository near the park. The initial monitoring objectives were to establish a baseline database, detect potential changes, and identify areas of concern. The STORET projects store only the data collected and analyzed by the National Park Service (NPS) up until approximately 1990. In the early 1990s, the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UTDEQ) began analyzing the samples in a cooperative effort with the NPS. These more recent data have been entered in STORET by the UTDEQ under different station IDs. The individual station descriptions in this project include the UTDEQ station ID. The NPS and UTDEQ data were summarized in the report "Water Quality Data Analysis and Interpretation for Spring Monitoring Sites Southeast Utah Group" by Barry A. Long and Rebecca A. Smith, National Park Service Water Resources Division (August 1996). Included in this program are data for Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Canyonlands National Park, Arches National Park, and Natural Bridges National Monument.

Project	ARCH0004	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-1
Project	CANY0003	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-2
Project	GLCA0005	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-3
Project	NABR0001	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-4

Organizational Program M. Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.

Water samples were collected from 59 sites by managers of federal recreation waters across the United States during September and October 1987. These were processed for the

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pathogenic amoeboid flagellate *Naegleria fowleri*. Thermotolerant amoebas were recovered and identified from 34 sites, including *N. fowleri* from the Tennessee River at Wheeler National Recreation Area (Alabama), Yosemite Creek in Yosemite National Park (California), Owl Creek in Shiloh National Battlefield Park (Tennessee), Lake Meredith National Recreational Area (Texas), Spirit Lake at Mt. St. Helens National Volcano Monument (Washington), and Firehole River at Yellowstone National Park (Wyoming). Principle components analysis was performed on the variables temperature, dissolved iron, species diversity index, and environmental condition. Recently disturbed environments had a significant effect on the occurrence of *N. fowleri*. This finding supports the flagellate-empty habitat hypothesis of Griffin, which stressed that the amoeba is most likely found where the environment has been cleared of competitors and predators. An informal probability index for the occurrence of *N. fowleri* is proposed as a useful tool for managers of recreational waters. The data included here encompasses only those samples collected at units of the National Park System. Exact sample dates and locations were unavailable. Consequently, all samples were assigned a date of 9/30/1987. The study includes data from 18 national park units.

Project	ACAD0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-01
Project	AMIS0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-02
Project	BADL0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-03
Project	BIBE0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-04
Project	CRLA0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-05
Project	CURE0005	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-06
Project	EVER0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-07
Project	FRSP0002	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-08
Project	GLCA0003	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-09
Project	LAME0002	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-10
Project	LAMR0004	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-11
Project	LAVO0014	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-12
Project	RICH0003	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-13
Project	ROMO0010	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-14
Project	SHIL0003	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-15
Project	YELL0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-16
Project	YOSE0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-17
Project	ZION0002	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amoebas Sur.-18

Organizational Program M. Spring Discharge at Cedar Breaks NM and Zion NP - 1971

Data are from a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) report entitled "Spring Discharge at Cedar Breaks National Monument and Zion National Park, Southwestern Utah" 1971 by C.T. Sumsion, a USGS hydrologist. The National Park Service contracted with the USGS to collect these data to plan the development of supplementary water supplies in Cedar Breaks National Monument and for water supplies for the Lava Point and East Rim campsites in Zion National Park. Data are primarily from 1969 and 1970 with some earlier water quality measurements. A copy of the report is on file with the NPS Water Resources Division.

Project	CEBR0008	Spring Discharge at Cedar Breaks NM and Zion NP - 1971-1
Project	ZION0006	Spring Discharge at Cedar Breaks NM and Zion NP - 1971-2

Organizational Program M. Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage

Data are from "Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage in Arches National Park, Canyonlands National Park, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, and Grand Canyon National Park," written by John Spence and published by the National Park Service in 2004. The purpose of this report was to present the results of a study of the chemical characteristics of ground-water discharge along the Colorado River drainage from observations and samples collected during 1997 and 1998. Specific objectives were to determine baseline water quality and vegetative communities surrounding the springs.

Project	ARCH0008	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-1
Project	CANY0008	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-2
Project	GLCA0008	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-3
Project	GRCA0003	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-4

Organizational Program M. Tropic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97

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Data are associated with the 1998 report entitled "A Comparative Summary of the 1995, 1996, and 1997 Trophic State Evaluations of Selected Lakes in Grand Teton National Park" by Dr. Woodruff Miller and Sarah McDavitt (Brigham Young University). This report was the third of three annual reports written in conjunction with a three year study that was conducted from 1995 through 1997. The report includes data for Grand Teton National Park, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway, and Yellowstone National Park.

Project	GRTE0016	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-1
Project	JODR0004	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-2
Project	YELL0005	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-3

Organizational Program

M. USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data

Data are from the U.S. Geological Survey's Digital Data Series DDS-18-A CD-ROM, otherwise known as the "National Geochemical Data Base: National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data for the Conterminous United States." This dataset contains the geochemical data for the conterminous United States collected during the National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE) Hydrogeochemical and Stream Sediment Reconnaissance (HSSR) program. The data are from the National Geochemical Data Base. The data are the results of work performed by the Bendix Field Engineering Corporation, Operating Contractor for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), as part of the NURE program, and by the U.S. Geological Survey. This data base/CD-ROM supersedes DDS-1, "National Geochemical Data Base: National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data for the Conterminous Western United States," released in 1991. The area of coverage for data on this CD-ROM is shown on the back of the insert in the CD-ROM jewel box. Samples were collected from 320 quadrangles (1 degree X 2 degrees) beginning in 1976 and ending in 1980. Data are included for 678,558 records representing four predominant sample types: stream sediment, soil, surface water, and ground water. Each sample was analyzed for uranium and for as many as 58 other elements plus sulfate. The data are as received from the DOE after completion of the NURE program. Information concerning the NURE HSSR data is available from the senior author, J.D. Hoffman, U.S. Geological Survey, Box 25046, MS 973, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225. INTERNET: jhoffman@helios.cr.usgs.gov. Only NURE data from surface water and stream sediment proximate to the subject national park unit were uploaded to STORET. This program includes data from many national park units.

Project	ABLI0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data
Project	ALPO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-01
Project	ANTI0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-02
Project	APCO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-03
Project	ARCH0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-04
Project	BADL0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-05
Project	BEOL0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-06
Project	BICA0007	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-07
Project	BLCA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-08
Project	BRCA0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-09
Project	CACH0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-10
Project	CANY0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-11
Project	CARE0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-12
Project	CARL0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-13
Project	CAVO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-14
Project	CHCH0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-15
Project	CIRO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-16
Project	COLM0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-17
Project	CORO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-18
Project	COWP0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-19
Project	CRLA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-20
Project	CRMO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-21
Project	CUGA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-22
Project	CURE0006	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-23
Project	DEPO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-24
Project	DINO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-25
Project	ELMA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-26
Project	ELMO0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-27
Project	FLFO0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-28

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Project	FOBU0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-29
Project	FOLA0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-30
Project	FONE0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-31
Project	FOUN0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-32
Project	FRHI0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-33
Project	FRSP0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-34
Project	GETT0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-35
Project	GICL0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-36
Project	GLAC0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-37
Project	GLCA0006	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-38
Project	GOSP0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-39
Project	GRBA0013	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-40
Project	GRCA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-41
Project	GRKO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-42
Project	GRSA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-43
Project	GRTE0012	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-44
Project	HOBE0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-45
Project	HOFU0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-46
Project	HOSP0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-47
Project	HOVE0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-48
Project	HUTR0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-49
Project	JECA0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-50
Project	JODR0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-51
Project	JOFL0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-52
Project	JOTR0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-53
Project	KEFJ0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-54
Project	KLGO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-55
Project	LAME0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-56
Project	LAMR0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-57
Project	LIBI0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-58
Project	LIBO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-59
Project	LIRI0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-60
Project	MABI0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-61
Project	MACA0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-62
Project	MEVE0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-63
Project	MOJA0008	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-64
Project	MONO0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-65
Project	NABR0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-66
Project	NACE0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-67
Project	NATR0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-68
Project	PERI0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-69
Project	PISP0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-70
Project	PRWI0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-71
Project	ROMO0018	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-72
Project	SAAN0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-73
Project	SAGA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-74
Project	SAGU0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-75
Project	SAPU0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-76
Project	SHEN0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-77
Project	SUCR0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-78
Project	TONT0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-79
Project	TUZI0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-80
Project	VAFO0014	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-81
Project	WACA0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-82
Project	WHA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-83
Project	WICA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-84
Project	WRST0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-85
Project	YELL0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-86
Project	YUHO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-87
Project	ZION0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-88

Organizational Program M. USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008

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Data were collected by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and Bureau of Indian Affairs and are presented in the USGS Water Resources Investigations Report Numbers 94-4041 and/or 97-4008. Included in the reports are data for Mesa Verde National Park, Hovenweep National Monument, and Yucca House National Monument.

Project	HOVE0003	USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-1
Project	MEVE0005	USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-2
Project	YUHO0003	USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-3

Organizational Program M. WQ and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh River

Data are from the "Report on the Water Quality and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh River Watershed, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, State Subbasin 18C" by William Gleason Barbin, Director of the Cambria County Conservation District, June 1995. The report, as sponsored by the Stonycreek Conemaugh River Improvement Project (SCRIP), contains data specifically relating to acid mine drainage and metal loadings. It was funded by a grant from the Pennsylvania Clean Water Fund with assistance from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Land and Water Conservation, and the Bureau of Mining and Reclamation. The stations (and data) contained in this report were assigned to either Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site or Johnstown Flood National Memorial based on proximity of each station to the particular park.

Project	ALPO0003	WQ and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh R.-1995-1
Project	JOFL0002	WQ and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh R.-1995-2

Organizational Program M. Waikoloa Anchialine Pond Program, Fifth Status Report

Data are from the 1994 University of Hawaii Sea Grant Program report entitled "The Waikoloa Anchialine Pond Program, Fifth Status Report" by Richard E. Brock and Alan K.H. Kam, University of Hawaii. Included in the report are data for Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park and Puukohola Heiau National Historic Site.

Project	KAHO0004	Waikoloa Anchialine Pond Program, 5th Status Report - 1994-1
Project	PUHE0005	Waikoloa Anchialine Pond Program, 5th Status Report - 1994-2

Organizational Program M. Water Quality Studies at Capitol Reef NP & Dinosaur NM

Data are from the National Park Service Rocky Mountain Regional Office Report "Water Quality Studies at Capitol Reef National Park and Dinosaur National Monument" by the EnviroSphere Company, May 1981.

Project	CARE0003	Water Quality Studies at Capitol Reef NP & Dinosaur NM-1
Project	DINO0003	Water Quality Studies at Capitol Reef NP & Dinosaur NM-2

Organizational Program M. Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP

Data are from the report "Volume III: Water Resources Descriptions and Data Base Canyonlands National Park, Needles District, and Adjacent BLM Lands" prepared by Ecosystems Research Institute (October 1984) for the U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Canyonlands National Park. Included are data for Canyonlands National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

Project	CANY0002	Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP-1
Project	GLCA0007	Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP-3

Organizational Program M. Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP

Data are from the report "Volume III: Water Resources Descriptions and Data Base Canyonlands National Park, Needles District, and Adjacent BLM Lands" prepared by Ecosystems Research Institute (October 1984) for the U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Canyonlands National Park. Included in the report are data for both Canyonlands National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

Project	None
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Organizational Program M. Water-Resources Investigations During FY 1972 by USGS
Data were collected by Edward R. Cox of the U.S. Department of Interior Geological Survey and presented in his report entitled "Water-Resources Investigations During Fiscal Year 1972 in Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming." The study was conducted as part of an overall appraisal of the water resources in Grand Teton National Park. Included in the study are data for Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway.

Project GRTE0003 Water-Resources Investigations During FY 1972 by USGS-1
Project JODR0001 Water-Resources Investigations During FY 1972 by USGS-2

Organizational Program M. Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data for WY Parks
The Wyoming Water Resources Center entered these data into the Wyoming Water Resources Data System (WRDS) which is a clearinghouse of hydrological and climatological data for the State of Wyoming. Funded by an allocation from the Wyoming Water Development Commission, the WRDS is housed in the Department of Civil and Architectural Engineering at the University of Wyoming. WRDS can be accessed on-line at: <http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu>. WRDS staff can be contacted at P.O. Box 3943 Laramie, Wyoming 82071-3067; Tel. 307-766-6651; Fax. 307-766-3785; E-Mail: wrds@uwyo.edu. The data derive from various state and federal agencies as well as a private citizen.

Project BICA0009 WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-1
Project BICA0010 Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from the EPA
Project BICA0011 Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-1
Project FOBU0003 Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from the BLM
Project FOBU0004 WY Water Resources Data Center Data from Western WY College
Project FOLA0002 Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-2
Project FOLA0003 WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY Dept. of Ag.
Project FOLA0004 WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-2
Project GRTE0017 WY Water Resources Data Center Data from a Private Citizen
Project GRTE0018 Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-3
Project GRTE0019 WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-3

Organizational Program M. Youth Conservation Corps Stream Survey Data from 1974-80
Data are from miscellaneous handwritten documents, including maps, tables of water characteristics, and water quality data. The documents, from the Gettysburg park files, present the results of stream surveys that were conducted once a year from 1974 until 1980 as part of a Youth Conservation Corps project. All alkalinity values and selected pH, DO, and flow values from the studies were not uploaded to STORET due to suspected sampling and/or analysis error. Included are data for Gettysburg National Military Park and Eisenhower National Historic Site.

Project EISE0002 Youth Conservation Corps Stream Survey Data from 1974-1980-1
Project GETT0004 Youth Conservation Corps Stream Survey Data from 1974-1980-2

Organizational Program Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site
This house at 110 1/2 E. Leigh Street, Richmond, was the home of the first woman to found and be president of a bank and who was a leading figure in the African American community. Authorized Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--1.29 Federal: 0.36 Nonfederal: 0.93.

Contact:
Maggie L. Walker
National Historic Site
c/o Richmond National
Battlefield Park
3215 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23223-7517
804-771-2017

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/malw

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Project None

Organizational Program Mammoth Cave National Park

The park was established to preserve the cave system, including Mammoth Cave, the scenic river valleys of the Green and Nolin rivers, and a section of the hilly country of south central Kentucky. This is the longest recorded cave system in the world, with more than 350 miles explored and mapped.

Authorized May 25, 1926; established July 1, 1941. Boundary changes: May 14, 1934; Aug. 28, 1937; Dec. 3, 1940; June 5, 1942. Designated a World Heritage Site Oct. 27, 1981. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1990.

Acreage--52,830.19 Federal: 52,003.24 Nonfederal: 826.95.

Contact:

Mammoth Cave
National Park
Mammoth Cave, KY 42259-0007
502-758-2328

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/maca

Project	MACA0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-62
Project	MACA_PP	Mammoth Cave National Park Phytoplankton Survey
Project	MACA_UP	Mammoth Cave National Park Upland Pond Survey
Project	MACA_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, MACA

Organizational Program Manassas National Battlefield Park

The First and Second Battles of Manassas were fought here July 21, 1861, and Aug. 28-30, 1862. Here, Confederate Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Jackson acquired his nickname "Stonewall." Designated May 10, 1940. Boundary changes: April 17, 1954; Oct. 30, 1980; Nov. 10, 1988. Acreage--5,211.62 Federal: 4,520.44 Nonfederal: 691.18.

Contact:

Manassas
National Battlefield Park
12521 Lee Hwy.
Manassas, VA 22110-2005
703-754-1861

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/mana

Project	MANA0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Manassas NB Park
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Organizational Program Manzanar National Historic Site

Located in the Owens Valley of eastern California, the site commemorates the World War II internment of Japanese-Americans in the Manzanar War Relocation Center. NO FEDERAL FACILITIES.

Authorized March 3, 1992.

Acreage--813.81, all federal.

Contact:

Manzanar
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 426
Independence, CA 93526-0426
760-878-2932

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/manz

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Project None

Organizational Program

Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park

Home to pioneer conservationist George Perkins Marsh, the park includes a model farm and forest developed by Frederick Billings and continued by granddaughter Mary French Rockefeller and her husband, Laurence S. Rockefeller. In partnership with the Billings Farm and Museum, the park focuses on conservation themes and the stewardship of working landscapes and agricultural countryside. The park is headquarters for the Conservation Study Institute designed to enhance leadership in the field of conservation.

Established Aug. 26, 1992; renamed Oct. 21, 1998.
Acreage--643.07 Federal: 555.07 Nonfederal: 88.

Contact:
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 178
Woodstock, VT 05091
802-457-3368

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/mabi

Project MABI0001 Data Collected by Charles Farris and Analyzed by the U.R.I.
Project MABI0002 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-61

Organizational Program

Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site

The birthplace, church, and grave of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., civil rights leader, compose this park. The park visitor center has exhibits and films on Dr. King. The surrounding 68.19-acre preservation district includes Sweet Auburn, the economic and cultural center of Atlanta's African American community during most of the 20th century.

Established Oct. 10, 1980.
Acreage--34.47 Federal: 13.04 Nonfederal: 21.43.

Contact:
Martin Luther King, Jr.,
National Historic Site
450 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, GA 30312-0526
404-331-5190

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/malu

Project None

Organizational Program

Martin Van Buren National Historic Site

Lindenwald was the retirement home of the eighth U.S. President, Martin Van Buren, from 1841 until his death on July 24, 1982. The 36-room mansion, containing original wallpaper and furnishings, has been restored to the Van Buren period and features an Italianate addition designed by Richard Upjohn, 1849-50.

Authorized Oct. 26, 1974.
Acreage--39.58 Federal: 38.50 Nonfederal: 1.08.

Contact:
Martin Van Buren
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 545
Kinderbrook, NY 12106-0545
518-758-9689

For Additional Information:

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

www.nps.gov/mava

Project None

Organizational Program Mesa Verde National Park

These world-famous cliff dwellings and other works of the Ancestral Puebloan People are the most notable and best preserved in the United States. Established June 29, 1906. Boundary changes: June 30, 1913; May 27, 1932; Dec. 23, 1963. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976. Designated a World Heritage Site Sept. 6, 1978. Acreage--52,121.93 Federal: 51,890.65 Nonfederal: 231.28. Wilderness area: 8,100.

Contact:
Mesa Verde National Park
P.O. Box 8
Mesa Verde National
Park, CO 81330-0008
970-529-4465

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/meve

Project	MEVE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Mesa Verde National Park
Project	MEVE0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-63
Project	MEVE0003	Compare Cliff Palace Spring Water with Mancos Shale Water
Project	MEVE0004	Check for Pesticides and Herbicides Entering Jackson Gulch
Project	MEVE0005	USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-2

Organizational Program Middle Delaware National Scenic River

This river flows 40 miles through the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. Swimming, boating, and fishing opportunities are available. Established Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--1,973.33, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Middle Delaware
National Scenic River
c/o Delaware Water Gap
National Recreation Area
River Road
Bushkill, PA 18324-9410
717-588-2435
(Also in New Jersey)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/dewa

Project None

Organizational Program Minute Man National Historical Park

Scene of the fighting on April 19, 1775, opening the American Revolution, the park includes North Bridge, the Minute Man statue by Daniel Chester French, a number of Colonial houses, and four miles of Battle Road between Lexington and Concord. The Wayside was the home of authors Louisa May Alcott, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Margaret Sidney. Designated a national historic site April 14, 1959; redesignated Sept. 21, 1959. Boundary change: Oct. 24, 1992. Acreage--967.10 Federal: 790.29 Nonfederal: 176.81.

Contact:
Minute Man
National Historical Park
174 Liberty Street

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Concord, MA 01742
978-369-6993

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/mima

Project None

Organizational Program

Mississippi National River and Recreation Area

Encompassing 72 miles of the Mississippi River corridor through the Twin Cities metropolitan region, the area features diverse recreational opportunities and is highlighted by a wealth of nationally significant natural, cultural, historic, scenic, economic, and scientific resources. Established Nov. 18, 1988.
Acreage--53,776 Federal: 43 Nonfederal: 53,733.

Contact:
Mississippi National River
and Recreation Area
175 East 5th Street
Suite 418, Box 41
St. Paul, MN 55101-2901
651-290-4160

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/miss

Project MISSRVWQ MISS Large River Water Quality Monitoring

Organizational Program

Missouri National Recreational River

Two reaches of the Missouri River are protected here. The portion originally set aside, from Gavins Point Dam near Yankton, S.D., to Ponca, Neb., still exhibits the river's dynamic character in its islands, bars, chutes, and snags. An upper reach between Lewis and Clark Lake and Fort Randall Dam exhibits native floodplain forest, tallgrass and mixed grass prairies, and habitats for several endangered species. Authorized Nov. 10, 1978; expanded May 24, 1991. Length: 59 miles (original segment); 67 miles (1991 addition).
Acreage--33,839 Federal/Nonfederal undetermined.

Contact:
Missouri
National Recreational River
P.O. Box 591
O'Neill, NE 68763-0591
402-336-3970

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/mnrr

Project MNRR0001 Cedar Knox Rural Water Project for Lewis and Clark Lake
Project MNRR0002 City of Yankton, SD Water Department Raw Water Quality
Project MNRR_NGP WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network MNRR

Organizational Program

Mojave National Preserve

The preserve protects the fragile habitat of the desert tortoise, vast open spaces, and historic mining scenes, such as the Kelso railroad depot. LIMITED FEDERAL FACILITIES. Authorized Oct. 31, 1994.
Acreage--1,553,815.65 Federal: 1,322,584.58 Nonfederal: 231,231.07.

Contact:
Mojave National Preserve
222 East Main Street

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Suite 202
Barstow, CA 92311
760-733-4040

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/moja

Project	MOJA0001	Habitat Evaluation for the Mohave Tui Chub - 1994
Project	MOJA0002	Final Prelim. Assessment Report, Morning Star Mine - 1996
Project	MOJA0003	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Mohave Region by USGS - 1929-2
Project	MOJA0004	Castle Mt. Project Impacts on Lanfair Aquifer and Piute Spg
Project	MOJA0005	Mine and Mill Operations Mountain Pass California - 1997
Project	MOJA0006	Ground Water in Pahrump, Mesquite, and Ivanpah Valleys
Project	MOJA0007	Historic and Prehistoric Resources of the East Mojave Desert
Project	MOJA0008	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-64
Project	MOJA0009	Water Quality and Hydrology Studies at Soda Springs - 1985
Project	MOJA0010	Telegraph Mine and Mill P.S.I. Draft Results by SAIC - 1997
Project	MOJA0011	USGS Database Referenced in Water Resources Scoping Report
Project	MOJA0012	Deuterium Content in Wells and Springs by USGS - 1992
Project	MOJA0013	Monitoring of the Piute Spring Area
Project	MOJA0014	Ivanpah Valley Water, Wells, and Springs - 1972
Project	MOJA0015	Soda, Silver, and Cronise Valleys Water, Wells, and Springs

Organizational Program Monocacy National Battlefield

In a battle here on July 9, 1864, Confederate Gen. Jubal A. Early defeated Union forces commanded by Major Gen. Lew Wallace. Wallace's troops delayed Early's advance on Washington, D.C., however, enabling Union forces to marshal a successful defense of the capital.

Authorized as Monocacy National Military Park, June 21, 1934. Reauthorized and redesignated Oct. 21, 1976. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--1,647.01 Federal: 1,310.23 Nonfederal: 336.78.

Contact:
Monocacy
National Battlefield
4801 Urbana Pike
Frederick, MD 21704-7307
301-662-3515

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/mono

Project	MONO0001	Draft Statement for Mgt. for the Monocacy by Hood College
Project	MONO0002	Maryland Department of Natural Resources Data
Project	MONO0003	Montgomery County DEP Data
Project	MONO0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-65

Organizational Program Montezuma Castle National Monument

Built in the 12th and 13th centuries, this 5-story, 20-room cliff dwelling is one of the best preserved in the United States.

Proclaimed Dec. 8, 1906. Boundary changes: Feb. 23, 1937; Oct. 19, 1943; April 4, 1947; June 23, 1959; Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage-857.69 Federal: 840.86 Nonfederal: 16.83.

Contact:
Montezuma Castle
National Monument
P.O. Box 219
Camp Verde, AZ 86322-0219
520-567-3322

For Additional Information:

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

www.nps.gov/moca

Project None

Organizational Program

Moore's Creek National Battlefield
The battle on Feb. 27, 1776, between North Carolina Patriots and Loyalists is commemorated here. The patriot victory notably advanced the revolutionary cause in the South. Established as a national military park June 2, 1926; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated Sept. 8, 1980. Boundary changes: Sept. 27, 1944; Oct. 26, 1974. Acreage--87.75, all federal.

Contact:
Moore's Creek
National Battlefield
40 Patriots Hall Drive
Currie, NC 28435-0069
910-283-5591

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/mocr

Project MOCR0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Moore's Creek NB

Organizational Program

Morristown National Historical Park
Morristown was quarters for the Continental Army during two critical winters-Jan. 1777 and 1779-80. The park includes the Ford Mansion, Jockey Hollow, and Fort Nonsense. Authorized March 2, 1933. Boundary changes: June 6, 1953; Sept. 18, 1964; Oct. 26, 1974; Oct. 21, 1976; Oct. 4, 1991; Nov. 6, 1998. Acreage--1,697.55 Federal: 1,682.83 Nonfederal: 14.72.

Contact:
Morristown
National Historical Park
Washington Place
Morristown, NJ 07960-4299
201-539-2085

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/morr

Project MORR0001 Water Resources Assessment and Inventory by Mele and Mele
Project MORR0003 Morristown NHP Water Quality Sampling Program
Project MORR0004 Bacterial Contamination in Surface and Ground Water Analysis

Organizational Program

Mount Rainier National Park
This greatest single-peak glacial system in the United States radiates from the summit and slopes of an ancient volcano, with dense forests and subalpine flowered meadows below. Established March 2, 1899. Boundary changes: May 28, 1926; Jan. 31, 1931; June 27, 1960; Nov. 16, 1988. Wilderness designated Nov. 16, 1988. Acreage--235,612.50, all federal. Wilderness area: 228,480.

Contact:
Mount Rainier
National Park
Tahoma Woods, Star Route
Ashford, WA 98304-9751
360-569-2211

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/mora

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Project None

Organizational Program Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Colossal heads of Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt were sculpted by Gutzon Borglum on the face of a granite mountain. Authorized March 3, 1925; transferred from Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission July 1, 1939. Boundary changes: May 22, 1940; Oct. 6, 1949. Acreage--1,278.45 Federal: 1,238.45 Nonfederal: 40.

Contact:
Mount Rushmore
National Memorial
P.O. Box 268
Keystone, SD 57751-0268
605-574-2523

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/moru

Project	MORU0001	WQ Assessment of Horse Thief Lake by SD DENR
Project	MORU0002	South Dakota Public Water Supply Data by SD DEP - 1979
Project	MORU0003	USDA-Forest Service, Black Hills National Forest Data
Project	MORU0004	Spring Data Collected by Perry Rahn, SD School of Mines
Project	MORU_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network MORU

Organizational Program Muir Woods National Monument

This virgin stand of coastal redwoods was named for John Muir, writer and conservationist. Proclaimed Jan. 9, 1908. Boundary changes: Sept. 22, 1921; April 5, 1935; June 26, 1951; Sept. 8, 1959; April 11, 1972. Acreage--553.55 Federal: 522.98 Nonfederal: 30.57.

Contact:
Muir Woods
National Monument
Mill Valley, CA 94941-2696
415-388-2596

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/muwo

Project None

Organizational Program Natchez National Historical Park

Before the Civil War, Natchez became a commercial, cultural, and social center of the South's "cotton belt." The city today represents one of the best preserved concentrations of significant antebellum properties in the United States. Within the park are Melrose, and excellent example of a planter's home, and the home of William Johnson, a prominent free black. Authorized Oct. 7, 1988. Acreage--108.07 Federal: 81.87 Nonfederal: 26.20.

Contact:
Natchez National Historical Park
P.O. Box 1208
Natchez, MS 39121-1208
601-446-5790

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/natc

Project None

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Organizational Program Natchez Trace National Scenic Trail

Completed sections of this trail are found alongside the Natchez Trace Parkway near Rocky Springs, Jackson, and Tupelo, Mississippi, and Leipers Fork, Tennessee. Established March 28, 1983. Length: 694 miles (62 miles open to use). Acreage--10,995, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Natchez Trace
National Scenic Trail
c/o Natchez Trace Parkway
2680 Natchez Trace Parkway
Tupelo, MS 38801-9718
601-680-4025

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/natr

Project None

Organizational Program Natchez Trace Parkway

The parkway generally follows the trace, or trail, used by American Indians and early settlers between Nashville, Tenn., and Natchez, Miss. Of the estimated 445 miles, 424 are completed. Emergency Appropriation Act of June 19, 1934, allocated initial construction funds; established as parkway under National Park Service by act of May 18, 1938. Ackia Battleground (authorized as a national monument Aug. 27, 1935, and now called Chickasaw Village) and Meriwether Lewis Park (proclaimed as a national monument Feb. 6, 1925, and transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933) were added to the Natchez Trace Parkway by act of Aug. 10, 1961. Acreage--51,746.50 Federal: 51,680.64 Nonfederal: 65.86.

Contact:
Natchez Trace Parkway
2680 Natchez Trace Parkway
Tupelo, MS 38801-9718
601-680-4025
(Also in Alabama and Tennessee)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/natr

Project NATR0001 Red Hills Mine Permit Application to MS DEQ - 1998
Project NATR0002 Impact of Sandblasting Lead-Based Paint from Bridge
Project NATR0003 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-68

Organizational Program National Capital Parks, Central

The park system of the Nation's Capital comprises parks, parkways, and reservations in the District of Columbia, including such properties as the Battleground National Cemetery, the President's Parks (Lafayette Park north of the White House and the Ellipse south of the White House), a variety of military fortifications, and green areas. Transferred from Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital Aug. 10, 1933. Acreage - 6,546.92 Federal: 6,482.78 Nonfederal: 64.14

Contact:
National Capital Parks
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242-0001
202-485-9880

For Additional Information:

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

www.nps.gov/nacc

Project NACC0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring at National Capital Parks-Central

Organizational Program National Capital Parks, East

National Capital Parks, East offers a wide array of historic, natural, and recreational areas that are a part of Washington, D.C. and its eastern environs. The park includes 12 major park areas at 98 locations. Significant resources are as diverse as statutory, historic sites and buildings, recreation areas, parkways, archeological sites, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, meadows, and forests; and encompass over 8,000 acres. National Capital Parks, East extends north to Ann Arundel County at the northern end of the Baltimore/Washington Parkway, through Prince Georges County, and southeast to the southern part of Piscataway Park in Charles County, Maryland.

Contact:
National Capital Parks, East
1900 Anacostia Drive, S.E
Washington, DC 20020-6722
301-763-4600

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/nace

Project	NACE0001	Anacostia River Data Collected by Center for Urban Ecology
Project	NACE0002	Kenilworth Marsh Water and Sediment Quality Study - 1988
Project	NACE0003	Kenilworth Marsh Data Collected by Center for Urban Ecology
Project	NACE0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-67
Project	NACE0005	Wetlands Inventory for Piscataway Creek and Potomac River
Project	NACE0006	Piscataway Cr. and Potomac R. Wetlands Monitoring (1983-84)
Project	NACE0007	MD OEP Piscataway and Potomac Wetlands Monitoring (1986)
Project	NACE0008	Piscataway Cr. and Potomac R. Wetlands Monitoring (1986)

Organizational Program National Park of American Samoa

Paleotropical rainforests, pristine coral reefs, and white sand beaches on three volcanic islands in the South Pacific are home to unique tropical animals, including the flying fox fruit bat. Overnights in villages are encouraged.
Authorized Oct. 31, 1988; 50-year lease signed Sept. 9, 1993.
Acreage--9,000, all nonfederal. Water area: 2,500.

Contact:
National Park of
American Samoa
Pago Pago
American Samoa 96799-0001
684-633-7082

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/npsa

Project None

Organizational Program Natural Bridges National Monument

Three natural bridges carved out of sandstone, including the second and third largest in the world, are protected here. Also present are Ancestral Puebloan rock art and ruins.
Proclaimed April 16, 1908. Boundary changes: April 16, 1908; Sept. 25, 1909; Feb. 11, 1916; Aug. 14, 1962.
Acreage--7,636.49, all federal.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Contact:
Natural Bridges
National Monument
P.O. Box 1
Lake Powell, UT 84533-0101
435-692-1234

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/nabr

Project	NABR0001	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-4
Project	NABR0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-66

Organizational Program Navajo National Monument

Betatakin, Keet Seel, and Inscription House (closed to the public due to its fragility) are three cliff dwellings of the Ancestral Puebloan People. Proclaimed March 20, 1909. Boundary change: March 14, 1912. Headquarters is on 244.59 acres of tribal land adjacent to the Betatakin section; used by agreement of May 1962. A right-of-way of 4.59 acres was granted to the Park Service in 1977. Acreage-360, all federal.

Contact:
Navajo National Monument
H.C. 71, Box 3
Tonalea, AZ 86044-9704
520-672-2366

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/nava

Project	NAVA0001	Betatakin and Keet Seel Springs Data - 1983
Project	NAVA0002	Water Resources Management Profile by NPS - 1982
Project	NAVA0003	Keet Seel Spring Data from Navajo Tribal Utility Authority
Project	NAVA0004	Keet Seel Spring Data Analyzed by Westech Lab - 1991

Organizational Program New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park

This is the only National Park Service site to commemorate whaling and its contributions to American history. The park includes a 20-acre National Historic Landmark District, the schooner Ernestina, and a number of cultural institutions, including the New Bedford Whaling Museum. Authorized Nov. 12, 1996. Acreage--20, all nonfederal.

Contact:
New Bedford Whaling
National Historical Park
33 William Street
New Bedford, MA 02740
508-996-4095

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/nebe

Project	None
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Organizational Program New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park

The park will interpret jazz as it has evolved in New Orleans and assist a range of organizations involved with jazz and its history. Authorized Oct. 31, 1994. Acreage--4, all nonfederal.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Contact:
New Orleans Jazz
National Historical Park
365 Canal Street, Suite 2400
New Orleans, LA 70130-1142
504-589-4806

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/neor

Project None

Organizational Program

New River Gorge National River

A rugged, whitewater river, flowing northward through deep canyons, the New is among the oldest rivers on the continent. The free-flowing, 53-mile section from Hinton to Fayetteville is abundant in natural, scenic, historic, and recreational features.

Authorized Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--70,901.65 Federal: 45,380.37 Nonfederal: 25,521.28.

Contact:
New River Gorge
National River
P.O. Box 246
Glen Jean, WV 25846-0246
304-465-0508

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/neri

Project NERI0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at New River Gorge NR

Organizational Program

Nez Perce National Historical Park

The park's 38 sites, spreading across Idaho, Washington, and Montana, commemorate the Nez Perce. Five sites are owned and managed by the National Park Service at Spalding, Canoe Camp, East Klamath, White Bird Battlefield, and Big Hole National Battlefield.

Authorized May 15, 1965. Boundary change: Oct. 30, 1992.

Acreage--2,122.82 Federal: 1,846.74 Nonfederal: 276.08.

Contact:
National Historical Park
Route 1, Box 100
Spalding, ID 83540-9715
208-843-2261
(Also in Montana, Oregon,
and Washington)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/nepe

Project None

Organizational Program

Nicodemus National Historic Site

Nicodemus, Kansas, is the only remaining town established by African Americans during the reconstruction period, and represents the western expansion and settlement of the Great Plains. It is the site of the oldest reported post office supervised by African Americans in the United States. The site includes five buildings: The First Baptist Church, St. Francis Hotel, Nicodemus School District Number One, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and Township Hall (all privately owned). UNDER DEVELOPMENT.

Established Nov. 12, 1996.

Acreage--161.35, all nonfederal.

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Contact:
Nicodemus
National Historic Site
c/o Fort Larned National
Historic Site
Route 3
Larned, KS 67550
316-285-6911

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/nico

Project None

Organizational Program

Ninety Six National Historic Site

This important colonial backcountry trading village is the scene of Nathanael Greene's siege in 1781. The site contains earthwork embankments of a 1781 fortification, the remains of two historic villages, a colonial plantation complex, and numerous prehistoric sites. Authorized Aug. 19, 1976. Acreage--989.14, all federal.

Contact:
Ninety Six
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 496
Ninety Six, SC 29666-0496
864-543-4068

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/nisi

Project NISI_WQ CUPN WQ Monitoring, NISI

Organizational Program

Niobrara National Scenic River

The river flows through an ecological crossroads between eastern woodlands and western grasslands, with their respective flora and fauna. The upper portion of this river provides excellent canoeing. Authorized May 24, 1991. Length: 76 miles. Acreage--21,035.79 Federal: 790 Nonfederal: 20,245.79.

Contact:
Niobrara
National Scenic River
P.O. Box 591
O'Neill, NE 68763-0591
402-336-3970

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/niob

Project NIOB_NGP WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network NIOB

Organizational Program

Noatak National Preserve

The Noatak River basin is the largest mountain-ringed river basin in the nation still virtually unaffected. The preserve includes landforms of great scientific interest, including the 65-mile-long Grand Canyon of the Noatak, a transition zone and migration route for plants and animals between subarctic and arctic environments, and an array of flora among the most diverse anywhere in the earth's northern latitudes. LIMITED FEDERAL FACILITIES. Proclaimed a national monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national preserve Dec. 2, 1980. Wilderness designated Dec. 2, 1980. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976. Acreage--6,569,904.43 Federal: 6,276,054.98 Nonfederal: 293,849.45. Wilderness area:

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

5,800,000.

Contact:
Noatak National Preserve
P.O. Box 1029
Kotzebue, AK 99752-0129
907-442-3890

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/noaa

Project None

Organizational Program North Cascades National Park

In this wilderness park high jagged peaks intercept moisture-laden winds, producing glaciers, waterfalls, rivers, lakes, lush forests, and a great diversity of flora and fauna. Established Oct. 2, 1968. Wilderness designated Nov. 16, 1988. Acreage--504,780.94 Federal: 504,575.45 Nonfederal: 205.49. Wilderness area: 634,614. (The Stephen Mather Wilderness Area extends into Lake Chelan National Recreation Area and Ross Lake National Recreation Area.)

Contact:
North Cascades
National Park
2105 State Route 20
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284-9314
360-856-5700

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/noca

Project None

Organizational Program Obed Wild and Scenic River

Forty-five miles of free-flowing streams are protected within the park, offering Class II through IV whitewater, camping, hiking, and other activities. Authorized Oct. 12, 1976. Acreage--5,173.42 Federal: 3,449.56 Nonfederal: 1,723.86.

Contact:
Obed Wild and Scenic River
P.O. Box 429
Wartburg, TN 37887-0429
423-346-6294

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/obed

Project	OBRI0001	TN DEC WQ Data Collected in 1996 and 1997 by Jonathon Burr
Project	OBRI0002	Chemical and Bacteriological Evaluation by Abbott - 1982
Project	OBRI0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Obed Wild and Scenic River
Project	OBRI0004	Bio. Inventory and Assessment, Obed River Mile 20.8 to 38.6
Project	OBRI0005	Cumberland Plateau Muskellunge Investigation by J. Riddle-2
Project	OBRI0006	Coal Mining Effects on the Obed River WQ by Abbott - 1979

Organizational Program Ocmulgee National Monument

Traces of 12,000 years of Southeastern culture from Ice Age Indians to the historic Creek Confederacy are preserved here. The park includes the massive temple mounds of a Mississippian Indian ceremonial complex that thrived between 900 and 1100 and many artifacts.

Program Summary

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National Park Service

Authorized June 14, 1934. Boundary changes: June 13, 1941; July 9, 1991.
Acreage--701.54, all federal.

Contact:
Ocmulgee
National Monument
1207 Emery Highway
Macon, GA 31217-4399
912-752-8257

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/ocmu

Project	OCMU0001	Misc. Data from Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Project	OCMU0002	Fisheries and Rec. Use Survey of the Upper Ocmulgee River
Project	OCMU0003	Macon Water Authority Data Collected After a Sewage Spill
Project	OCMU0004	Water Quality Investigation of Walnut Creek by GA DNR - 1986

Organizational Program Oklahoma City National Monument

The bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building on April 19, 1995, killed 168 people, including 19 small children, and injured 675. The memorial is being erected in their memory for the families, the survivors, and their rescuers.
Established Oct. 9, 1997.
Acreage--6.24 Federal 3.12 Nonfederal: 3.12.

Contact:
Oklahoma City
National Monument
P.O. Box 676
Oklahoma City, OK 73101-0676
405-232-2454

Project None

Organizational Program Olympic National Park

This park is a large wilderness area featuring rugged glacier-capped mountains, deep valleys, lush meadows, sparkling lakes, giant trees, 57 miles of unspoiled beaches, teeming wildlife such as Roosevelt elk and Olympic marmot, and the most spectacular temperate rainforest in the world.

Proclaimed Mount Olympus National Monument March 2, 1909; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933; renamed and redesignated June 29, 1938. Boundary changes: Jan. 2, 1940; May 29, 1943; Jan. 6, 1953; Oct. 21, 1976; Oct. 10, 1986; Nov. 16, 1988. Wilderness designated Nov. 16, 1988. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976. Designated a World Heritage Site Oct. 27, 1981.
Acreage--922,650.68 Federal: 913,339.25 Nonfederal: 9,311.43. Wilderness area: 876,669.

Contact:
Olympic National Park
600 East Park Avenue
Port Angeles, WA 98362-6757
360-452-4501

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/olym

Project	OLYM0001	WQ in Lake Ozette Ecosystem and Potential Salmonid Impacts
Project	OLYM0002	Stream Monitoring Using the EPA REMAP Protocol by NPS - 1998
Project	OLYM0003	Sol Duc Hot Springs Resort Effects on River WQ and Biota
Project	OLYM0004	Non-Point Source Nutrient Enrichment Lake Crescent - 1989
Project	OLYM0005	Precip. and Stream Chemistry in an Old-Growth Forest - 1997

Organizational Program Oregon Caves National Monument

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National Park Service

Violent geologic events spanning millions of years and the dissolving action of acidic water created a marble cave nestled within an unusually diverse array of rock types. The area preserves a remnant of old-growth Douglas fir forest and Northwest rustic architecture within a National Historic District.

Proclaimed July 12, 1909; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--487.98 Federal: 484.03 Nonfederal: 3.95.

Contact:
Oregon Caves
National Monument
19000 Caves Highway
Cave Junction, OR 97523-
9716
541-592-2100

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/orca

Project ORCA0001 WQ Inventory of the Waters Contributing to the Cave System

Organizational Program Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

Sonoran Desert plants and animals found nowhere else in the United States are protected here, as are traces of the Camino del Diablo historic trail.

Proclaimed April 13, 1937. Wilderness designated Nov. 10, 1978. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976.

Acreage--330,688.86 Federal: 329,315.22 Nonfederal: 1,373.64. Wilderness area: 312,600.

Contact:
Organ Pipe Cactus
National Monument
Route 1, Box 100
Ajo, AZ 85321-9626
520-387-6849

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/orpi

Project ORPI0001 Data From NPS Water Level Record Sheets and/or Arizona CPSU
Project ORPI0002 Ecological Reconnaissance of Quitobaquito Spring - 1965
Project ORPI0003 USGS Spring Schedule Records for Bull Pasture Spring - 1974

Organizational Program Ozark National Scenic Riverways

The 134 miles of the Current and Jacks Fork rivers provide canoeing, tubing, fishing, and swimming opportunities. Nearly 100 springs pour thousands of gallons of clear, cold water into the streams. Ozark culture is preserved throughout the area. This is the first national scenic river.

Authorized Aug. 27, 1964; established June 10, 1972.

Acreage--80,790.04 Federal: 61,368.42 Nonfederal: 19,421.62.

Contact:
Ozark
National Scenic Riverways
P.O. Box 490
Van Buren, MO 63965-0490
573-323-4236

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/ozar

Project OZAR0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Ozark NSR
Project OZAR_LT Ozark Riverways Long Term Water Quality Monitoring

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National Park Service

Organizational Program

Padre Island National Seashore

Noted for its wide sand beaches, excellent fishing, and abundant bird and marine life, this barrier island stretches along the Gulf Coast for 80.5 miles.

Authorized Sept. 28, 1962; established April 6, 1968.

Acreage--130,434.27 Federal: 130,355.46 Nonfederal: 78.81.

Contact:

Padre Island
National Seashore
P.O. Box 181300
Corpus Christi, TX
78480-1300
361-949-8173

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/pais

Project	PAIS0001	Compilation of Salinity Data for the Laguna Madre - 1949
Project	PAIS0002	Ecological Survey of the Lower Laguna Madre 1953-1959
Project	PAIS0003	Effects of Padre Isles Development on Ecology - 1974
Project	PAIS0004	Ecology of Benthic Plants by Conover - 1963
Project	PAIS0005	WQ and Limnological Study of the Sewage System-Pond Complex
Project	PAIS0006	Domestic Waste in Laguna Madre from Houses on Spoil Island
Project	PAIS0007	Adequacy of Texas WQ Standards for Protecting Water - 1993
Project	PAIS0008	Ecological Survey of the Upper Laguna Madre of Texas
Project	PAIS0009	Baseline Study of Three Ponds by Stanley L. Sissom - 1990
Project	PAIS0010	Physical Processes in Upper Laguna Madre by Smith - 1976
Project	PAIS0011	Penaeid Shrimp in the Lower Laguna Madre of Texas - 1974
Project	PAIS0012	TNRCC Data for 8 Stations in the Corpus Christi Area
Project	PAIS0013	Chemical and Physical Characteristics of the Estuaries of TX
Project	PAIS0014	Upper Laguna Madre Long-Term WQ - USGS Hydrolab Data
Project	PAIS0015	WQ Segment Report for Segment No. 2491 Laguna Madre - 1975

Organizational Program

Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site

The park preserves the large battlefield on which the first battle of the 1846-48 Mexican War took place. It portrays the battle and the war, and its causes and consequences, from the perspectives of both the U.S. and Mexico.

Authorized Nov. 10, 1978. Boundary change: June 23, 1992.

Acreage--3,357.42 Federal: 391.47 Nonfederal: 2,965.95.

Contact:

Palo Alto Battlefield
National Historic Site
1623 Central Blvd. #213
Brownsville, TX 78520-8326
956-541-2785

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/paal

Project	PAAL0001	Irrigation Impacts on WQ, Bottom Sediment, and Biota - 1988
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Organizational Program

Pea Ridge National Military Park

The victory here on March 7-8, 1862, in one of the major battles of the Civil War west of the Mississippi, allowed the Union to maintain control of Missouri, thus assisting the strategic Mississippi campaign. Among the Confederate troops at Pea Ridge were about 1,000 Cherokee and Choctaw-Chickasaw Indians.

Authorized July 20, 1956

Acreage-4,300.35 Federal: 4,278.75 Nonfederal: 21.60.

Contact:

Pea Ridge

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National Park Service

National Military Park
P.O. Box 700
Pea Ridge, AR 72751-0700
501-451-8122

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/peri

Project PERI0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-69

Organizational Program Pecos National Historical Park

The park preserves 12,000 years of human history, including the ruins of Pecos Pueblo and many other American Indian structures, Spanish colonial missions, homesteads of the Mexican era, a section of the Santa Fe Trail, sites related to the Civil War Battle of Glorieta Pass, and a 20th-century ranch.

Authorized as a national monument June 28, 1965; redesignated June 27, 1990. Boundary changes: Oct. 21, 1976; June 27, 1990; Nov. 8, 1990.

Acreage--6,671.42 Federal: 6,210.55 Nonfederal: 460.87.

Contact:
Pecos
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 418
Pecos, NM 87552-0418
505-757-6414

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/peco

Project PECO0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Pecos NHP
Project PECO0002 WQ Assessment of Pecos River and Glorieta Creek by Jacobi

Organizational Program Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial

Commodore Oliver H. Perry won the greatest naval battle of the War of 1812 on Lake Erie. The memorial--the world's most massive Doric column--was constructed in 1912-15 "to inculcate the lessons of international peace by arbitration and disarmament."

Established as a national monument June 2, 1936; redesignated Oct. 26, 1972. Boundary changes: Oct. 26, 1972; Aug. 16, 1978.

Acreage--25.38 Federal 24.97 Nonfederal 0.41.

Contact:
Perry's Victory and
International Peace Memorial
P.O. Box 549
93 Delaware Avenue
Put-in-Bay, OH 43456-0549
419-285-2184

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pevi

Project None

Organizational Program Petersburg National Battlefield

The Union Army waged a 10-month campaign here 1864-65 to seize Petersburg. The park also includes the City Point Unit in Hopewell, Va. The Five Forks Battlefield Unit, in Dinwiddie County, is where the Confederate collapse led to the fall of the city and ultimately of Richmond. Poplar Grove (Petersburg) National Cemetery-6,315 interments, 4,110 unidentified-is near the park; grave space is not available.

Park: Established as a national military park July 3, 1926; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated Aug. 24, 1962. Boundary changes: June 5, 1942; Sept. 7, 1949; Aug. 24,

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National Park Service

1962; April 11, 1972; Nov. 10, 1978; December 26, 1990.
Cemetery: Probable date of Civil War interments 1866. Transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933.
Park acreage--2,659.19 Federal: 2,653.43 Nonfederal: 5.76. Cemetery acreage--8.72, all federal.

Contact:
Petersburg
National Battlefield
1539 Hickory Hill Road
Petersburg, VA 23803-4721
804-732-3531

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pete

Project PETE0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Petersburg NB

Organizational Program Petrified Forest National Park

Featured in the park are petrified logs composed of multicolored quartz; shortgrass prairie; part of the Painted Desert; and archeological, paleontological, historic, and cultural resources. Proclaimed a national monument Dec. 8, 1906; redesignated Dec. 9, 1962. Boundary changes: July 31, 1911; Nov. 14, 1930; Nov. 30, 1931; Sept. 23, 1932; March 28, 1958. Wilderness designated Oct. 23, 1970.
Acreage-93,532.57, all federal. Wilderness area: 50,260.

Contact:
Petrified Forest
National Park
P.O. Box 2217
Petrified Forest, AZ 86028-2217
520-524-6228

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pefo

Project None

Organizational Program Petroglyph National Monument

More than 15,000 prehistoric and historic Native American and Hispanic petroglyphs (images carved in rock) stretch 17 miles along Albuquerque's West Mesa escarpment. Authorized June 27, 1990. Owned and managed jointly by the National Park Service, City of Albuquerque, and State of New Mexico.
Acreage--7,231.62 Federal: 2,204.87 Nonfederal: 5,026.75.

Contact:
Petroglyph
National Monument
6001 Unser Blvd., NW
Albuquerque, NM 87120-2033
505-899-0205

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/petr

Project PETR0001 City of Albuquerque Stormwater Samples by Mainz - 1993
Project PETR0002 Ground Water in the Albuquerque Area by USGS - 1961

Organizational Program Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore

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National Park Service

Multicolored sandstone cliffs, long beach strands, towering sand dunes, waterfalls, inland lakes, wetlands, hardwood and coniferous forests, and a variety of wildlife compose this scenic area on Lake Superior.

Authorized Oct. 15, 1966; established Oct. 5, 1972. Boundary change: Nov. 12, 1996. Acreage--73,235.92 Federal: 35,725.86 Nonfederal: 37,510.06. Land area: 63,122.08.

Contact:
Pictured Rocks
National Lakeshore
P.O. Box 40
Munising, MI 49862-0040
906-387-3700

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/piro

Project PIRO0001 Data Collected by Limnetics Inc. of Milwaukee

Organizational Program Pinnacles National Monument

Spirelike rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, with caves and a variety of volcanic features, rise above the smooth contours of the surrounding countryside.

Proclaimed Jan. 16, 1908. Boundary changes: May 7, 1923; July 2, 1924; April 13, 1931; July 11, 1933; Dec. 5, 1941; Oct. 20, 1976. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976.

Acreage--16,265.44 Federal: 16,254.62 Nonfederal: 10.82. Wilderness area: 12,952.

Contact:
Pinnacles
National Monument
5000 Hwy 146
Paicines, CA 95043-9770
831-389-4485

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pinn

Project PINN_L1 Pinnacles N.M. Level I Water Quality Survey, 2006

Organizational Program Pipe Spring National Monument

The springs at this location have sustained hundreds of years of cultural occupation. The Ancestral Puebloan culture thrived here, followed by the Paiute people and Mormon pioneers. Historic structures associated with the 1870s pioneer ranching operation remain.

Proclaimed May 31, 1923.

Acreage-40, all federal.

Contact:
Pipe Spring
National Monument
HC65, Box 5
Fredonia, AZ 86022
520-643-7105

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pisp

Project PISP0001 Water Resources and Problems by Robert Rose, NPS - 1993
Project PISP0002 Spring Flow Measurements Collected by NPS Staff Since 1976
Project PISP0003 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-70
Project PISP0004 Well and Spring Information, Kanab Area - 1979
Project PISP0005 Geohydrology of Pipe Spring NM Area by USGS - 1999

Organizational Program Pipestone National Monument

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National Park Service

For centuries American Indians have been obtaining materials for pipe making from these quarries, a practice that is continued today. George Catlin, the painter, was the first person to describe the quarries in print. Pipestone is known as Catlinite in his honor. Established Aug. 25, 1937. Boundary change: June 18, 1956. Acreage--281.78, all federal.

Contact:
Pipestone
National Monument
36 Reservation Avenue
Pipestone, MN 56164-1269
507-825-5464

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pipe

Project	PIPE0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-4
Project	PIPE0002	Misc. Data Sheets and IAR Collected After a 1982 Fish Kill
Project	PIPE0003	Soil and Water Conservation District Pipestone Creek Data

Organizational Program

Piscataway Park

The tranquil view from Mount Vernon of the Maryland shore of the Potomac is preserved by this park, a pilot project in the use of easements to protect significant places from obtrusive urban expansion.

Authorized Oct. 4, 1961. Boundary changes: July 19, 1966; Oct. 21, 1976. Acreage--4,371.62 Federal: 4,334.46 Nonfederal: 37.16.

Contact:
Piscataway Park
National Capital Parks, East
1900 Anacostia Drive, SE
Washington, DC 20020-6722
301-763-4600

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pics

Project None

Organizational Program

Point Reyes National Seashore

This peninsula near San Francisco is noted for its long beaches backed by tall cliffs, lagoons and esteros, forested ridges, and offshore bird and sea lion colonies. Part of the area remains a private pastoral zone.

Authorized Sept. 13, 1962; established Oct. 20, 1972. Boundary changes: Dec. 26, 1974; Nov. 10, 1978; March 5, 1980. Wilderness designated Oct. 18, 1976. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1988.

Acreage--71,059.61 Federal: 64,526.77 Nonfederal: 6,532.84. Land area: 53,883.98. Wilderness area: 25,370.

Contact:
Point Reyes
National Seashore
Point Reyes, CA 94956-9799
415-663-1092

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pore

Project	PORE0001	Pollution Studies of Drakes Estero and Abbotts Lagoon - 1990
Project	PORE0002	Reevaluation of Shellfish Growing Class. for Drakes Estero
Project	PORE0003	Marin Municipal Water District Water Quality Lab Report
Project	PORE0004	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Point Reyes NS by USGS - 1966
Project	PORE0005	Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay by Johnson - 1961-2

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National Park Service

Organizational Program Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail

The idea behind this trail is to connect the tidewater regions along the Potomac River to the Laurel highlands of Pennsylvania. Areas currently open to the public are the C&O Canal towpath and the Mount Vernon Trail. The trail is also a unit of the National Trails System. Established March 28, 1983. Length: 704 miles. Acreage--undetermined.

Contact:
Potomac Heritage
National Scenic Trail
c/o National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242-0001
202-619-7222
(Also in the District of Columbia,
Virginia, and Pennsylvania)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/pohe

Project None

Organizational Program Poverty Point National Monument

Located in northeastern Louisiana, this park commemorates a culture that thrived during the first and second millennia B.C. Today this site, which contains some of the largest prehistoric earthworks in North America, continues to be managed by the state of Louisiana. State park facilities are open to the public.
NO FEDERAL FACILITIES.
Authorized Oct. 31, 1988.
Acreage--910.85, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Poverty Point
National Monument
c/o Poverty Point State
Commemorative Area
P.O. Box 248
Epps, LA 71237
318-926-5492

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/popo

Project None

Organizational Program Prince William Forest Park

The pine and hardwood forests of the Quantico Creek watershed shelter hiking trails and campgrounds. Chopawamsic Recreation Demonstration Area transferred from Resettlement Administration Nov. 14, 1936; renamed June 22, 1948. Acreage--18,661.21 Federal: 17,500 Nonfederal: 1,161.21.

Contact:
Prince William Forest Park
18100 Park Headquarters
Road
Triangle, VA 22172-0209
703-221-7181

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/prwi

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National Park Service

Project PRWI0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-71

Organizational Program Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park

Until 1819, vanquished Hawaiian warriors, noncombatants, and kapu breakers could escape death by reaching this sacred ground. The park includes ancient house sites, royal fishponds, coconut groves, and spectacular shore scenery. This is the premier Hawaiian culture park. Authorized as City of Refuge National Historical Park July 26, 1955; renamed Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--181.80, all federal.

Contact:
Pu'uhonua o Honaunau
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 129
Honaunau, HI 96726-0129
808-328-2326

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/puho

Project PUHO0001 Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-3
Project PUHO0002 Oceanic Institute's Summer Aquaculture Workshop Data

Organizational Program Puukohola Heiau National Historic Site

Ruins of Puukohola Heiau ("Temple on the Hill of the Whale"), built by King Kamehameha the Great during his rise to power, are preserved. Authorized Aug. 17, 1972. Acreage--86.24 Federal: 60.95 Nonfederal: 25.29.

Contact:
Puukohola Heiau
National Historic Site
P.O. Box 44340
Kawaihae, HI 96743-4340
808-882-7218

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/puhe

Project PUHE0001 Anchialine Pond Data Collected by David Chai
Project PUHE0002 Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-2
Project PUHE0003 Hydrologic Inventories of the Coastal Waters of West HI-1977
Project PUHE0004 WQ in Anchialine Ponds of Kona Hawaii Coast by Brock - 1987
Project PUHE0005 Waikoloa Anchialine Pond Program, 5th Status Report - 1994-2

Organizational Program Rainbow Bridge National Monument

Greatest of the world's known natural bridges, this symmetrical, salmon-pink sandstone span rises 290 feet above the floor of Bridge Canyon, accessible by boat from Lake Powell. Proclaimed May 30, 1910. Acreage--160, all federal.

Contact:
Rainbow Bridge
National Monument
c/o Glen Canyon
National Recreation Area
P.O. Box 1507
Page, AZ 86040-1507
520-608-6200

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/rabr

Program Summary

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National Park Service

Project None

Organizational Program Redwood National Park

Coastal redwood forests with virgin groves of ancient trees, including the world's tallest, thrive in the foggy and temperate climate. The park includes 40 miles of scenic Pacific coastline. Established Oct. 2, 1968. Boundary change: March 27, 1978. Designated a World Heritage Site Sept. 2, 1980. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1983. Acreage--112,430.40 Federal: 77,646.05 Nonfederal: 34,784.35. Land area: 106,000.

Contact:
Redwood National Park
1111 Second Street
Crescent City, CA 95531-4198
707-464-6101

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/redw

Project None

Organizational Program Richmond National Battlefield Park

The park commemorates several battles--Cold Harbor, Chaffins Farm, Drewry's Bluff, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, and Beaver Dam Creek--around Richmond, the Confederate capital. Authorized March 2, 1936. Boundary change: March 3, 1956. Acreage--1,077.70 Federal: 773.03 Nonfederal: 304.67.

Contact:
Richmond
National Battlefield Park
3215 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23223-7517
804-226-1981

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/rich

Project	RICH0001	Fort Darling Landfill Site Investigation by Draper Aden
Project	RICH0002	Assessment of an Urban Landfill on Tributary WQ by Del Nimmo
Project	RICH0003	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-13
Project	RICH0004	Drewry's Bluff Project by Texas A&M Univ.

Organizational Program Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River

A 196-mile strip on the American shore of the Rio Grande in the Chihuahuan Desert protects the river. It begins in Big Bend National Park and continues downstream to the Terrell-Val Verde county line. NO FEDERAL FACILITIES outside Big Bend National Park. Authorized Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--9,600, all nonfederal.

Contact:
Rio Grande
Wild and Scenic River
c/o Big Bend National Park
P.O. Box 129
Big Bend National Park, TX
79834-0129
915-477-2251

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/rigr

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Project None

Organizational Program Rock Creek Park

One of the largest natural urban parks in the United States, this wooded preserve also contains a range of historic and recreational features in the midst of Washington. Authorized Sept. 27, 1890; transferred from Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital Aug. 10, 1933. Acreage--1,754.37, all federal.

Contact:
Rock Creek Park
3545 Williamsburg La., NW
Washington, DC 20008-1207
202-282-1063

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/rocr

Project None

Organizational Program Rocky Mountain National Park

The park's rich scenery, typifying the massive grandeur of the Rocky Mountains, is accessible by Trail Ridge Road, which crosses the Continental Divide. Peaks towering more than 14,000 feet shadow wildlife and wildflowers in these 415 square miles of the Rockies. Established Jan. 26, 1915. Boundary changes: Feb. 14, 1917; Sept. 18, 1922; June 2, 1924; Feb. 24, 1925; June 9, 1926; July 17, 1930; Jan. 11, 1932; March 5, 1936; Aug. 24, 1949; June 27, 1950; April 21, 1959; Sept. 23, 1960; Oct. 26, 1974; Dec. 22, 1980; Nov. 29, 1989. Wilderness designated Dec. 22, 1980. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976. Acreage--265,722.62 Federal: 265,316.16 Nonfederal: 406.46. Wilderness area: 2,917.

Contact:
Rocky Mountain
National Park
Estes Park, CO 80517-8397
970-586-1206

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/romo

Project	ROMO0001	Correlating WQ with Biological Activity in Two Ponds by Gray
Project	ROMO0002	Ecological Characterization of Macroinvertebrate Assemblages
Project	ROMO0003	Ecology of Wetlands in Big Meadows by David J. Cooper - 1990
Project	ROMO0004	Long-Term Monitoring Program (NADP/NAPAP) in Loch Vale
Project	ROMO0005	Invertebrate Algal Carbon in Streams by James H. McCutchan
Project	ROMO0006	Annual Capshell Snail Monitoring Program by Riebesell
Project	ROMO0007	Surface-Water Chemistry in Six Alpine-Subalpine Basins-1996
Project	ROMO0008	Water Quality of Mountain Watersheds by Samuel Kunkle - 1967
Project	ROMO0009	Bivouac Use Impact on WQ Below Longs Peak by Tipton - 1979
Project	ROMO0010	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-14
Project	ROMO0011	Baseline WQ of Big Thompson and Fall Rivers and Boulder Br.
Project	ROMO0012	Colonization of Lawn Lake Alluvial Fan by Amphibians - 1993
Project	ROMO0013	Survey of Giardia in Streams and Wildlife by Kunkle - 1985
Project	ROMO0014	Baseline WQ of the Big Thompson and Fall Rivers - 1981
Project	ROMO0015	Lily Lake D.O. Monitoring for Greenback Cutthroat Trout-1992
Project	ROMO0016	Giardia in Remote Backcountry Streams by Monzingo - 1985
Project	ROMO0017	Livery Impacts on Glacier Creek by Bryan Cashion, NPS - 1972
Project	ROMO0018	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-72
Project	ROMO0019	Long-Term Ecological Monitoring System Data by Hoffmeister
Project	ROMO0020	Sensitivity of Central Rockies to Acidic Deposition - 1983
Project	ROMO0021	Episodic Acidification and Amphibian Declines by USFWS
Project	ROMO0022	USGS Data From David Clow to Support Ongoing Loch Vale Study
Project	ROMO0023	Nominating the Big Thompson River for Wild and Scenic Status

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National Park Service

Project ROMO0024 Elementary School Student Sampling of Mill Creek

Organizational Program Roger Williams National Memorial

This memorial is a landscaped urban park on the site of the founding of Providence by Roger Williams in 1636. Williams guaranteed religious freedom to all faiths. Authorized Oct. 22, 1965. Acreage--4.56, all federal.

Contact:
Roger Williams
National Memorial
282 North Main Street
Providence, RI 02903-1240
401-521-7266

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/rowi

Project None

Organizational Program Ross Lake National Recreation Area

Ringed by mountains, this national recreation area offers many outdoor recreation opportunities along the upper reaches of the Skagit River, between the north and south units of North Cascades National Park. Established Oct. 2, 1968. Acreage--117,574.59 Federal: 115,857.39 Nonfederal: 1,717.20.

Contact:
Ross Lake
National Recreation Area
2105 State Route 20
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284-9314
360-856-5700

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/rola

Project None

Organizational Program Russell Cave National Monument

An almost continuous archeological record of human habitation from at least 7000 B.C. to about A.D. 1650--Transitional Paleo to Mississippian cultural periods--is revealed in this cave. Proclaimed May 11, 1961. Acreage--310.45, all federal.

Contact:
Russell Cave
National Monument
3729 County Road 98
Bridgeport, AL 35740-9770
205-495-2672

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/ruca

Project RUCA0001 Water Availability in Jackson County, Alabama - 1989
Project RUCA0002 Assessment of Ecological Resources of Selected Caves-1994-2
Project RUCA_WQ CUPN WQ Monitoring, RUCA

Organizational Program Sagamore Hill National Historic Site

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Sagamore Hill was Theodore Roosevelt's home from 1886 until his death in 1919. As a boy he spent summers in Oyster Bay with his family. The shingle-style, Queen Anne home was built in 1885 from a plan he sketched. Twenty-five rooms are open to the public, and almost all the furnishings are original. Roosevelt is buried nearby.

Authorized July 25, 1962.

Acreage--83.02, all federal.

Contact:

Sagamore Hill
National Historic Site
20 Sagamore Hill Road
Oyster Bay, NY 11771-1899
516-922-4788

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/sahi

Project None

Organizational Program Saguaro National Park

Giant saguaro cacti, unique to the Sonoran Desert, cover the valley floor and rise into the neighboring mountains. Five biotic life zones are represented here, from desert to ponderosa pine forest. There are also ancient petroglyphs.

Proclaimed a national monument March 1, 1933; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated Oct. 4, 1994. Boundary changes: Nov. 15, 1961; Oct. 21, 1976; June 19, 1991; Oct. 4, 1994. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976.

Acreage-91,406.82 Federal: 86,746.29 Nonfederal: 4,660.53. Wilderness area: 71,400.

Contact:

Saguaro National Park
3693 South Old
Spanish Trail
Tucson, AZ 85730-5699
520-733-5153

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/sagu

Project SAGU0001 USGS Spring Schedules Completed by William Reed, NPS WRD
Project SAGU0002 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-75

Organizational Program Saint Croix Island International Historic Site

The attempted French settlement of 1604, which led to the founding of New France, is commemorated on Saint Croix Island in the Saint Croix River on the Canadian Border. NO FEDERAL FACILITIES.

Authorized as a national monument June 8, 1949; redesignated Sept. 25, 1984.

Acreage--44.90 Federal: 22.44 Nonfederal: 22.46

Contact:

Saint Croix Island
International Historic Site
c/o Acadia National Park
P.O. Box 177
Bar Harbor, ME 04609-0177
207-288-3338

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/sacr

Project None

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National Park Service

Organizational Program

Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway

The St. Croix and Namekagon Rivers flow through some of the most undeveloped country in the upper midwest. Visitors canoe, boat, camp, fish, hike, and view wildlife in the area, renowned for spectacular scenery. The states of Minnesota and Wisconsin manage the lower 25 miles of the St. Croix River to its confluence with the Mississippi River. Authorized Oct. 2, 1968. Boundary changes: Oct. 25, 1972; Dec. 23, 1980. Acreage--92,735.20 Federal: 39,324.23 Nonfederal: 53,410.97.

Contact:
Saint Croix
National Scenic Riverway
P.O. Box 708
Saint Croix Falls, WI 54024-0708
715-483-3284
(Also in Minnesota)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sacr

Project None

Organizational Program

Saint Paul's Church National Historic Site

This 18th century church is one of New York's oldest parishes (1665-1980). It was used as a hospital following the Revolutionary War battle at Pell's Point in 1776. The church stood at the edge of the Eastchester village green, the site of the "Great Election" (1773), which raised the issues of Freedom of Religion and Press. The adjoining cemetery contains burials dating from 1665.

Designated July 5, 1943; National Park Service administration authorized Nov. 10, 1978. Acreage--6.13, all federal.

Contact:
Saint Paul's Church
National Historic Site
897 South Columbus Avenue
Mount Vernon, NY 10550-5018
914-667-4116

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sapa

Project None

Organizational Program

Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

The park includes the home, studios, and gardens of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's foremost sculptor of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Original sculpture is on exhibit. Authorized Aug. 31, 1964; established May 30, 1977. Boundary change: Oct. 31, 1976. Acreage--148.15 Federal: 141.20 Nonfederal: 6.95.

Contact:
Saint-Gaudens
National Historic Site
R.R. #3, Box 73
Cornish, NH 03745-9704
603-675-2175

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/saga

Project SAGA0001 WQ in Blow-Me-Down Brook Watershed From 1982-1991 by Roman
Project SAGA0002 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Saint-Gaudens NHS
Project SAGA0003 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-74

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National Park Service

Organizational Program Salem Maritime National Historic Site

Recalling the time when Salem traded in the East Indies and throughout the world, the site includes 18th- and 19th-century wharves, the Custom House, the bonded warehouse, the West India Goods Store, the 17th-century Narbonne-Hale house, and the home of 18th-century merchant E. H. Derby.

Designated March 17, 1938. Boundary changes: Dec. 12, 1963; Nov. 10, 1978; June 27, 1988.

Acreage--9.02 Federal: 8.93 Nonfederal: 0.09.

Contact:
Salem Maritime
National Historic Site
Custom House
174 Derby Street
Salem, MA 01970-5186
978-740-1660

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sama

Project None

Organizational Program Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument

This park preserves and interprets the best remaining examples of 17th-century Spanish Franciscan mission churches and conventos remaining in the United States and three large Pueblo Indian villages.

Proclaimed Gran Quivira National Monument Nov. 1, 1909; renamed Salinas National Monument and area enlarged Dec. 19, 1980; two state monuments absorbed Nov. 2, 1981; renamed Oct. 28, 1988. Boundary changes: Nov. 25, 1919; Dec. 19, 1980.

Acreage--1,071.42 Federal: 985.13 Nonfederal: 86.29.

Contact:
Salinas Pueblo Missions
National Monument
P.O. Box 517
Mountainair, NM 87036-0496
505-847-2585

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sapu

Project SAPU0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-76
Project SAPU0002 Water Resources Management Plan by NPS - 1997-2

Organizational Program Salt River Bay National Hist. Park and Ecological Preserve

The park contains the only known site where members of the Columbus expedition set foot on what is now U.S. territory. It also preserves upland watersheds, mangrove forests, and estuarine and marine environments. The site is marked by Fort Sale, a remaining earthworks fortification from the Dutch period of occupation.

Authorized Feb. 24, 1992.

Acreage--945.77 Federal: 19.09 Nonfederal: 926.68.

Contact:
Salt River Bay
National Historical Park
and Ecological Preserve
Danish Customs House
Kings Wharf
2100 Church Street, #100
Christiansted, VI 00820-4611
340-773-1460

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National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sari

Project None

Organizational Program San Antonio Missions National Historical Park

Four Spanish frontier missions, part of a colonization system that stretched across the Spanish Southwest in the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, are preserved here.
Authorized Nov. 10, 1978; established April 1, 1983.
Acreage--819.21 Federal: 367.26 Nonfederal: 451.95.

Contact:
San Antonio Missions
National Historical Park
2202 Roosevelt Avenue
San Antonio, TX 78210-4919
210-534-8833

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/saan

Project SAAN0001 Data in STORET Owned by 21TEXWR Scheduled to be Retired-2
Project SAAN0002 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-73
Project SAAN0003 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program by the San Antonio M.H.D.

Organizational Program San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park

The square-rigged sailing ship Balclutha, steam schooner Wapama, three-masted schooner C.A. Thayer, walking-beam ferry Eureka, scow schooner Alma, steam tug Hercules, paddle wheel tug Eppleton Hall, and numerous smaller craft are preserved.
Established June 27, 1988.
Acreage--28.39 Federal: 28.15 Nonfederal: .24.

Contact:
San Francisco Maritime
National Historical Park
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123-1315
415-556-1659

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/safr

Project None

Organizational Program San Juan Island National Historical Park

This park marks the events on the island from 1853 to 1872 in connection with final settlement of the Oregon Territory's boundary, including the so-called Pig War of 1859.
Authorized Sept. 9, 1966.
Acreage-1,751.99 Federal: 1,725.45 Nonfederal: 26.54.

Contact:
San Juan Island
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 429
Friday Harbor, WA 98250-0429
360-378-2240

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sajh

Project None

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Organizational Program San Juan National Historic Site

These massive masonry fortifications, oldest in the territorial limits of the United States, were begun by the Spaniards in the 16th century to protect a strategic harbor guarding the sea lanes to the New World.

Designated Feb. 14, 1949. Boundary change: Sept. 29, 1976. Designated a World Heritage Site Dec. 9, 1983.

Acreage--75.13 Federal: 53.20 Nonfederal: 21.93.

Contact:
San Juan
National Historic Site
Fort San Cristobal
501 Calle Norzagaray
San Juan, PR 00901
787-729-6777

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/saju

Project None

Organizational Program Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area

This recreation area near Los Angeles offers rugged mountains, a coastline with sandy beaches and rocky shores, canyons covered with chaparral, and abundant wildlife.

Established Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--153,725.70 Federal: 21,234.20 Nonfederal: 132,491.50.

Contact:
Santa Monica Mountains
National Recreation Area
401 West Hillcrest Drive
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360
818-597-9192

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/samo

Project None

Organizational Program Saratoga National Historical Park

The American victory here over the British in 1777 was the turning point of the Revolution and one of the decisive battles in world history. Maj. Gen. Philip Schuyler's country home and the 154-foot Saratoga monument are nearby.

Authorized June 1, 1938. Boundary change: Jan. 12, 1983.

Acreage--3,392.42 Federal: 2,884.88 Nonfederal: 507.54.

Contact:
Saratoga
National Historical Park
648 Route 32
Stillwater, NY 12170-1604
518-664-9821

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sara

Project SARA0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Saratoga NHP

Organizational Program Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site

The site of the first integrated ironworks in North America (1646-68) includes the

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reconstructed blast furnace, forge, and rolling and slitting mill and a restored 17th-century house.

Authorized April 5, 1968.

Acreage--8.51, all federal.

Contact:

Saugus Iron Works
National Historic Site
244 Central Street
Saugus, MA 01906-2107
781-233-0050

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/sair

Project	SAIR0001	Draft EIS: Saugus River and Tributaries by USACOE - 1989
Project	SAIR0002	Baseline Assessment of the Saugus River by Tashiro - 1991
Project	SAIR0003	Water Resources Improvement Study by USACOE - 1990

Organizational Program

Scotts Bluff National Monument

Rising 800 feet above the valley floor, this massive promontory was a landmark on the Oregon Trail, associated with overland migration across the Great Plains between 1843 and 1869.

Proclaimed Dec. 12, 1919. Boundary changes: May 9, 1924; June 1, 1932; March 29, 1940; June 30, 1961.

Acreage--3,003.03 Federal: 2,935.95 Nonfederal: 67.08.

Contact:

Scotts Bluff
National Monument
P.O. Box 27
Gering, NE 69341-0027
308-436-4340

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/scbl

Project	SCBL_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network SCBL
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Organizational Program

Sequoia National Park

Great groves of giant sequoias, the world's largest living things, Mineral King Valley, and Mount Whitney, the highest mountain in the U.S. outside of Alaska, are spectacular attractions here in the High Sierra.

Established Sept. 25, 1890. Boundary changes: Oct. 1, 1890; July 3, 1926; Dec. 21, 1943; July 21, 1949; Oct. 19, 1951; Aug. 14, 1958; Nov. 10, 1978. Wilderness designated Sept. 28, 1984. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976.

Acreage--402,510.05 Federal: 402,334.52 Nonfederal: 175.53. Wilderness area: 280,428.

Contact:

Sequoia National Park
47050 Generals Hwy
Three Rivers, CA 93271-9651
559-565-3341

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/seki

Project	SEQU0001	USGS-BRD Long-Term Baseline Watershed Ecosystem Project
Project	SEQU0002	Quantity and Quality of the Mineral King Water Resource
Project	SEQU0003	WQ Mineral King Lakes/Sequoia National Forest Tule River RD
Project	SEQU0004	Ambient WQ Data for SEQU 1981-1988 From Harold Werner, NPS
Project	SEQU0005	Middle Fork Kaweah River Study in September 1993
Project	SEQU0006	Ongoing WQ Studies of Lakes by Jim Sickman, U.C.S.B.

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Organizational Program Shenandoah National Park

Skyline Drive winds along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains for 105 miles. The park, which includes 300 square miles of the southern Appalachians, offers not only the area's most famous scenic roadway, but hiking trails (including the Appalachian Trail), wildlife viewing points, and an ever-changing hardwood forest.

Authorized May 22, 1926; fully established Dec. 26, 1935; dedicated July 3, 1936. Boundary changes: Feb. 16, 1928; Feb. 4, 1932; June 13, 1939; June 6, 1942; Sept. 13, 1960; June 30, 1961. Wilderness designated Oct. 20, 1976, and Sept. 1, 1978.

Acreage--198,181.58 Federal: 197,038.70 Nonfederal: 1,142.88. Wilderness area: 79,579.

Contact:

Shenandoah National Park
3655 US Highway 211 East
Luray, VA 22835-9051
540-999-3500

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/shen

Project	SHEN0001	WQ Data Collected as Part of Ongoing Fish Monitoring Program
Project	SHEN0002	WQ Data From Ongoing Long-Term Ecological Monitoring Program
Project	SHEN0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-77
Project	SHEN0004	WQ Data Collected by Staff During Resource Mgt. Activities
Project	SHEN0005	WQ Data from UVA Shenandoah Watershed Acidification Study
Project	SHEN0006	WQ Data From Virginia Trout Stream Sensitivity Study

Organizational Program Shiloh National Military Park

On April 6, 1862, Confederate forces attacked unsuspecting Union troops. One day later, a bolstered Federal army retook lost ground near Shiloh Church, compelling the Southerners to retreat.

Park: Established Dec. 27, 1894; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: June 25, 1947; Aug. 22, 1957; May 16, 1958.

Cemetery: Union dead-3,584, of whom 2,357 are unknown-reinterred in 1866. Transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933.

Park acreage--3,996.64 Federal: 3,941.64 Nonfederal: 55. Cemetery acreage--10.05, all federal.

Contact:

Shiloh
National Military Park
1055 Pittsburg Landing Road
Shiloh, TN 38376-9704
901-689-5275

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/shil

Project	SHIL0001	Shiloh NMP Water Resource Monitoring Data 1994-97
Project	SHIL0002	Packaging Corporation of America NPDES Monitoring 1999-2004
Project	SHIL0003	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-15
Project	SHIL0004	University of Memphis Water Quality Data 1996-2002
Project	SHIL_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, SHIL

Organizational Program Sitka National Historical Park

The site of the 1804 fort and battle that marked the last major Tlingit Indian resistance to Russian colonization is preserved here. Tlingit totem poles and crafts are exhibited. The Russian Bishop's House, built in 1842, is the oldest intact piece of Russian-American architecture.

Proclaimed a national monument March 23, 1910; redesignated Oct. 18, 1972. Boundary changes: Feb. 25, 1952; Oct. 18, 1972.

Acreage--106.83 Federal: 106.17 Nonfederal: 0.66.

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Contact:
Sitka
National Historical Park
106 Metlakatla Street
Sitka, AK 99835-7665
907-747-6281

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sitk

Project SITK0001 Phase II Site Assessment Water Samples by Shannon Wilson

Organizational Program Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore

This is a diverse landscape with massive sand dunes, quiet rivers, sand beaches, beech-maple forests, clear lakes, and rugged bluffs towering as high as 460 feet above Lake Michigan. Two offshore wilderness islands offer tranquility and seclusion.
Authorized Oct. 21, 1970; established Oct. 21, 1977.
Acreage--71,192.60 Federal: 57,093.30 Nonfederal: 14,099.30. Land area: 58,473.

Contact:
Sleeping Bear Dunes
National Lakeshore
9922 Front Street
Empire, MI 49630-9797
616-326-5134

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/slbe

Project SLBE0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Sleeping Bear Dunes NS
Project SLBE0002 Platte Lake Improvement Association vs. Michigan DNR

Organizational Program Springfield Armory National Historic Site

From 1794 to 1968 Springfield Armory was a center for the manufacture of U.S. military small arms and the scene of important technological advances. The Armory Museum protects one of the world's most extensive firearms collections.
Authorized Oct. 26, 1974; established March 21, 1978.
Acreage--54.93 Federal: 20.60 Nonfederal: 34.33.

Contact:
Springfield Armory
National Historic Site
1 Armory Square
Springfield, MA 01105-1299
413-734-8551

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/spar

Project None

Organizational Program Statue of Liberty National Monument

The famous 152-foot copper statue bearing the torch of freedom was a gift of the French people in 1886 to commemorate the alliance of the two nations in the American Revolution. Designed by Frederick Bartholdi, the statue came to symbolize freedom for immigrants. Nearby Ellis Island, through which nearly 12 million immigrants passed, was reopened to the public in 1990 as the country's only museum devoted entirely to immigration.
Proclaimed Oct. 15, 1924; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary change: Sept. 7, 1937. Ellis Island proclaimed May 11, 1965. Designated a World Heritage Site Oct. 31, 1984.
Acreage--58.38, all federal.

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Contact:
Statue of Liberty
National Monument
Liberty Island
New York, NY 10004-1467
212-363-7621
(Also in New Jersey)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/stli

Project None

Organizational Program Steamtown National Historic Site

The former Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad yard--including the remains of the historic roadhouse, switchyard, and associated buildings--and a collection of steam locomotives and railroad cars tell the story of 20th-century steam railroading in America. Authorized Oct. 30, 1986. Acreage--62.48 Federal: 51.29 Nonfederal: 11.19.

Contact:
Steamtown
National Historic Site
150 South
Washington Avenue
Scranton, PA 18503-2018
570-340-5200

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/stea

Project None

Organizational Program Stones River National Battlefield

A fierce midwinter battle took place here, Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863. The Confederates withdrew after the battle and allowed the Union to control middle Tennessee. Stones River National Cemetery-6,850 interments, 2,562 unidentified-is within the park; no grave space available. Park: Established as a national military park March 3, 1927; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated April 22, 1960. Boundary changes: April 22, 1960; Dec. 23, 1987; Dec. 11, 1991. Cemetery: Probable date of Civil War interments, 1865. Transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Park acreage--708.32 Federal: 494.19 Nonfederal: 214.13. Cemetery acreage--20.09, all federal.

Contact:
Stones River
National Battlefield
3501 Old Nashville Highway
Murfreesboro, TN 37129-3095
615-893-9501

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/stri

Project STRI0001 Data Collected by Middle Tennessee State University Students
Project STRI_WQ CUPN WQ Monitoring, STRI

Organizational Program Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument

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This volcanic cinder cone with summit crater was formed just before 1100. Its upper part is colored as if by a sunset.
Proclaimed Sunset Crater National Monument May 26, 1930; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933; renamed Nov. 16, 1990.
Acreage-3,040, all federal.

Contact:
Sunset Crater Volcano
National Monument
6400 N. Highway 89
Flagstaff, AZ 86004
520-526-0502

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/sucr

Project SUCR0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-78

Organizational Program Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve

This nationally significant example of the once vast tallgrass prairie ecosystem also includes historic buildings and cultural resources of the Spring Hill Ranch in the Flint Hills region of Kansas. The federal government will own up to 180 acres, with the National Park Trust-the purchaser of the property in 1994-retaining ownership of the rest of the preserve. The National Park Service will manage and operate the entire preserve under a public-private agreement.
UNDER DEVELOPMENT.
Established November 12, 1996.
Acreage--10,894, nonfederal.

Contact:
Tallgrass Prairie
National Preserve
P.O. Box 585
226 Broadway
Cottonwood Falls, KS 66845
316-273-6034

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/tapr

Project TAPR0001 Metal Pollution Associated with a Landfill by Morrissey
Project TAPR0002 Neosho River Basin Monitoring Program by KS DWP
Project TAPR0003 Evaluation of Spotted Bass in Kansas Streams by Guy - 1997
Project TAPR0004 Data Collected by Karen Yates of the KS Dept. of Wild. & P.
Project TAPR0005 Neosho River Basin, Kansas Stream Survey - 1980

Organizational Program Thaddeus Kosciuszko National Memorial

The life and work of this Polish patriot and hero of the American Revolution are commemorated at 301 Pine Street, Philadelphia.
Authorized Oct. 21, 1972.
Acreage--0.02, all federal.

Contact:
Thaddeus Kosciuszko
National Memorial
c/o Independence
National Historical Park
313 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106-2278
215-597-9618

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/thko

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National Park Service

Project None

Organizational Program Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site

The 26th President was born in a brownstone house here on Oct. 27, 1858. Demolished in 1916, it was reconstructed and rededicated in 1923 and furnished by the President's widow and sisters.

Authorized July 25, 1962.

Acreage--0.11, all federal.

Contact:

Theodore Roosevelt
Birthplace
National Historic Site
28 E. 20th Street
New York, NY 10003-1399
212-260-1616

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/thrb

Project None

Organizational Program Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural National Historic Site

Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office as President of the United States on Sept. 14, 1901, here in the Ansley Wilcox House after the assassination of President William McKinley.

Authorized Nov. 2, 1966.

Acreage--1.03, all federal.

Contact:

Theodore Roosevelt
Inaugural
National Historic Site
641 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14202-1079
716-884-0095

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/thri

Project None

Organizational Program Theodore Roosevelt National Park

The park includes scenic badlands along the Little Missouri River and part of Theodore Roosevelt's Elkhorn Ranch.

Established as Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park April 25, 1947; redesignated Nov. 10, 1978. Boundary changes: June 10, 1948; June 12, 1948; March 24, 1956; Nov. 6, 1963; Nov. 10, 1978. Wilderness designated Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--70,446.89 Federal: 69,702.12 Nonfederal: 744.77. Wilderness area: 29,920.

Contact:

Theodore Roosevelt
National Park
P.O. Box 7
Medora, ND 58645-0007
701-623-4466

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/thro

Project THRO0001 Herbicide Monitoring at Southern Unit of THRO by Park Staff
Project THRO0002 Assessment of Potential Domestic Water Supplies at THRO

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National Park Service

Project THRO_NGP WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network THRO

Organizational Program Thomas Stone National Historic Site

Haberdeventure, a Georgian mansion built in 1771 near Port Tobacco, Md., was the home of Thomas Stone (1743-87). A Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Stone was a delegate to the Continental Congress, 1775-78 and 1783-84.

Authorized Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--328.25 Federal: 321.97 Nonfederal: 6.28.

Contact:

Thomas Stone
National Historic Site
6655 Rosehill Road
Port Tobacco, MD 20677-
3400
301-934-6027

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/thst

Project None

Organizational Program Timpanogos Cave National Monument

These three colorful limestone caves are noted for helictites-water-created formations that grow in all directions and shapes, regardless of gravity.

Proclaimed Oct. 14, 1922; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933.

Acreage--250, all federal.

Contact:

Timpanogos Cave
National Monument
R.R. 3, Box 200
American Fork, UT 84003-
9803
801-756-5239

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/tica

Project TICA0001 Hydrogeology and Hydrochemistry Implications for Cave Mgt.

Organizational Program Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve

Named for the American Indians who lived here for more than 3,000 years, the preserve encompasses Atlantic coastal marshes, islands, tidal creeks, and the estuaries of the St. Johns and Nassau rivers. Besides traces of Indian life, remains of Spanish, French, and English colonial ventures can be found as well as southern plantation life and 19th-century military activities.

Authorized Feb. 16, 1988.

Acreage--46,000 Federal: 7,896.03 Nonfederal: 38,103.97.

Contact:

Timucuan Ecological
and Historic Preserve
13165 Mt. Pleasant Road
Jacksonville, FL 32225-1227
904-641-7155

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/timu

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Project	TIMU0001	Bio. Assessment of St. Johns River Water and Marsh Areas
Project	TIMU0002	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program Around Fort George Island
Project	TIMU0003	Comparison of WQ in Open and Closed Tidal Creeks by USGS-BRD
Project	TIMU0004	St. Johns River Biological Survey, Duval County, 20.3BA
Project	TIMU0005	Data Collected for the Fort George Island Project
Project	TIMU0006	Site Certification Application for St. Johns R. Power Park
Project	TIMU0007	Northside Generating Station NPDES Permit Monitoring Program
Project	TIMU0008	WQ Data From the Jacksonville Reg. and Env. Services Dept.
Project	TIMU0009	Dames Point-Fulton Cutoff Data From Jacksonville R.E.S. Dept
Project	TIMU0010	Betsy Deuerling's WQ Data From the Jacksonville RES Dept.-2

Organizational Program Tonto National Monument

Between the 13th and 14th centuries, the Salado Culture farmed the Salt River Basin, leaving behind these well-preserved cliff dwellings.
Proclaimed Dec. 19, 1907; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary change: April 1, 1937.
Acreage-1,120, all federal.

Contact:
Tonto National Monument
HC02, Box 4602
Roosevelt, AZ 85545
520-467-2241

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/tont

Project	TONT0001	Regional Geology and Ground Water by U.S.B.O.R. - 1987
Project	TONT0002	Data in the NPS WRD Archives Collected by Bill Reed in 1980
Project	TONT0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-79

Organizational Program Tumacacori National Historical Park

This historic Spanish Catholic mission building stands near the site first visited by Jesuit Father Kino in 1691. The park includes two other separate mission ruins sites, Calabazas and Guevavi, that are not yet open to the public. The primary site at Tumacacori includes a partially restored Franciscan church that is still used to celebrate special events.
Proclaimed a national monument Sept. 15, 1908; redesignated Aug. 6, 1990. Boundary changes: April 28, 1959; Nov. 10, 1978; Aug. 6, 1990.
Acreage--46.28 Federal: 45.64 Nonfederal: 0.64.

Contact:
Tumacacori
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 67
Tumacacori, AZ 85640-0067
520-398-2341

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/tuma

Project None

Organizational Program Tupelo National Battlefield

Here, on July 13-14, Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest tried to cut the railroad supplying the Union's march on Atlanta.
Established as a national battlefield site Feb. 21, 1929; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; redesignated and boundary changed Aug. 10, 1961.
Acreage--1, all federal.

Contact:
Tupelo National Battlefield

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National Park Service

c/o Natchez Trace Parkway
2680 Natchez Trace Parkway
Tupelo, MS 38801-9718
601-680-4025

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/tupe

Project None

Organizational Program Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site

Booker T. Washington founded this college for African Americans in 1881. Preserved here are the brick buildings the students constructed themselves, Washington's home, and the George Washington Carver Museum, which serves as the visitor center. The college is still an active institution that owns most of the property within the national historic site. Authorized Oct. 26, 1974.
Acreage--57.92 Federal:8.32 Nonfederal: 49.60.

Contact:
Tuskegee Institute
National Historic Site
P.O. Drawer 10
Tuskegee Institute, AL
36087-0010
334-727-3200

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/tuin

Project None

Organizational Program Tuzigoot National Monument

Remains of a large Indian pueblo that flourished in the Verde Valley between 1100 and 1450 have been excavated here.
Proclaimed July 25, 1939. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage-800.62 Federal: 57.78 Nonfederal: 742.84.

Contact:
Tuzigoot
National Monument
P.O. Box 219
Camp Verde, AZ 86322-0219
520-634-5564

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/tuzi

Project	TUZI0001	Assess Discharge from a Tailings Pile by AZ DEQ - 1988
Project	TUZI0002	Site Screening Investigation for Phelps Dodge Verde Mine
Project	TUZI0003	Expanded Site Inspection for Phelps Dodge Verde Mine Area
Project	TUZI0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-80

Organizational Program USS Arizona Memorial

This memorial marks the spot where the USS Arizona was sunk in Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941, during the Japanese attack.
Established Sept. 9, 1980. The memorial is owned by the U.S. Navy and administered by the National Park Service under a cooperative agreement.
Acreage--10.50, all federal.

Contact:
USS Arizona Memorial

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National Park Service

1 Arizona Memorial Place
Honolulu, HI 96818-3145
808-422-2771

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/usar

Project None

Organizational Program Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site

Ulysses S. Grant's association with Historic White Haven farm spanned the decades from his graduation from West Point in 1843 to his death in 1885. Throughout the turbulence of the Civil War and Grant's presidency, White Haven was home.
Authorized Oct. 2, 1989.
Acreage--9.60, all federal.

Contact:
Ulysses S. Grant
National Historic Site
7400 Grant Street
St. Louis, MO 63123-1801
314-842-1867

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/ulsg

Project None

Organizational Program Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River

This is a 73.4-mile stretch of free-flowing river between Hancock and Sparrow Bush, N.Y., along the Pennsylvania-New York border. The area also includes the Roebling Bridge, believed to be the oldest existing wire-cable suspension bridge, and the Zane Grey home and museum.
Authorized Nov. 10, 1978.
Acreage--55,575 Federal: 28.58 Nonfederal: 55,546.42.

Contact:
Upper Delaware Scenic
and Recreational River
RR 2, Box 2428
Beach Lake, PA 18405-9737
717-729-8251
(Also in New York)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/upde

Project None

Organizational Program VS Appalachian Highlands Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:
<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following four parks: (1) Big South Fork National River and Recreation

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Area; (2) Blue Ridge Parkway; (3) Great Smoky Mountains National Park; and (4) Obed Wild and Scenic River.

Project	BISO0001	Big South Fork NR&RA: Water Quality Report 1982-1984
Project	BISO0002	Cumberland Plateau Muskege Investigation by J. Riddle-1
Project	BISO0003	Acid Mine Drainage Impacts the River (1995-1997)
Project	OBRI0001	TN DEC WQ Data Collected in 1996 and 1997 by Jonathon Burr
Project	OBRI0002	Chemical and Bacteriological Evaluation by Abbott - 1982
Project	OBRI0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Obed Wild and Scenic River
Project	OBRI0004	Bio. Inventory and Assessment, Obed River Mile 20.8 to 38.6
Project	OBRI0005	Cumberland Plateau Muskege Investigation by J. Riddle-2
Project	OBRI0006	Coal Mining Effects on the Obed River WQ by Abbott - 1979

Organizational Program VS Central Alaska Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following three parks: (1) Denali National Park and Preserve; (2) Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve; and (3) Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve.

Project	WRST0001	Copper River Trout and Grayling Studies
Project	WRST0002	Circulation in the Gulf of Alaska by the BLM and NOAA
Project	WRST0003	Draft EIS on Mining by NPS Mineral Management Division-1989
Project	WRST0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-85
Project	WRST0007	Aquifer Protection Study for McCarthy Area Council
Project	WRST0008	Hazardous Waste Audit of the Kennicott Mine

Organizational Program VS Chihuahuan Desert Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following six parks: (1) Amistad National Recreation Area; (2) Big Bend National Park; (3) Carlsbad Caverns National Park; (4) Fort Davis National Historic Site; (5) Guadalupe Mountains National Park; and (6) White Sands National Monument.

Project	AMIS0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-02
Project	BIBE0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-04
Project	CAVE0001	Misc. Data for Carlsbad Caverns from Dr. Arthur N. Palmer
Project	CAVE0002	Infiltration Pathways at Carlsbad Caverns NP - 1996
Project	CAVE0003	Reports on Natural Gas Contamination of Rattlesnake Spring
Project	CAVE0004	Hydrogeologic Data for Capitan Aquifer 1973 to 1995
Project	CAVE0005	Carlsbad Caverns Pool Water Quality Study, 1995 and 1996
Project	CAVE0006	Well Data Collected by the NM Environmental Department
Project	CAVE0007	NM Environmental Dept. Data on Spring Drinking Water
Project	CAVE0008	Miscellaneous Laboratory Data Sheets for Rattlesnake Spring
Project	CAVE0009	Misc. Data for Lechuguilla Cave from Dr. Arthur N. Palmer
Project	CAVE0010	Geology and Water Resources of the Carlsbad Area - 1959
Project	GUMO0001	WQ in Guadalupe Mountains National Park by Dasher - 1980
Project	GUMO0002	Limnology of McKittrick Creek by Owen Lind - 1979

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Project	GUMO0003	WQ Analysis of Six Springs by Michael Dick - 1975
Project	GUMO0004	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Guadalupe Mountains NP
Project	WWSA0001	Lost River Data After Jet Fuel Spill on Air Force Property
Project	WWSA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-83
Project	WWSA0003	Hydrologic Control Over the Origin of Gypsum at Lake Lucero
Project	WWSA0004	Hydrologic Evaluation of Garton Lake by US Air Force - 1980

Organizational Program VS Cumberland/Piedmont Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 14 parks: (1) Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site; (2) Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site; (3) Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park; (4) Cowpens National Battlefield; (5) Cumberland Gap National Historical Park; (6) Fort Donelson National Battlefield; (7) Guilford Courthouse National Military Park; (8) Kings Mountain National Military Park; (9) Little River Canyon National Preserve; (10) Mammoth Cave National Park; (11) Ninety Six National Historic Site; (12) Russell Cave National Monument; (13) Shiloh National Military Park; and (14) Stones River National Battlefield.

Project	ABLI0001	Monitoring of Sinking Spring by the Kentucky DEP
Project	ABLI0002	William Werrell's 25 May 1994 Trip Report on file at NPS-WRD
Project	ABLI0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data
Project	ABLI_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, ABLI
Project	CARL0001	Natural Resources Inventory and Monitoring Study 1988-1993
Project	CARL0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-13
Project	CARL0003	Characterization of Two Ponds Impacted by Runoff - 1979
Project	CARL_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, CARL
Project	CHCH0001	Assessment of Ecological Resources of Selected Caves-1994-1
Project	CHCH0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-15
Project	CHCH_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, CHCH
Project	COWP0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-19
Project	COWP_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, COWP
Project	CUGA0001	Coliforms of Several Creeks at Cumberland Gap NHP - 1991
Project	CUGA0002	Cumberland Gap NHP Stream Monitoring Program
Project	CUGA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-22
Project	CUGA_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, CUGA
Project	FODO_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, FODO
Project	GUCO0001	City of Greensboro Storm Water Services Biological Survey
Project	GUCO_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, GUCO
Project	KIMO0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Kings Mountain NMP
Project	KIMO_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, KIMO
Project	LIRI0001	Springs in Alabama by Geological Survey of Alabama - 1987
Project	LIRI0002	WQ Study of Little River Canyon National Preserve
Project	LIRI0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-60
Project	LIRI0004	Survey of the Trichoptera in Little River Drainage - 1991
Project	LIRI0005	Alabama Water Watch Monitoring Program, Auburn University
Project	LIRI_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, LIRI
Project	MACA0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-62
Project	MACA_PP	Mammoth Cave National Park Phytoplankton Survey
Project	MACA_UP	Mammoth Cave National Park Upland Pond Survey
Project	MACA_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, MACA
Project	NISI_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, NISI
Project	RUCA0001	Water Availability in Jackson County, Alabama - 1989
Project	RUCA0002	Assessment of Ecological Resources of Selected Caves-1994-2
Project	RUCA_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, RUCA
Project	SHIL0001	Shiloh NMP Water Resource Monitoring Data 1994-97

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Project	SHIL0002	Packaging Corporation of America NPDES Monitoring 1999-2004
Project	SHIL0003	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-15
Project	SHIL0004	University of Memphis Water Quality Data 1996-2002
Project	SHIL_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, SHIL
Project	STRI0001	Data Collected by Middle Tennessee State University Students
Project	STRI_WQ	CUPN WQ Monitoring, STRI

Organizational Program VS Eastern Rivers and Mountains Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following nine parks: (1) Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site; (2) Bluestone National Scenic River; (3) Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area; (4) Fort Necessity National Battlefield; (5) Friendship Hill National Historic Site; (6) Gauley River National Recreation Area; (7) Johnstown Flood National Memorial; (8) New River Gorge National River; and (9) Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River.

Project	ALPO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-01
Project	ALPO0002	Aquatic Resources of the Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS
Project	ALPO0003	WQ and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh R.-1995-1
Project	BLUE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Bluestone N.S.R.
Project	FONE0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-31
Project	FONE_L1	Fort Necessity N.B. Level I Water Quality Inventory
Project	FRHI0001	Friendship Hill Project - Phase 1 Feasibility Study - 1985
Project	FRHI0002	Data Collected by Del Nimmo of CSU in 1992 and 1995
Project	FRHI0003	Use of a Constructed Wetland to Treat Acid Mine Drainage
Project	FRHI0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-33
Project	GARI0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Gauley River NRA
Project	JOFL0001	Unpublished Data Collected by Joseph Carney, Univ. of Pitt.
Project	JOFL0002	WQ and Acid Mine Drainage in the Little Conemaugh R.-1995-2
Project	JOFL0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-52
Project	JOFL0004	Lab Reports About White Precipitate in St. Michael Tributary
Project	NERI0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at New River Gorge NR

Organizational Program VS Great Lakes Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following nine parks: (1) Apostle Islands National Lakeshore; (2) Grand Portage National Monument; (3) Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore; (4) Isle Royale National Park; (5) Mississippi National River and Recreation Area; (6) Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore; (7) Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway; (8) Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore; and (9) Voyageurs National Park.

Project	APIS0001	Lake Superior Food Web by Mich. Tech. Univ. - 1997
Project	APIS0002	Water Resources of the Apostle Islands N.L. by USGS
Project	APIS0003	Water Resources of the Apostle Islands N.L. by U.W.-Superior
Project	GRPO0001	Ecological Monitoring of Two Streams by Boyle and Richmond

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Project	GRPO0002	Baseline Bacteriological Monitoring by Staff From 1981-1991
Project	GRPO_L1	Grand Portage N.M. Level I Water Quality Survey, 2000
Project	MISSRVWQ	MISS Large River Water Quality Monitoring
Project	PIRO0001	Data Collected by Limnetics Inc. of Milwaukee
Project	SLBE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Sleeping Bear Dunes NS
Project	SLBE0002	Platte Lake Improvement Association vs. Michigan DNR

Organizational Program VS Greater Yellowstone Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following three parks: (1) Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area; (2) Grand Teton National Park; and (3) Yellowstone National Park.

Project	BICA0001	Effects of Drilling Irrigation Wells Near Britton Spring
Project	BICA0002	Spring Water-Supply Possibilities at Pretty Eagle & Ok-a-Beh
Project	BICA0003	Water Quality and Rate of Sedimentation in Bighorn Lake
Project	BICA0004	MT Fish and Game Department Data Collected From 1970-1972
Project	BICA0005	Miscellaneous WQ Data Collected by Bighorn Canyon NRA Staff
Project	BICA0006	Memo on Springs in the Campground Area Near Barry's Landing
Project	BICA0007	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-07
Project	BICA0008	Limnological Studies on Bighorn Lake and its Tributaries
Project	BICA0009	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-1
Project	BICA0010	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from the EPA
Project	BICA0011	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-1
Project	GRTE0001	Water Quality in the Backcountry by Farag and Woodward 1998
Project	GRTE0002	Limnological Survey of 70 Lakes and Ponds by Gulley - 1985
Project	GRTE0003	Water-Resources Investigations During FY 1972 by USGS-1
Project	GRTE0004	Microbial Studies of a High Alpine Water Supply by McFeters
Project	GRTE0005	Elk and Cattle Impact on WQ of Flat Creek by McFeters
Project	GRTE0006	Jackson L. Limnological Progress Report 1968-1969 by Hayden
Project	GRTE0007	Data Collected by Peter Hayden During 1976-1977
Project	GRTE0008	Ecology of Aquatic Invertebrates in the Snake River-1967-1
Project	GRTE0009	Activities of the Jackson Hole Research Station - 1969
Project	GRTE0010	Ecosystem Integrity and Energy Flow in Wetlands - 1995-1
Project	GRTE0011	NPS Backcountry WQ Testing by Grand Teton National Park
Project	GRTE0012	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-44
Project	GRTE0013	Stormwater and Snowmelt Runoff in Jackson, Wyoming - 1976
Project	GRTE0014	Data From the Teton Science School in Jackson Hole, Wyoming
Project	GRTE0015	Ecology and Succession After the 1974 Waterfalls Canyon Fire
Project	GRTE0016	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-1
Project	GRTE0017	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from a Private Citizen
Project	GRTE0018	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-3
Project	GRTE0019	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-3
Project	GRTEWQ01	Grand Teton National Park - GRYN Water Quality Monitoring
Project	JODR0001	Water-Resources Investigations During FY 1972 by USGS-2
Project	JODR0002	Ecology of Aquatic Invertebrates in the Snake River-1967-2
Project	JODR0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-51
Project	JODR0004	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-2
Project	JODR0005	WY DEQ Sampling on the Snake River at Flagg Ranch
Project	YELL0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-16
Project	YELL0002	WQ Impacts from Boat Discharges at Bridge Bay Marina - 1995
Project	YELL0003	Ecosystem Integrity and Energy Flow in Wetlands - 1995-2
Project	YELL0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-86
Project	YELL0005	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-3
Project	YELLWQ01	Yellowstone National Park - GRYN Water Quality Monitoring

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Organizational Program VS Gulf Coast Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following eight parks: (1) Big Thicket National Preserve; (2) Gulf Islands National Seashore; (3) Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve; (4) Natchez Trace Parkway; (5) Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site; (6) Padre Island National Seashore; (7) San Antonio Missions National Historical Park; and (8) Vicksburg National Military Park.

Project	BITH0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Big Thicket N. Pres.
Project	NATR0001	Red Hills Mine Permit Application to MS DEQ - 1998
Project	NATR0002	Impact of Sandblasting Lead-Based Paint from Bridge
Project	NATR0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-68
Project	PAAL0001	Irrigation Impacts on WQ, Bottom Sediment, and Biota - 1988
Project	PAIS0001	Compilation of Salinity Data for the Laguna Madre - 1949
Project	PAIS0002	Ecological Survey of the Lower Laguna Madre 1953-1959
Project	PAIS0003	Effects of Padre Isles Development on Ecology - 1974
Project	PAIS0004	Ecology of Benthic Plants by Conover - 1963
Project	PAIS0005	WQ and Limnological Study of the Sewage System-Pond Complex
Project	PAIS0006	Domestic Waste in Laguna Madre from Houses on Spoil Island
Project	PAIS0007	Adequacy of Texas WQ Standards for Protecting Water - 1993
Project	PAIS0008	Ecological Survey of the Upper Laguna Madre of Texas
Project	PAIS0009	Baseline Study of Three Ponds by Stanley L. Sissom - 1990
Project	PAIS0010	Physical Processes in Upper Laguna Madre by Smith - 1976
Project	PAIS0011	Penaeid Shrimp in the Lower Laguna Madre of Texas - 1974
Project	PAIS0012	TNRCC Data for 8 Stations in the Corpus Christi Area
Project	PAIS0013	Chemical and Physical Characteristics of the Estuaries of TX
Project	PAIS0014	Upper Laguna Madre Long-Term WQ - USGS Hydrolab Data
Project	PAIS0015	WQ Segment Report for Segment No. 2491 Laguna Madre - 1975
Project	SAAN0001	Data in STORET Owned by 21TEXWR Scheduled to be Retired-2
Project	SAAN0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-73
Project	SAAN0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program by the San Antonio M.H.D.

Organizational Program VS Heartland Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 15 parks: (1) Arkansas Post National Memorial; (2) Buffalo National River; (3) Cuyahoga Valley National Park; (4) Effigy Mounds National Monument; (5) George Washington Carver National Monument; (6) Herbert Hoover National Historic Site; (7) Hopewell Culture National Historical Park; (8) Homestead National Monument of America; (9) Hot Springs National Park; (10) Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial; (11) Ozark National Scenic Riverways; (12) Pea Ridge National Military Park; (13) Pipestone National Monument; (14) Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve; and (15) Wilson's Creek National Battlefield.

Project	BUFF0001	Cattle Pasture Runoff Impact on Water Chemistry - 1989
Project	CUVA0001	Water Quality Monitoring Program at Cuyahoga Valley NP
Project	EFMO0001	Upper Iowa Univ.'s Long Term Resource Monitoring Program

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Project	EFMO0002	Yellow River Rainfall Runoff and Low Flow WQ Studies
Project	EFMO0003	Summer Water Quality of the Upper Mississippi River Tribs.
Project	EFMO0004	WQ Survey of Bloody Run Creek and Sny Magill Creek Basins
Project	EFMO0005	Water Quality Survey of the Yellow River
Project	EFMO0006	USGS Paddle Fish Research Project
Project	HEHO0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-2
Project	HEHO0002	Impact of City of West Branch's Water Treatment Facility
Project	HEHO0003	West Branch Wapsinonoc Creek Data from Univ. of Iowa
Project	HOME0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-3
Project	HOMEO002	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Homestead NM of America
Project	HOSP0001	Limnological Study of Rick's Pond and Gulpha Creek - 1978
Project	HOSP0002	Misc. Lab Analyses from 1976 and 1979 in the WRD Archives
Project	HOSP0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-47
Project	HOSP0004	The Hot Springs of Arkansas by U.S. Senate - 1902
Project	HOSP0005	The Waters of Hot Springs National Park by USGS - 1974
Project	LIBO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-59
Project	OZAR0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Ozark NSR
Project	OZAR_LT	Ozark Riverways Long Term Water Quality Monitoring
Project	PERI0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-69
Project	PIPE0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-4
Project	PIPE0002	Misc. Data Sheets and IAR Collected After a 1982 Fish Kill
Project	PIPE0003	Soil and Water Conservation District Pipestone Creek Data
Project	TAPR0001	Metal Pollution Associated with a Landfill by Morrissey
Project	TAPR0002	Neosho River Basin Monitoring Program by KS DWP
Project	TAPR0003	Evaluation of Spotted Bass in Kansas Streams by Guy - 1997
Project	TAPR0004	Data Collected by Karen Yates of the KS Dept. of Wild. & P.
Project	TAPR0005	Neosho River Basin, Kansas Stream Survey - 1980
Project	WICR0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-5
Project	WICR0002	Toxicity Identification Evaluation of Wilson's Creek - 1992
Project	WICR0003	Springfield Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant Report
Project	WICR0004	James River-Wilson Creek Study - 1969
Project	WICR0005	Toxicity of Wilson's Cr. Near Wastewater Treatment Facility
Project	WICR0006	Toxic Conditions in the Wilson Creek Watershed by Nimmo-1989
Project	WICR0007	Ambient WQ Monitoring at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield
Project	WICR0008	Initial Monitoring of the Supply Well to Park Headquarters
Project	WICR0009	Heavy Metal Content in the Stream Sediments of Wilson Creek
Project	WICR0010	Biomonitoring an Impacted Stream by Jocelyn F. Korsch - 1997
Project	WICR0011	Springfield Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant WQ Program
Project	WICR0012	WQ During Low-Flow Conditions in Wilsons Creek by Berkas

Organizational Program VS Klamath Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following six parks: (1) Crater Lake National Park; (2) Lassen Volcanic National Park; (3) Lava Beds National Monument; (4) Oregon Caves National Monument; (5) Redwood National Park; and (6) Whiskeytown National Recreation Area.

Project	CRLA0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-05
Project	CRLA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-20
Project	CRLA0003	Crater Lake Long Term Monitoring Program
Project	LABE0001	Geologic and Hydrologic Reconnaissance by USGS - 1968
Project	LAVO0001	Ecological Conditions in a Group of Lakes by Hubbell - 1960
Project	LAVO0002	Surveys of Horseshoe, Snag, and Juniper Lakes and Tribs.
Project	LAVO0003	Survey of Manzanita and Reflection Lakes by Hubbell - 1961
Project	LAVO0004	Chemical Analyses of Springs by Thompson, USGS - 1983

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Project	LAVO0005	Lassen Park Summer 1979 Lake Surveys
Project	LAVO0006	Lassen Region Trip Report by Michael L. Sorey, USGS - 1983
Project	LAVO0007	The Lassen Geothermal System by Muffler et. al. - 1982
Project	LAVO0008	Brief Field Survey Summary by E.J. McClelland, USGS - 1973
Project	LAVO0009	USGS Data Collected by Robin Lenn at Devils Kitchen Hot Spgs
Project	LAVO0010	USGS Data Collected by Robin Lenn at Drakesbad Hot Springs
Project	LAVO0011	USGS Data Collected by Robin Lenn at Little Hot Spgs Valley
Project	LAVO0012	Misc. Data Collected by Lassen Volcanic National Park Staff
Project	LAVO0013	Misc. USGS Data Sheets on File at Lassen Volcanic NP
Project	LAVO0014	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-12
Project	LAVO0015	Unidentified Report from Lassen Volcanic National Park
Project	ORCA0001	WQ Inventory of the Waters Contributing to the Cave System
Project	WHIS0001	Data Collected by the US BOR for a Water Quality Baseline
Project	WHIS0002	California Dept. of Health Services - Drinking Water Program
Project	WHIS0003	CA Dept. of Water Resources Clear Creek Basin Study
Project	WHIS0004	Limnological Investigation of Whiskeytown Reservoir - 1994
Project	WHIS0005	WQ Study of Whiskeytown Reservoir - 1966
Project	WHIS0006	Brandy Creek Raw Water Sample by Brown and Caldwell - 1979
Project	WHIS0007	Water-Resources Reconnaissance of Whiskeytown NRA by USGS
Project	WHIS0008	Ambient WQ Data Collected by NPS Staff From 1972-1980
Project	WHIS0009	Whiskeytown Park Files Report (N3617-Water Tests for Mines)
Project	WHIS0010	Carr Memorial Sample by Brown and Caldwell - 1981
Project	WHIS0011	Spring Creek Tunnel Data Collected by Redding Water Utility
Project	WHIS0012	Water Resources Inventory by William Werrell, NPS-WRD-2
Project	WHIS0013	CA Regional WQ Control Board Memo in Whiskeytown Archive
Project	WHIS0014	Data From Misc. Papers in a Brown Folder at Whiskeytown Unit
Project	WHIS0015	Four Bact. Surveys by the CA Regional WQ Control Board
Project	WHIS0016	Carr Powerhouse Data from Jeffersonville, IN Lab Sheet-1977

Organizational Program VS Mediterranean Coast Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following three parks: (1) Cabrillo National Monument; (2) Channel Islands National Park; and (3) Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

Project	CABR0001	City of San Diego Ocean Monitoring Program
Project	CABR0002	Port of San Diego Bay-Wide Water Quality Monitoring Program
Project	CHIS0001	Water Resources Evaluation of the Gherini Property - 1983
Project	CHIS0002	Inventory of Water Quality on Santa Rosa Island - 1995

Organizational Program VS Mid-Atlantic Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 11 parks: (1) Appomattox Court House National Historical Park; (2) Booker T. Washington National Monument; (3) Eisenhower National Historic Site; (4)

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Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park; (5) Gettysburg National Military Park; (6) Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site; (7) Petersburg National Battlefield; (8) Richmond National Battlefield Park; (9) Shenandoah National Park; (10) Valley Forge National Historical Park; and (11) Appalachian National Scenic Trail.

Project	APCO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-03
Project	EISE0001	Marsh Creek Data Near Gettysburg Municipal Dam - 1997
Project	EISE0002	Youth Conservation Corps Stream Survey Data from 1974-1980-1
Project	FRSP0001	Phosphorus in Six VA Piedmont and Coastal Plain Wetlands
Project	FRSP0002	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-08
Project	FRSP0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at FRSP
Project	FRSP0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-34
Project	GETT0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-35
Project	GETT0002	Feasibility Study Westinghouse Plant Site - 1989
Project	GETT0003	Water Resources Inventory by William Werrell, NPS-WRD-1
Project	GETT0004	Youth Conservation Corps Stream Survey Data from 1974-1980-2
Project	HOFU0001	French Creek Aquatic Biology Investigation by Boyer - 1993
Project	HOFU0002	French Creek Nutrient Related/Use Impairment Survey - 1988
Project	HOFU0003	Conestoga High School Advanced Biology Class Reports
Project	HOFU0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-46
Project	HOFU0005	French Creek Special Protection Evaluation Report - 1996
Project	HOFU0006	French Creek WQ and Fish and Benthic Macroinvert. - 1971-1
Project	HOFU0007	Water Resource Management Plan by Sharpe - 1993
Project	PETE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Petersburg NB
Project	RICH0001	Fort Darling Landfill Site Investigation by Draper Aden
Project	RICH0002	Assessment of an Urban Landfill on Tributary WQ by Del Nimmo
Project	RICH0003	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-13
Project	RICH0004	Drewry's Bluff Project by Texas A&M Univ.
Project	SHEN0001	WQ Data Collected as Part of Ongoing Fish Monitoring Program
Project	SHEN0002	WQ Data From Ongoing Long-Term Ecological Monitoring Program
Project	SHEN0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-77
Project	SHEN0004	WQ Data Collected by Staff During Resource Mgt. Activities
Project	SHEN0005	WQ Data from UVA Shenandoah Watershed Acidification Study
Project	SHEN0006	WQ Data From Virginia Trout Stream Sensitivity Study
Project	VAFO0001	Aquatic Biology Investigations Undertaken by the PA DEP
Project	VAFO0002	Chester Creek 1997 by Conestoga HS Biology Students
Project	VAFO0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring by the Chester County Health Dept.
Project	VAFO0004	Crum Creek 1995 Report by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0005	Series of Ridley Creek Reports by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0006	French Creek 1994 Report by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0007	Pickering Creek 1993 Report by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0008	Series of Valley Creek Reports by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0010	Warner Company's Settling Pond Discharge
Project	VAFO0011	Mgt. Guidelines for Valley Creek by NPS & Penn. State - 1996
Project	VAFO0012	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Valley Forge NHP
Project	VAFO0013	Data From the NPS Stream Gage on Valley Creek
Project	VAFO0014	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-81
Project	VAFO0016	Biological Survey and Mgt. Plan for Valley Creek by Stauffer
Project	VAFO0017	French Creek WQ and Fish and Benthic Macroinvert. - 1971-2
Project	VAFO0018	Correspondence from Ronald Sloto, USGS to Valley Forge NHP
Project	VAFO0019	WQ Monitoring Program for Philadelphia Electric Company
Project	VAFO0020	Valley Creek Turbidity Monitoring Study Data From Volunteers
Project	VAFO0021	Trout Unlimited Data to Evaluate Valley Creek's Designation
Project	VAFO0022	Effect of Urbanization on the Water Resources by USGS - 1987
Project	VAFO0023	WQ Data for Streams in Chester County 1969-80 by USGS - 1989
Project	VAFO0024	Metals, Pesticides, and Organic Compounds in Sediment - 1997
Project	VAFO0025	Valley Creek Environmental Study by Villanova Students-1997
Project	VAFO0026	Volatile Organic Sampling of Little Valley Creek

Organizational Program

VS Mojave Desert Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate

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management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following six parks: (1) Death Valley National Park; (2) Great Basin National Park; (3) Joshua Tree National Park; (4) Lake Mead National Recreation Area; (5) Manzanar National Historic Site; and (6) Mojave National Preserve.

Project	GRBA0001	NPS Water and Wastewater Service Feasibility Study - 1991
Project	GRBA0002	Isotope Hydrology of Lehman and Baker Creeks Drainages-1992
Project	GRBA0003	Baker Water and Wastewater Feasibility Study - 1988
Project	GRBA0004	Stream Habitat Inventory, Schell Resource Area by BLM-1981
Project	GRBA0005	WQ Sampling in the Schell ES Area by BLM - 1979
Project	GRBA0006	Hydrologic Inventory by the Bureau of Reclamation - 1994
Project	GRBA0007	Environments in Lehman Caves by Bamberg - 1973
Project	GRBA0008	Chemistry of Selected Lakes and Streams by Metcalf - 1992
Project	GRBA0009	Surface WQ Monitoring Data Collected by Maintenance Division
Project	GRBA0010	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Great Basin National Park
Project	GRBA0011	Water Quality Analyses of Cave Springs Prior to Chlorination
Project	GRBA0012	Effects of a Proposed Domestic Use Well on Rowland Springs
Project	GRBA0013	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-40
Project	GRBA0014	Sampling of Public Water Supply Springs by NV Health Lab
Project	GRBA0015	Chemical Characteristics of Surface Waters by Jacobs - 1993
Project	GRBA0016	Great Basin Park Seepage Run, September 1-3, 1992 by USGS
Project	GRBA0017	Water-Resources Appraisal of Snake Valley Area by USGS-1965
Project	GRBA_AQS	Great Basin N.P. Aquatic Survey and Condition Assessment
Project	GRBA_BCT	Bonneville Cutthroat Trout Monitoring Program
Project	GRBA_MON	Great Basin National Park Miscellaneous WQ Monitoring
Project	GRBA_SR	Great Basin National Park Seepage Run
Project	GRBA_SS	Great Basin National Park Stormwater Samplers
Project	JOTR0001	Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-2
Project	JOTR0002	Baseline Water Quality Survey by Larson et. al. - 1998
Project	JOTR0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-53
Project	JOTR0004	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Mohave Region by USGS - 1929-1
Project	JOTR0005	Misc. USGS Sampling Results in WRD Archives
Project	JOTR0006	Ground Water and Related Geology by USGS - 1963
Project	LAME0001	Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-3
Project	LAME0002	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-10
Project	LAME0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-56
Project	MOJA0001	Habitat Evaluation for the Mohave Tui Chub - 1994
Project	MOJA0002	Final Prelim. Assessment Report, Morning Star Mine - 1996
Project	MOJA0003	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Mohave Region by USGS - 1929-2
Project	MOJA0004	Castle Mt. Project Impacts on Lanfair Aquifer and Piute Spg
Project	MOJA0005	Mine and Mill Operations Mountain Pass California - 1997
Project	MOJA0006	Ground Water in Pahrump, Mesquite, and Ivanpah Valleys
Project	MOJA0007	Historic and Prehistoric Resources of the East Mojave Desert
Project	MOJA0008	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-64
Project	MOJA0009	Water Quality and Hydrology Studies at Soda Springs - 1985
Project	MOJA0010	Telegraph Mine and Mill P.S.I. Draft Results by SAIC - 1997
Project	MOJA0011	USGS Database Referenced in Water Resources Scoping Report
Project	MOJA0012	Deuterium Content in Wells and Springs by USGS - 1992
Project	MOJA0013	Monitoring of the Piute Spring Area
Project	MOJA0014	Ivanpah Valley Water, Wells, and Springs - 1972
Project	MOJA0015	Soda, Silver, and Cronise Valleys Water, Wells, and Springs

Organizational Program

VS National Capital Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The

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objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 11 parks: (1) Antietam National Battlefield; (2) Catoctin Mountain Park; (3) Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park; (4) George Washington Memorial Parkway; (5) Harpers Ferry National Historical Park; (6) Manassas National Battlefield Park; (7) Monocacy National Battlefield; (8) National Capital Parks - East; (9) Prince William Forest Park; (10) Rock Creek Park; and (11) Wolf Trap Farm Park.

Project	ANTI0001	Surface Water Quality Monitoring Plan Antietam NB, Feb. 1987
Project	ANTI0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-02
Project	CHOH0001	Bacteriological WQ Monitoring by Park During Summer of 1994
Project	CHOH0002	Furnace Branch Data Collected by the Montgomery County DEP
Project	GREE0001	NPS WQ Monitoring (1981-1984) to Document Development Impact
Project	GREE0002	Discharge and Suspended Sediment Data From April 1983
Project	MANA0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Manassas NB Park
Project	MONO0001	Draft Statement for Mgt. for the Monocacy by Hood College
Project	MONO0002	Maryland Department of Natural Resources Data
Project	MONO0003	Montgomery County DEP Data
Project	MONO0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-65
Project	NACC0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring at National Capital Parks-Central
Project	NACE0001	Anacostia River Data Collected by Center for Urban Ecology
Project	NACE0002	Kenilworth Marsh Water and Sediment Quality Study - 1988
Project	NACE0003	Kenilworth Marsh Data Collected by Center for Urban Ecology
Project	NACE0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-67
Project	NACE0005	Wetlands Inventory for Piscataway Creek and Potomac River
Project	NACE0006	Piscataway Cr. and Potomac R. Wetlands Monitoring (1983-84)
Project	NACE0007	MD OEP Piscataway and Potomac Wetlands Monitoring (1986)
Project	NACE0008	Piscataway Cr. and Potomac R. Wetlands Monitoring (1986)
Project	PRWI0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-71

Organizational Program VS North Coast and Cascades Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following seven parks: (1) Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve; (2) Fort Clatsop National Memorial; (3) Fort Vancouver National Historic Site; (4) Mount Rainier National Park; (5) North Cascades National Park; (6) Olympic National Park; and (7) San Juan Island National Historical Park.

Project	EBLA0001	Whidbey Island Intertidal & Shallow Subtidal Benthos - 1980
Project	EBLA0002	North Whidbey Island Baseline WQ Monitoring Program
Project	EBLA0003	Integrated Stormwater Management Plan
Project	FOCL0001	Lower Columbia River Backwater Reconnaissance Survey - 1994
Project	FOCL0002	Baseline Water Quality Inventory - 1998
Project	FOCL0003	Characteristics of the Youngs Bay Estuarine Environs - 1975
Project	FOCL0004	Recreationist Exposure to Human Pathogens
Project	FOCL0005	Water and Sediment Quality Study - 1996
Project	OLYM0001	WQ in Lake Ozette Ecosystem and Potential Salmonid Impacts
Project	OLYM0002	Stream Monitoring Using the EPA REMAP Protocol by NPS - 1998
Project	OLYM0003	Sol Duc Hot Springs Resort Effects on River WQ and Biota
Project	OLYM0004	Non-Point Source Nutrient Enrichment Lake Crescent - 1989
Project	OLYM0005	Precip. and Stream Chemistry in an Old-Growth Forest - 1997

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Organizational Program VS Northeast Coastal and Barrier Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following eight parks: (1) Assateague Island National Seashore; (2) Cape Cod National Seashore; (3) Colonial National Historical Park; (4) Fire Island National Seashore; (5) Gateway National Recreation Area; (6) George Washington Birthplace National Monument; (7) Sagamore Hill National Historic Site; and (8) Thomas Stone National Historic Site.

Project	ASIS0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Assateague Island NS
Project	CACOHYDR	Cape Cod National Seashore Long-Term Hydrologic Monitoring
Project	CACO_KP	Cape Cod N.S. Kettle Pond Water Quality Monitoring
Project	COLO0001	Ground Water Quality near Urban and Agricultural Land Uses
Project	FIIS0001	WQ Characteristics of Great South Bay and Contiguous Streams
Project	FIIS0002	Heavy Metal Accumulation in Great South Bay - 1978
Project	FIIS0003	Ecology of Great South Bay and Adjacent Waters - 1966
Project	FIIS0004	Sanitary Survey, 1967 by Bluepoints Co. Inc.
Project	FIIS0005	Water Quality at Fire Island NS by Rutgers Univ. - 1985
Project	FIIS0006	Lead in Water, Plankton, and Sediments of Great South Bay
Project	FIIS0007	Pollution of Navigable Waters of East Great South Bay - 1966
Project	FIIS0008	Suffolk Co. Dept. of Health Service Surface WQ Database
Project	GATE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Gateway NRA
Project	GEWA0001	Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay Data

Organizational Program VS Northeast Temperate Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following ten parks: (1) Acadia National Park; (2) Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area; (3) Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park; (4) Minute Man National Historical Park; (5) Morristown National Historical Park; (6) Roosevelt-Vanderbilt National Historic Site; (7) Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site; (8) Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site; (9) Saratoga National Historical Park; and (10) Weir Farm Historic Site.

Project	ACAD0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-01
Project	ELRO0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Eleanor Roosevelt NHS
Project	ELRO0002	Pandullo-Quirk Associates Data from 1978 and 1979
Project	HOFR0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring at Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS
Project	MABI0001	Data Collected by Charles Farris and Analyzed by the U.R.I.
Project	MABI0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-61
Project	MORR0001	Water Resources Assessment and Inventory by Mele and Mele
Project	MORR0003	Morristown NHP Water Quality Sampling Program
Project	MORR0004	Bacterial Contamination in Surface and Ground Water Analysis
Project	SAGA0001	WQ in Blow-Me-Down Brook Watershed From 1982-1991 by Roman
Project	SAGA0002	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Saint-Gaudens NHS
Project	SAGA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-74
Project	SAIR0001	Draft EIS: Saugus River and Tributaries by USACOE - 1989

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Project	SAIR0002	Baseline Assessment of the Saugus River by Tashiro - 1991
Project	SAIR0003	Water Resources Improvement Study by USACOE - 1990
Project	SARA0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Saratoga NHP
Project	VAMA0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Vanderbilt Mansion NHS

Organizational Program VS Northern Colorado Plateau Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 16 parks: (1) Arches National Park; (2) Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park; (3) Bryce Canyon National Park; (4) Canyonlands National Park; (5) Capitol Reef National Park; (6) Cedar Breaks National Monument; (7) Colorado National Monument; (8) Curecanti National Recreation Area; (9) Dinosaur National Monument; (10) Fossil Butte National Monument; (11) Golden Spike National Historic Site; (12) Hovenweep National Monument; (13) Natural Bridges National Monument; (14) Pipe Spring National Monument; (15) Timpanogos Cave National Monument; and (16) Zion National Park.

Project	ARCH0001	Fish, Invertebrates, and Algae Survey in Salt Wash - 1979
Project	ARCH0002	Arches and Canyonlands National Park Aquatic Study - 1983-1
Project	ARCH0003	Chemical Analysis of Selected Pothole Water Sources - 1993-1
Project	ARCH0004	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-1
Project	ARCH0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-04
Project	ARCH0006	Chemical and Biotic Survey of Salt Wash - Aug. 1988
Project	ARCH0007	Hydrogeologic Feasibility of Developing Groundwater Supp.-1
Project	ARCH0008	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-1
Project	BLCA0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Black Canyon of Gunnison NP
Project	BLCA0002	Misc. Potability Measurements for Nick Grey & Poison Springs
Project	BLCA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-08
Project	BRCA0001	Town of Tropic, Culinary Waterworks - 1974
Project	BRCA0002	Water System Improvements for the Town of Tropic - 1987
Project	BRCA0003	Backcountry WQ Survey in Bryce Canyon National Park - 1981
Project	BRCA0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-09
Project	BRCA0005	Natural Spring Inventory-Bryce Canyon National Park - 1996
Project	BRCA0006	Groundwater Resources of the Bryce Canyon NP Area - 1963
Project	BRCA0007	Water Supply Appraisals for Municipal Use - 1970
Project	CANY0001	Arches and Canyonlands National Park Aquatic Study - 1983-2
Project	CANY0002	Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP-1
Project	CANY0003	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-2
Project	CANY0004	Groundwater Resources in Canyonlands National Park - 1980-1
Project	CANY0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-11
Project	CANY0006	Water Resources of Part of Canyonlands National Park - 1972
Project	CANY0007	Hydrogeologic Feasibility of Developing Groundwater Supp.-2
Project	CANY0008	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-2
Project	CARE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Capitol Reef National Park
Project	CARE0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-12
Project	CARE0003	Water Quality Studies at Capitol Reef NP & Dinosaur NM-1
Project	CEBR0001	Lab. Reports from UT Div. of Health - 1974
Project	CEBR0002	Measurement of Outflow for Main and Secondary Springs - 1975
Project	CEBR0003	Measurement of Irrigation Water - 1957
Project	CEBR0004	Misc. Data for Blowhard Spring Analyzed by UT Health Lab.
Project	CEBR0005	Misc. Data for Blowhard Spring from 1979-1984
Project	CEBR0006	Data from Regular Monitoring of Pretreated Drinking Water
Project	CEBR0007	Water Resources of Cedar Breaks National Monument - 1967
Project	CEBR0008	Spring Discharge at Cedar Breaks NM and Zion NP - 1971-1
Project	COLM0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-17
Project	CURE0001	Water Quality Trends at Blue Mesa Reservoir 1982-1985

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Project	CURE0002	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Curecanti NRA
Project	CURE0003	Ecological Effects of Reservoir Operations on Blue Mesa Res.
Project	CURE0004	Baseline Water Quality Inventory for 1982-1985 and Later
Project	CURE0005	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-06
Project	CURE0006	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-23
Project	DINO0001	Chemical Characteristics of Springs, Seeps, and Wells
Project	DINO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-25
Project	DINO0003	Water Quality Studies at Capitol Reef NP & Dinosaur NM-2
Project	DINO0004	Yampa River Fishes Study Final Report - 1982
Project	DINO0005	Ecological Characterization of Yampa and Green Rivers - 1981
Project	FOBU0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Fossil Butte NM
Project	FOBU0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-29
Project	FOBU0003	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from the BLM
Project	FOBU0004	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from Western WY College
Project	GOSP0001	Thiokol Propulsion Data for Blue Creek Wastewater Discharge
Project	GOSP0002	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of the Promontory Mountains Area
Project	GOSP0003	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Hansel Valley and Rozel Flat
Project	GOSP0004	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of the Blue Creek Valley Area
Project	GOSP0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-39
Project	GOSP0006	Thiokol Propulsion Data Near Discharge Point on Blue Creek
Project	HOVE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Hovenweep NM
Project	HOVE0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-48
Project	HOVE0003	USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-1
Project	NABR0001	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-4
Project	NABR0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-66
Project	PISP0001	Water Resources and Problems by Robert Rose, NPS - 1993
Project	PISP0002	Spring Flow Measurements Collected by NPS Staff Since 1976
Project	PISP0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-70
Project	PISP0004	Well and Spring Information, Kanab Area - 1979
Project	PISP0005	Geohydrology of Pipe Spring NM Area by USGS - 1999
Project	TICA0001	Hydrogeology and Hydrochemistry Implications for Cave Mgt.
Project	ZION0001	Virgin River Study by Fox and Eddy, EPA - 1976
Project	ZION0002	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-18
Project	ZION0003	Aquatic Resources Inventory of Virgin River Ecosystem - 1993
Project	ZION0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-88
Project	ZION0005	Ground Water from Seeps and Springs in Hanging Gardens-1988
Project	ZION0006	Spring Discharge at Cedar Breaks NM and Zion NP - 1971-2
Project	ZION0007	Taylor Creek Entrance Water Supply by USGS - 1964
Project	ZION0008	Bacterial and Chemical Inputs to Zion NP - 1977
Project	ZION0009	WQ of Surface Water in the Upper Virgin River Basin - 1985

Organizational Program VS Northern Great Plains Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 13 parks: (1) Agate Fossil Beds National Monument; (2) Badlands National Park; (3) Devils Tower National Monument; (4) Fort Laramie National Historic Site; (5) Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site; (6) Jewel Cave National Monument; (7) Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site; (8) Missouri National Recreational River; (9) Mount Rushmore National Memorial; (10) Niobrara National Scenic River; (11) Scotts Bluff National Monument; (12) Theodore Roosevelt National Park; and (13) Wind Cave National Park.

Project	AGFO0001	Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-1
Project	AGFO0002	Survey of Geology and Ground-Water Resources
Project	AGFO_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network AGFO

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Project	BADL0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-03
Project	BADL0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-05
Project	BADL0003	Analysis Data Sheet (1978) Submitted to the Park Supt.
Project	BADL_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network BADL
Project	DETO_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network DETO
Project	FOLA0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-30
Project	FOLA0002	Wyoming Water Resources Data Center Data from Wyoming DEQ-2
Project	FOLA0003	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY Dept. of Ag.
Project	FOLA0004	WY Water Resources Data Center Data from WY G&F Dept-2
Project	FOLA_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network FOLA
Project	FOUS_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network FOUS
Project	JECA0001	Data Collected and Analyzed by EPA Region 8
Project	JECA0002	Parking Lot Runoff Impacts Monitoring on Jewel Cave WQ
Project	JECA0003	Lead Monitoring by Staff at Jewel Cave National Monument
Project	JECA0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-50
Project	JECA0005	Chloride and Nitrate Monitoring for Sewage Contamination
Project	JECA0006	Hydrologic Study of Jewel Cave/Wind Cave by Alexander-1
Project	JECA_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network JECA
Project	KNRI_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network KNRI
Project	MNRR0001	Cedar Knox Rural Water Project for Lewis and Clark Lake
Project	MNRR0002	City of Yankton, SD Water Department Raw Water Quality
Project	MNRR_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network MNRR
Project	MORU0001	WQ Assessment of Horse Thief Lake by SD DENR
Project	MORU0002	South Dakota Public Water Supply Data by SD DEP - 1979
Project	MORU0003	USDA-Forest Service, Black Hills National Forest Data
Project	MORU0004	Spring Data Collected by Perry Rahn, SD School of Mines
Project	MORU_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network MORU
Project	NIOB_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network NIOB
Project	SCBL_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network SCBL
Project	THRO0001	Herbicide Monitoring at Southern Unit of THRO by Park Staff
Project	THRO0002	Assessment of Potential Domestic Water Supplies at THRO
Project	THRO_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network THRO
Project	WICA0001	Surface Development Impact on Cave and Baseline WQ
Project	WICA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-84
Project	WICA0003	Hydrologic Study of Jewel Cave/Wind Cave by Alexander-2
Project	WICA_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network WICA

Organizational Program VS Northwest Alaska Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following five parks: (1) Bering Land Bridge National Preserve; (2) Cape Krusenstern National Monument; (3) Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve; (4) Kobuk Valley National Park; and (5) Noatak National Preserve.

Project None

Organizational Program VS Pacific Island Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d)

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suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following nine parks: (1) American Memorial Park; (2) Haleakala National Park; (3) Hawaii Volcanoes National Park; (4) Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park; (5) Kalaupapa National Historical Park; (6) National Park of American Samoa; (7) Puukohola Heiau National Historic Site; (8) Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park; and (9) War in the Pacific National Historical Park.

Project	HALE0001	Alelele Stream Assessment by Paul O'Connor, USGS - 1995-1
Project	KAHO0001	Assessment of Kaloko Pond, Marsh, and Anchialine Pools-1991
Project	KAHO0002	Anchialine Pools in Awakee, Kohanaiki, and Makalawena - 1987
Project	KAHO0003	Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-1
Project	KAHO0004	Waikoloa Anchialine Pond Program, 5th Status Report - 1994-1
Project	KAHO0005	Biological and WQ Characteristics of Anchialine Resources
Project	KALA0001	Alelele Stream Assessment by Paul O'Connor, USGS - 1995-2
Project	PUHE0001	Anchialine Pond Data Collected by David Chai
Project	PUHE0002	Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-2
Project	PUHE0003	Hydrologic Inventories of the Coastal Waters of West HI-1977
Project	PUHE0004	WQ in Anchialine Ponds of Kona Hawaii Coast by Brock - 1987
Project	PUHE0005	Waikoloa Anchialine Pond Program, 5th Status Report - 1994-2
Project	PUHO0001	Aquatic Survey of Kona Coast Ponds, Hawaii Island - 1974-3
Project	PUHO0002	Oceanic Institute's Summer Aquaculture Workshop Data

Organizational Program

VS Rocky Mountain Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following six parks: (1) Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument; (2) Glacier National Park; (3) Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site; (4) Great Sand Dunes National Park; (5) Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument; and (6) Rocky Mountain National Park.

Project	FLFO0001	EPA Colorado R-EMAP Program Data Collected in 1994 and 1995
Project	FLFO0002	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Florissant Fossil Beds NM
Project	FLFO0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-28
Project	GLAC0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-37
Project	GRKO0001	Diel Variation of Trace Metals in the Upper Clark Fork River
Project	GRKO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-42
Project	GRSA0001	Water Resources Management Plan by NPS - 1997-1
Project	GRSA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-43
Project	GRSA0003	Fecal Coliform Data Collected by Staff During 1985
Project	LIBI0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-58
Project	ROMO0001	Correlating WQ with Biological Activity in Two Ponds by Gray
Project	ROMO0002	Ecological Characterization of Macroinvertebrate Assemblages
Project	ROMO0003	Ecology of Wetlands in Big Meadows by David J. Cooper - 1990
Project	ROMO0004	Long-Term Monitoring Program (NADP/NAPAP) in Loch Vale
Project	ROMO0005	Invertebrate Algal Carbon in Streams by James H. McCutchan
Project	ROMO0006	Annual Capshell Snail Monitoring Program by Riebesell
Project	ROMO0007	Surface-Water Chemistry in Six Alpine-Subalpine Basins-1996
Project	ROMO0008	Water Quality of Mountain Watersheds by Samuel Kunkle - 1967
Project	ROMO0009	Bivouac Use Impact on WQ Below Longs Peak by Tipton - 1979
Project	ROMO0010	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-14
Project	ROMO0011	Baseline WQ of Big Thompson and Fall Rivers and Boulder Br.
Project	ROMO0012	Colonization of Lawn Lake Alluvial Fan by Amphibians - 1993

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Project	ROMO0013	Survey of Giardia in Streams and Wildlife by Kunkle - 1985
Project	ROMO0014	Baseline WQ of the Big Thompson and Fall Rivers - 1981
Project	ROMO0015	Lily Lake D.O. Monitoring for Greenback Cutthroat Trout-1992
Project	ROMO0016	Giardia in Remote Backcountry Streams by Monzingo - 1985
Project	ROMO0017	Livery Impacts on Glacier Creek by Bryan Cashion, NPS - 1972
Project	ROMO0018	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-72
Project	ROMO0019	Long-Term Ecological Monitoring System Data by Hoffmeister
Project	ROMO0020	Sensitivity of Central Rockies to Acidic Deposition - 1983
Project	ROMO0021	Episodic Acidification and Amphibian Declines by USFWS
Project	ROMO0022	USGS Data From David Clow to Support Ongoing Loch Vale Study
Project	ROMO0023	Nominating the Big Thompson River for Wild and Scenic Status
Project	ROMO0024	Elementary School Student Sampling of Mill Creek

Organizational Program VS San Francisco Bay Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following six parks: (1) Fort Point National Historic Site; (2) Golden Gate National Recreation Area; (3) John Muir National Historic Site; (4) Muir Woods National Monument; (5) Pinnacles National Monument; and (6) Point Reyes National Seashore.

Project	EUON0001	Spring Schedule Data Sheet from 1980 in NPS-WRD
Project	GOGA0001	Rodeo Lagoon Nutrient Analysis by Biosystems Analysis -1993
Project	GOGA0002	Expansion and Development of the Presidio by USACOE - 1907
Project	GOGA0004	Presidio Storm Water Management Plan by NPS - 1994
Project	GOGA0005	Spawning and Rearing of Salmonids in Redwood Creek - 1988
Project	GOGA0006	Rodeo Lagoon, Rodeo Lake, & Rodeo Creek Characteristics-1993
Project	GOGA0007	Mountain Lake Monitoring Report November 1993-October 1994
Project	GOGA0008	Redwood Creek Aquatic Monitoring Report February-May 1994
Project	GOGA0009	Lobos Creek Monitoring Report June 1995-November 1995
Project	GOGA0010	Redwood Creek Aquatic Monitoring Report February-May 1995
Project	GOGA0011	Phytoplankton in Rodeo Lagoon and Lake During Aug. 1996
Project	GOGA0012	Rodeo Valley/Tennessee Valley/Redwood Cr. WQ Report-1996-97
Project	GOGA0013	Results and Proposed Mitigation Measures-Lagunitas Cr. Basin
Project	GOGA0014	Draft Winter 1997-98 WQ Monitoring at Golden Gate Dairy
Project	GOGA0015	Winter 1997-98 WQ Monitoring at Golden Gate Tributary
Project	GOGA0016	Richmond Transport Facilities Construction Project-1997
Project	GOGA0017	Land Use Impacts on WQ and Quantity in Redwood Creek - 1995
Project	GOGA0018	Lobos Creek Sewer Failure Damage Assessment Report - 1996
Project	GOGA0019	Stinson Beach County Water District Wastewater Mgt. Reports
Project	GOGA0020	Agricultural Runoff Assessment - 1979
Project	GOGA0021	San Francisco Drinking Water Reservoir WQ Monitoring
Project	GOGA0022	Mountain Lake Water Quality Report 1996/1997
Project	GOGA0023	Oil Spill Impact on Fishes in Rodeo Lagoon and Muir Beach
Project	GOGA0024	Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay by Johnson - 1961-1
Project	GOGA0025	Analysis of USGS Water Quality Data 1986-1988
Project	GOGA0026	Limnological Data From Lakes in the San Francisco Bay Region
Project	GOGA0027	Habitat Recommendations for Lagunitas Creek - 1992
Project	PINN_L1	Pinnacles N.M. Level I Water Quality Survey, 2006
Project	PORE0001	Pollution Studies of Drakes Estero and Abbotts Lagoon - 1990
Project	PORE0002	Reevaluation of Shellfish Growing Class. for Drakes Estero
Project	PORE0003	Marin Municipal Water District Water Quality Lab Report
Project	PORE0004	Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Point Reyes NS by USGS - 1966
Project	PORE0005	Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay by Johnson - 1961-2

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Organizational Program

VS Sierra Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following three parks: (1) Devils Postpile National Monument; (2) Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks; and (3) Yosemite National Park.

Project	DEPO0001	CA Department of Fish and Game Statewide Monitoring Program
Project	DEPO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-24
Project	KICA0001	Distribution of Aquatic Animals Relative to Acidic Waters
Project	KICA0002	Ambient WQ Data for KICA 1981-1988 From Harold Werner, NPS
Project	SEQU0001	USGS-BRD Long-Term Baseline Watershed Ecosystem Project
Project	SEQU0002	Quantity and Quality of the Mineral King Water Resource
Project	SEQU0003	WQ Mineral King Lakes/Sequoia National Forest Tule River RD
Project	SEQU0004	Ambient WQ Data for SEQU 1981-1988 From Harold Werner, NPS
Project	SEQU0005	Middle Fork Kaweah River Study in September 1993
Project	SEQU0006	Ongoing WQ Studies of Lakes by Jim Sickman, U.C.S.B.
Project	YOSE0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-17

Organizational Program

VS Sonoran Desert Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 11 parks: (1) Casa Grande Ruins National Monument; (2) Chiricahua National Monument; (3) Coronado National Memorial; (4) Fort Bowie National Historic Site; (5) Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument; (6) Montezuma Castle National Monument; (7) Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument; (8) Saguaro National Park; (9) Tonto National Monument; (10) Tumacacori National Historical Park; and (11) Tuzigoot National Monument.

Project	CHIR0001	Misc. Spring Survey Records and Hydrologic Data at NPS-WRD
Project	CORO0001	Abandoned Mineral Land Report for a Copper Mine
Project	CORO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-18
Project	CORO0003	Water Supply Investigation Montezuma Pass - 1966
Project	CORO0004	Hydrologic Conditions in the San Pedro River Valley - 1973
Project	FOBO0001	Misc. WQ Data for Apache Spring in NPS-WRD Archive
Project	GICL0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-36
Project	ORPI0001	Data From NPS Water Level Record Sheets and/or Arizona CPSU
Project	ORPI0002	Ecological Reconnaissance of Quitobaquito Spring - 1965
Project	ORPI0003	USGS Spring Schedule Records for Bull Pasture Spring - 1974
Project	SAGU0001	USGS Spring Schedules Completed by William Reed, NPS WRD
Project	SAGU0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-75
Project	TONT0001	Regional Geology and Ground Water by U.S.B.O.R. - 1987
Project	TONT0002	Data in the NPS WRD Archives Collected by Bill Reed in 1980
Project	TONT0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-79
Project	TUZI0001	Assess Discharge from a Tailings Pile by AZ DEQ - 1988
Project	TUZI0002	Site Screening Investigation for Phelps Dodge Verde Mine
Project	TUZI0003	Expanded Site Inspection for Phelps Dodge Verde Mine Area
Project	TUZI0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-80

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Organizational Program VS South Florida/Caribbean Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following six parks: (1) Big Cypress National Preserve; (2) Biscayne National Park; (3) Buck Island Reef National Monument; (4) Dry Tortugas National Park; (5) Everglades National Park; and (6) Virgin Islands National Park.

Project	BICY0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Big Cypress N. Pres.
Project	BISC0001	Report on Data for Biscayne Bay Marinas by USACOE - 1983
Project	BISC0002	John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park WQ Monitoring Program
Project	BISC0003	Addendum to Report "Biscayne Bay Ammonium Monitoring" - 1995
Project	BISC0004	Pollution Studies in Biscayne Bay - 1939
Project	BISC0005	Ecological Study of South Biscayne Bay Near Turkey Point
Project	BISC0006	Coliform Sampling Program for Biscayne Bay - 1969
Project	BISC0007	Biological Investigations of the Black Creek Vicinity
Project	BISC0008	Mowry Canal (C-103) Water Quality and Discharge - 1983
Project	BISC0009	Organic Pollution of the Water Near Black Creek - 1987
Project	BISC0010	Ecology and Distribution of Larval Fishes of Biscayne Bay
Project	BISC0011	Preliminary Studies of Pollution in Biscayne Bay - 1955
Project	BISC0012	Survey of the Subtropical Inshore Waters near Miami - 1950
Project	BISC0013	Ecological Study of South Biscayne and Card Sound - 1971
Project	BISC0014	Salinity of Ocean-Water at Fowey Rocks - 1918
Project	BISC0015	Thermal Pollution of Intrastate Waters of Biscayne Bay
Project	BUIS0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Buck Island Reef NM
Project	EVER0001	Pathogenic <i>Naegleria fowleri</i> & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-07
Project	VIIS0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Virgin Islands NP

Organizational Program VS Southeast Alaska Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following three parks: (1) Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve; (2) Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park; and (3) Sitka National Historical Park.

Project	KLGO0001	Ecological Inventory by Paustian et. al., USFS - 1994
Project	KLGO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-55
Project	SITK0001	Phase II Site Assessment Water Samples by Shannon Wilson

Organizational Program VS Southeast Coast Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining

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compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 17 parks: (1) Cape Hatteras National Seashore; (2) Cape Lookout National Seashore; (3) Canaveral National Seashore; (4) Castillo de San Marcos National Monument; (5) Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area; (6) Congaree Swamp National Monument; (7) Cumberland Island National Seashore; (8) Fort Caroline National Memorial; (9) Fort Frederica National Monument; (10) Fort Matanzas National Monument; (11) Fort Pulaski National Monument; (12) Fort Sumter National Monument; (13) Horseshoe Bend National Military Park; (14) Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park; (15) Moores Creek National Battlefield; (16) Ocmulgee National Monument; and (17) Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve.

Project	CANA0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Canaveral National Seashore
Project	COSW0001	Metals in Bed Material in Congaree Swamp NM and Cedar Creek
Project	COSW0002	Trace Metals in Sediments and the Asiatic Clam
Project	COSW0003	Water Quality Study at Congaree Swamp NM - 1991
Project	COSW0004	Impact of Urbanization, Agriculture and Silviculture on WQ
Project	CUIS0001	Underground Storage Tank Initial Site Characterization
Project	FOCA0001	Betsy Deuerling's WQ Data From the Jacksonville RES Dept.-1
Project	FOCA0002	Spanish Pond Data Attached to a Letter from Dana Morton
Project	FOPU0001	Georgia DNR Shellfish Fecal Coliform Monitoring Program
Project	FOPU0002	Tritium Release to the Savannah River - 1992
Project	FOPU0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Fort Pulaski NM
Project	FOPU0004	Pollution History of the Savannah Estuary - 1994
Project	FOSU0001	Data to Support the EPA's EMAP-Estuarine Program
Project	FOSU0002	Dredging Permit for Proposed Concord St. Tour Boat Facility
Project	FOSU0003	Expanded Site Inspection Report - NPS Charleston Harbor Site
Project	FOSU0004	Demonstration Program Report, SC Aquarium - 1996
Project	FOSU0005	Characterization of Charleston Harbor Estuarine System
Project	FOSU0006	Site Inspection, Charleston Harbor Site, Concord Street
Project	FOSU0007	Remedial Investigation for Calhoun Park Area Site - 1996
Project	FOSU0008	Metals and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in the Harbor
Project	FOSU0009	Physical & Ecological Characterization of Charleston Harbor
Project	HOBE0001	Mussel, Snail, and Crayfish Species of the Tallapoosa River
Project	HOBE0002	Lake Watch of Lake Martin (AL Water Watch and Auburn Univ.)
Project	HOBE0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-45
Project	KEMO0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Kennesaw Mountain NB Park
Project	MOCR0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Moores Creek NB
Project	OCMU0001	Misc. Data from Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Project	OCMU0002	Fisheries and Rec. Use Survey of the Upper Ocmulgee River
Project	OCMU0003	Macon Water Authority Data Collected After a Sewage Spill
Project	OCMU0004	Water Quality Investigation of Walnut Creek by GA DNR - 1986
Project	TIMU0001	Bio. Assessment of St. Johns River Water and Marsh Areas
Project	TIMU0002	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program Around Fort George Island
Project	TIMU0003	Comparison of WQ in Open and Closed Tidal Creeks by USGS-BRD
Project	TIMU0004	St. Johns River Biological Survey, Duval County, 20.3BA
Project	TIMU0005	Data Collected for the Fort George Island Project
Project	TIMU0006	Site Certification Application for St. Johns R. Power Park
Project	TIMU0007	Northside Generating Station NPDES Permit Monitoring Program
Project	TIMU0008	WQ Data From the Jacksonville Reg. and Env. Services Dept.
Project	TIMU0009	Dames Point-Fulton Cutoff Data From Jacksonville R.E.S. Dept
Project	TIMU0010	Betsy Deuerling's WQ Data From the Jacksonville RES Dept.-2

Organizational Program

VS Southern Colorado Plateau Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural

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resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:
<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following 19 parks: (1) Aztec Ruins National Monument; (2) Bandelier National Monument; (3) Canyon de Chelly National Monument; (4) Chaco Culture National Historical Park; (5) El Malpais National Monument; (6) El Morro National Monument; (7) Glen Canyon National Recreation Area; (8) Grand Canyon National Park; (9) Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site; (10) Mesa Verde National Park; (11) Navajo National Monument; (12) Petrified Forest National Park; (13) Petroglyph National Monument; (14) Rainbow Bridge National Monument; (15) Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument; (16) Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument; (17) Walnut Canyon National Monument; (18) Wupatki National Monument; and (19) Yucca House National Monument.

Project	BAND0001	Monitoring Prior to St. Peters Dome Rd. Development - 1996
Project	BAND0002	Benthic Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Methods Comparison
Project	BAND0003	Geohydrology of Bandelier National Monument - 1980
Project	BAND0004	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Bandelier NM
Project	CACH0001	Cold Water Fishery Habitat WQ Data from Navajo EPA
Project	CACH0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-10
Project	CHCU0001	Data After a Spill From Dome Petroleum Well Sludge Pond
Project	ELMA0001	Lava Tube Fire Impact Study at El Malpais NM
Project	ELMA0002	Misc. Data in William Werrell's Trip Report at NPS-WRD
Project	ELMA0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-26
Project	ELMA0004	Water Samples from Domestic Wells and Springs
Project	ELMA0005	Hydrogeology of Cibola County, New Mexico by the USGS
Project	ELMA0006	USGS Stream-Sediment and Heavy-Mineral-Concentrate Samples
Project	ELMA0007	Biological Inventory of Six Lava Tubes - 1996
Project	ELMO0001	Geological and Hydrological Assessment of El Morro NM
Project	ELMO0002	Stratigraphy, Sedimentology, and Surface WQ - 1995
Project	ELMO0003	USGS Chemical Analysis Form on File at NPS-WRD
Project	ELMO0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-27
Project	ELMO0005	Geochemical Survey of the Historic Pool at El Morro NM
Project	GLCA0001	Bacteriological WQ Monitoring by Glen Canyon N.R.A. Staff
Project	GLCA0002	Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP-2
Project	GLCA0003	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-09
Project	GLCA0004	Groundwater Resources in Canyonlands National Park - 1980-2
Project	GLCA0005	Monitoring in Response to Proposed Nuclear Waste Reposit.-3
Project	GLCA0006	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-38
Project	GLCA0007	Water Resources Descriptions and Database Canyonlands NP-3
Project	GLCA0008	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-3
Project	GRCA0001	Grand Canyon National Park Water Quality Monitoring Data
Project	GRCA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-41
Project	GRCA0003	Surveys of Springs in the Colorado River Drainage - 2004-4
Project	GRCA0004	Simulating Water Availability in a Spring-fed Aquifer
Project	GRCA0005	INSTAAR Grand Canyon Seeps and Springs Isotopes Data
Project	GRCA0006	Colorado Mtn College-Grand Canyon NP Water Quality Project
Project	GRCA0007	Water Chemistry Parameters and Groundwater Flow Pathways
Project	GRCA0008	Residence Time Groundwater Grand Canyon NP South Rim 1994-95
Project	GRCA0009	CPSU-Spring Flow in a Portion of Grand Canyon NP
Project	GRCA0010	Grand Canyon NP/USGS Historical Water Quality Data
Project	GRCA0011	Chemical Characteristics of South Rim Ground-Water Discharge
Project	GRCA0012	Hualapai Dept. Natural Resources Sites near Grand Canyon NP
Project	HUTR0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-49
Project	MEVE0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Mesa Verde National Park
Project	MEVE0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-63
Project	MEVE0003	Compare Cliff Palace Spring Water with Mancos Shale Water
Project	MEVE0004	Check for Pesticides and Herbicides Entering Jackson Gulch
Project	MEVE0005	USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-2
Project	NAVA0001	Betatakin and Keet Seel Springs Data - 1983
Project	NAVA0002	Water Resources Management Profile by NPS - 1982
Project	NAVA0003	Keet Seel Spring Data from Navajo Tribal Utility Authority
Project	NAVA0004	Keet Seel Spring Data Analyzed by Westech Lab - 1991
Project	PETR0001	City of Albuquerque Stormwater Samples by Mainz - 1993
Project	PETR0002	Ground Water in the Albuquerque Area by USGS - 1961
Project	SAPU0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-76

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Project	SAPU0002	Water Resources Management Plan by NPS - 1997-2
Project	SUCR0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-78
Project	WACA0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-82
Project	YUHO0001	Domestic Water Analysis of Ismay Spring
Project	YUHO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-87
Project	YUHO0003	USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-3

Organizational Program VS Southern Plains Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following ten parks: (1) Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument; (2) Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site; (3) Capulin Volcano National Monument; (4) Chickasaw National Recreation Area; (5) Fort Larned National Historic Site; (6) Fort Union National Monument; (7) Lake Meredith National Recreation Area; (8) Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park; (9) Pecos National Historical Park; and (10) Washita Battlefield National Historic Site.

Project	BEOL0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-06
Project	CAVO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-14
Project	CHIC0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Chickasaw NRA 1987-1994
Project	CHIC0002	Changes in Water Quality Resulting from Impoundment - 1971
Project	CHIC0003	Destratification and Reaeration of Reservoirs - 1979
Project	CHIC0004	WQ Management Study for Chickasaw NRA - 1977
Project	CHIC0005	Bacteriological Contamination of Hillside Spring - 1968
Project	CHIC0006	Hydrology of the Arbuckle Mountains Area - 1990
Project	CHIC0007	Etiology of Subcutaneous Neoplasms in Native Gizzard Shad
Project	CHIC0008	Water Quality Study for Platt National Park - 1976
Project	CHIC0009	Benthic Macroinvertebrates & Zooplankton in Arbuckle Res.
Project	FOUN0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-32
Project	LAMR0001	WQ and Limnology of Lake Meredith by Cooper (1967-1974)
Project	LAMR0002	Ambient WQ Monitoring by Canadian River MWA (1965-1998)
Project	LAMR0003	Data in STORET Owned by 21TEXWR Scheduled to be Retired-1
Project	LAMR0004	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-11
Project	LAMR0005	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-57
Project	LAMR0006	Ambient WQ Monitoring Data from the Red River Authority
Project	LAMR0007	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Fish Monitoring Reports
Project	LYJO0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Lyndon B. Johnson NHP
Project	PECO0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Pecos NHP
Project	PECO0002	WQ Assessment of Pecos River and Glorieta Creek by Jacobi
Project	WABA0001	Aquatic Survey of the Washita River, Washita Battlefield NHS

Organizational Program VS Southwest Alaska Monitoring Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following five parks: (1) Alagnak Wild River; (2) Aniakchak National

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Monument and Preserve; (3) Katmai National Park and Preserve; (4) Kenai Fjords National Park; and (5) Lake Clark National Park and Preserve.

Project	ALAG0001	Baseline Hydrocarbon Study Interim Report by USFWS - 1997-1
Project	ANIA0001	Baseline Inventory of the Aquatic Resources of Aniakchak-1
Project	ANIA0002	Survey of Fishery Resources, Meshik River Drainage, Alaska
Project	ANIA0003	Surprise Lake and Aniakchak River Fishery Investigation
Project	KATM0001	Chemical Survey of Alagnak and Naknek Rivers Lakes-1992
Project	KATM0002	Brooks Camp Monitoring and Remediation Well Installation
Project	KATM0003	Optimum Escapements of Sockeye Salmon by Burgner - 1969
Project	KATM0004	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-1
Project	KATM0005	Geochemistry of Waters in the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes
Project	KATM0006	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Katmai NP and Preserve
Project	KATM0007	Baseline Inventory of the Aquatic Resources of Aniakchak-2
Project	KATM0008	Revised Plan for the Katmai Scientific Drilling Project-1992
Project	KATM0009	WQ Inventory and Monitoring by LaPerriere - 1996
Project	KATM0010	Nitrogen Fixation by Lichens in a Sub-Arctic Watershed
Project	KATM0011	Primary Productivity Limiting Factors in 3 Lakes by Goldman
Project	KATM0012	Baseline Hydrocarbon Study Interim Report by USFWS - 1997-2
Project	KEFJ0001	Copper in Resurrection Fjord by David T. Heggie - 1983
Project	KEFJ0002	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-2
Project	KEFJ0003	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-54
Project	KEFJ0004	National Weather Service Gage (June-Nov. 1998) Temp. Data
Project	KEFJ0005	Salmonids and Benthic Macroinvertebrates in New Stream-1999
Project	LACL0001	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Research and Restoration 1994 CDROM-3

Organizational Program VS Upper Columbia Basin Network

Vital Signs Monitoring Networks are groups of parks that conduct long-term ecological monitoring for selected critical parameters, or "vital signs". The goal of this monitoring is to be able to assess the basic health or integrity of park ecosystems and to be able to formulate management actions whenever necessary to maintain the integrity of those ecosystems. The objectives include: (a) identifying status and trends in ecosystem health; (b) defining normal limits of variation; (c) providing early warning of situations that require intervention; (d) suggesting remedial treatments and frame research hypotheses; and (e) determining compliance with laws and regulations. For additional information on monitoring natural resources in national parks and the Vital Signs Program, visit:

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/monitor/>. This NPS Vital Signs Monitoring Network encompasses the following eight parks: (1) Big Hole National Battlefield; (2) City of Rocks National Reserve; (3) Craters of the Moon National Monument; (4) Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument; (5) John Day Fossil Beds National Monument; (6) Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area; (7) Nez Perce National Historical Park; and (8) Whitman Mission National Historic Site.

Project	CIRO0001	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-16
Project	CRMO0001	Baseline Study of Water Resources on Craters of the Moon NM
Project	CRMO0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-21
Project	HAFO_L1	Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument Level I Inventory
Project	WHMI0001	Data from a Study at Whitman Mission National Historic Site

Organizational Program Valley Forge National Historical Park

Site of the Continental Army's winter encampment, 1777-78, the park contains General Washington's headquarters, original earthworks, a variety of monuments and markers, reconstructed log buildings, and replica cannon.

Authorized July 4, 1976. Boundary change: June 28, 1980.
Acreage--3,466.47 Federal: 3,005.18 Nonfederal: 461.29.

Contact:
Valley Forge
National Historical Park
P.O. Box 953
Valley Forge, PA 19482-0953
610-783-1000

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For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/vafo

Project	VAFO0001	Aquatic Biology Investigations Undertaken by the PA DEP
Project	VAFO0002	Chester Creek 1997 by Conestoga HS Biology Students
Project	VAFO0003	Ambient WQ Monitoring by the Chester County Health Dept.
Project	VAFO0004	Crum Creek 1995 Report by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0005	Series of Ridley Creek Reports by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0006	French Creek 1994 Report by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0007	Pickering Creek 1993 Report by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0008	Series of Valley Creek Reports by Conestoga HS Students
Project	VAFO0010	Warner Company's Settling Pond Discharge
Project	VAFO0011	Mgt. Guidelines for Valley Creek by NPS & Penn. State - 1996
Project	VAFO0012	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Valley Forge NHP
Project	VAFO0013	Data From the NPS Stream Gage on Valley Creek
Project	VAFO0014	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-81
Project	VAFO0016	Biological Survey and Mgt. Plan for Valley Creek by Stauffer
Project	VAFO0017	French Creek WQ and Fish and Benthic Macroinvert. - 1971-2
Project	VAFO0018	Correspondence from Ronald Sloto, USGS to Valley Forge NHP
Project	VAFO0019	WQ Monitoring Program for Philadelphia Electric Company
Project	VAFO0020	Valley Creek Turbidity Monitoring Study Data From Volunteers
Project	VAFO0021	Trout Unlimited Data to Evaluate Valley Creek's Designation
Project	VAFO0022	Effect of Urbanization on the Water Resources by USGS - 1987
Project	VAFO0023	WQ Data for Streams in Chester County 1969-80 by USGS - 1989
Project	VAFO0024	Metals, Pesticides, and Organic Compounds in Sediment - 1997
Project	VAFO0025	Valley Creek Environmental Study by Villanova Students-1997
Project	VAFO0026	Volatile Organic Sampling of Little Valley Creek

Organizational Program

Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site

This palatial mansion is a fine example of homes built by 19th-century millionaires. It was constructed by Frederick W. Vanderbilt, a grandson of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Designated Dec. 18, 1940. Acreage--211.65, all federal.

Contact:
Vanderbilt Mansion
National Historic Site
519 Albany Post Road
Hyde Park, NY 12538-1997
914-229-9115

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/vama

Project	VAMA0001	Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Vanderbilt Mansion NHS
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Organizational Program

Vicksburg National Military Park

Reconstructed forts and trenches evoke memories of the 47-day siege that ended in the surrender of the city on July 4, 1863. Victory gave the North control of the Mississippi River. The Civil War ironclad gunboat USS Cairo is on display. Vicksburg National Cemetery-18,244 interments, 12,954 unidentified-is within the park; grave space is not available. Park: Established Feb. 21, 1899; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: June 4, 1963; Oct. 18, 1990. Cemetery: Date of Civil War interments, 1866-1874. Transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary change: March 2, 1955. Park acreage--1,736.47 Federal: 1,729.63 Nonfederal: 6.84. Cemetery acreage--116.28, all federal.

Contact:
Vicksburg
National Military Park
3201 Clay Street

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National Park Service

Vicksburg, MS 39183
601-636-0583
(Also in Louisiana)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/vick

Project None

Organizational Program Virgin Islands National Park

The park covers much of the island of St. John. Features include coral reefs, quiet coves, blue-green waters, and white sandy beaches fringed by green hills. Here, too, are early Indian sites and the remains of Danish colonial sugar plantations.
Authorized Aug. 2, 1956. Boundary changes: June 29, 1960; Oct. 5, 1962; Aug. 18, 1978.
Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976.
Acreage--14,688.87 Federal: 12,909.57 Nonfederal: 1,779.30. Water area: 5,650.

Contact:
Virgin Islands National Park
P.O. Box 710
Cruz Bay, St. John, VI 00831
340-776-6201

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/viis

Project VIIS0001 Ambient WQ Monitoring Program at Virgin Islands NP

Organizational Program Voyageurs National Park

This waterway of four large lakes connected by narrows was once the route of the French-Canadian voyageurs. With more than 500 islands, the lakes surround an island of boreal forest.
Authorized Jan. 8, 1971; established April 8, 1975. Boundary change: Jan. 3, 1983.
Acreage--218,054 Federal: 216,426 Nonfederal: 1,628. Land area: 134,246. Water area: 83,808.

Contact:
Voyageurs National Park
3131 Highway 53
International Falls, MN 56649-8904
218-283-9821

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/voya

Project None

Organizational Program Walnut Canyon National Monument

These cliff dwellings were built in shallow caves under ledges of limestone by Sinagua People about 800 years ago.
Proclaimed Nov. 30, 1915; transferred from Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Aug. 10, 1933. Boundary changes: Sept. 24, 1938; Nov. 12, 1996.
Acreage--3,579.46 Federal: 3,288.62 Nonfederal: 290.84.

Contact:
Walnut Canyon
National Monument
6400 N. Highway 89
Flagstaff, AZ 86004
520-526-3367

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National Park Service

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/waca

Project WACA0001 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-82

Organizational Program War in the Pacific National Historical Park

The 1944 recapture of Guam by American forces during World War II is interpreted at seven units on this island, from the summit of Mt. Tenjo (1,033 ft.) to the submerged war relics on the offshore coral reefs (132 feet deep).

Authorized Aug. 18, 1978.

Acreage-1,992.28 Federal: 919.33 Nonfederal: 1,072.95. Water area: 1,002.

Contact:
War in the Pacific
National Historical Park
P.O. Box FA
Hagatna, GU 96932
671-472-7240

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/wapa

Project None

Organizational Program Washita Battlefield National Historic Site

The park commemorates the November 27, 1868, battle where the 7th U.S. Cavalry under Lt. Col. George A. Custer destroyed Peace Chief Black Kettle's Cheyenne village. Black Kettle and more than 100 Cheyenne were killed or captured. The controversial attack has been described as both a battle and a massacre. The winter assault demonstrated the effectiveness of winter campaigns when Plains Indians were less mobile.

Authorized Nov. 12, 1996.

Acreage--315.20 Federal: 312.20 Nonfederal: 3.00.

Contact:
Washita Battlefield
National Historic Site
c/o Southern Support Office
P.O. Box 890
Cheyenne, OK 73628-0890
580-497-2742

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/waba

Project WABA0001 Aquatic Survey of the Washita River, Washita Battlefield NHS

Organizational Program Weir Farm National Historic Site

American Impressionist painter Julian Alden Weir's (1852-1919) home and studio remain intact here, together with the landscape that inspired his paintings and those by the group of artists with whom he associated. The site also contains the studio of the sculptor Mahonri Young (1877-1957).

Authorized Oct. 31, 1990. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1998.

Acreage--60.76 Federal: 58.71 Nonfederal: 2.05.

Contact:
Weir Farm
National Historic Site
735 Nod Hill Road
Wilton, CT 06897-1309
203-834-1896

Program Summary

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For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/wefa

Project None

Organizational Program Whiskeytown National Recreation Area

Whiskeytown Unit, with its mountainous backcountry and large reservoir, provides a multitude of outdoor recreation opportunities as well as remains of buildings built during the Gold Rush. Shasta and Trinity Units are administered by Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Authorized Nov. 8, 1965; established Oct. 21, 1972. Acreage--42,503.46 Federal: 42,459.30 Nonfederal: 44.16.

Contact:
Whiskeytown
National Recreation Area
P.O. Box 188
Whiskeytown, CA 96095-0188
530-241-6584

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/whis

Project	WHIS0001	Data Collected by the US BOR for a Water Quality Baseline
Project	WHIS0002	California Dept. of Health Services - Drinking Water Program
Project	WHIS0003	CA Dept. of Water Resources Clear Creek Basin Study
Project	WHIS0004	Limnological Investigation of Whiskeytown Reservoir - 1994
Project	WHIS0005	WQ Study of Whiskeytown Reservoir - 1966
Project	WHIS0006	Brandy Creek Raw Water Sample by Brown and Caldwell - 1979
Project	WHIS0007	Water-Resources Reconnaissance of Whiskeytown NRA by USGS
Project	WHIS0008	Ambient WQ Data Collected by NPS Staff From 1972-1980
Project	WHIS0009	Whiskeytown Park Files Report (N3617-Water Tests for Mines)
Project	WHIS0010	Carr Memorial Sample by Brown and Caldwell - 1981
Project	WHIS0011	Spring Creek Tunnel Data Collected by Redding Water Utility
Project	WHIS0012	Water Resources Inventory by William Werrell, NPS-WRD-2
Project	WHIS0013	CA Regional WQ Control Board Memo in Whiskeytown Archive
Project	WHIS0014	Data From Misc. Papers in a Brown Folder at Whiskeytown Unit
Project	WHIS0015	Four Bact. Surveys by the CA Regional WQ Control Board
Project	WHIS0016	Carr Powerhouse Data from Jeffersonville, IN Lab Sheet-1977

Organizational Program White Sands National Monument

The park contains a significant portion of the world's largest gypsum dunefield. The glistening white dunes rise 60 feet high and cover 275 square miles. Small animals and plants have adapted to this harsh environment. Proclaimed Jan. 18, 1933. Boundary changes: Nov. 28, 1934; Aug. 29, 1938; June 6, 1942; June 24, 1953; Nov. 10, 1978; Sept. 23, 1996. Acreage--143,732.92, all federal.

Contact:
White Sands
National Monument
P.O. Box 1086
Holloman AFB, NM 88330-1086
505-679-2599

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/whsa

Project	WWSA0001	Lost River Data After Jet Fuel Spill on Air Force Property
Project	WWSA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-83
Project	WWSA0003	Hydrologic Control Over the Origin of Gypsum at Lake Lucero
Project	WWSA0004	Hydrologic Evaluation of Garton Lake by US Air Force - 1980

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Organizational Program

Whitman Mission National Historic Site

The mission of Marcus and Narcissa Whitman at Waiilatpu was an important way station in the early days of the Oregon Trail. The Whitmans labored to bring Christianity to the Cayuse Indians, but deep cultural differences and a measles epidemic led to violence in which the Cayuse killed the Whitmans and 11 others.

Authorized as Whitman National Monument June 29, 1936; renamed and redesignated Jan. 1, 1963. Boundary changes: Feb. 7, 1961; Feb. 8, 1963. Acreage--98.15, all federal.

Contact:

Whitman Mission
National Historic Site
Route 2, Box 247
Walla Walla, WA 99362-9699
509-522-6360

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/whmi

Project

WHMI0001 Data from a Study at Whitman Mission National Historic Site

Organizational Program

William Howard Taft National Historic Site

William Howard Taft, the only person to serve as both President (1909-13) and Chief Justice of the United States (1921-30), was born and raised in this restored home.

Authorized Dec. 2, 1969. Boundary change: Nov. 10, 1978.

Acreage--3.07 Federal: 1.70 Nonfederal: 1.37.

Contact:

William Howard Taft
National Historic Site
2038 Auburn Avenue
Cincinnati, OH 45219-3025
513-684-3262

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/wiho

Project

None

Organizational Program

Wilson's Creek National Battlefield

The battle here on Aug. 10, 1861, was the first major engagement west of the Mississippi. The Confederate failure here resulted in keeping Missouri in the Union. Major features include a 5-mile automobile tour loop, the restored 1852 Ray House, and "Bloody Hill," the scene of the major battle.

Authorized as a national battlefield park April 22, 1960; redesignated Dec. 16, 1970.

Acreage--1,749.91, all federal.

Contact:

Wilson's Creek
National Battlefield
6424 W. Farm Road 182
Republic, MO 65738-9514
417-732-2662

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/wicr

Project

WICR0001 Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Great Plains Parks-5

Project

WICR0002 Toxicity Identification Evaluation of Wilson's Creek - 1992

Project

WICR0003 Springfield Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant Report

Project

WICR0004 James River-Wilson Creek Study - 1969

Project

WICR0005 Toxicity of Wilson's Cr. Near Wastewater Treatment Facility

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Project	WICR0006	Toxic Conditions in the Wilson Creek Watershed by Nimmo-1989
Project	WICR0007	Ambient WQ Monitoring at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield
Project	WICR0008	Initial Monitoring of the Supply Well to Park Headquarters
Project	WICR0009	Heavy Metal Content in the Stream Sediments of Wilson Creek
Project	WICR0010	Biomonitoring an Impacted Stream by Jocelyn F. Korsch - 1997
Project	WICR0011	Springfield Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant WQ Program
Project	WICR0012	WQ During Low-Flow Conditions in Wilsons Creek by Berkas

Organizational Program Wind Cave National Park

This limestone cave in the scenic Black Hills is decorated by beautiful boxwork and calcite crystal formations. The park's mixed grass prairie displays an impressive array of wildlife. Established Jan. 9, 1903. Boundary changes: March 4, 1931; Aug. 9, 1946; Nov. 10, 1978. Wind Cave National Game Preserve, established Aug. 10, 1912, added to park June 15, 1935.

Acreage--28,295.03, all federal.

Contact:
Wind Cave National Park
R.R. 1, Box 190
Hot Springs, SD 57747-9430
605-745-4600

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/wica

Project	WICA0001	Surface Development Impact on Cave and Baseline WQ
Project	WICA0002	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-84
Project	WICA0003	Hydrologic Study of Jewel Cave/Wind Cave by Alexander-2
Project	WICA_NGP	WQ Baseline Data for the Northern Great Plains Network WICA

Organizational Program Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing Arts

The Filene Center, an open-air performing arts pavilion, can accommodate an audience of 7,000, including 3,000 on the sloping lawn in a setting of rolling hills and woods. Authorized Oct. 15, 1966.

Acreage--130.28, all federal.

Contact:
Wolf Trap Farm Park
for the Performing Arts
1551 Trap Road
Vienna, VA 22182-1643
703-255-1800

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/wotr

Project None

Organizational Program Women's Rights National Historic Park

Located in Seneca Falls, this park commemorates women's struggle for equal rights and includes the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, the site of the first Women's Rights Convention in 1848, the Elizabeth Cady Stanton home, the M'Clintock House where the Declaration of Sentiments was written, and other sites related to notable early women's rights activists. Authorized Dec. 28, 1980.

Acreage--6.60 Federal: 4.15 Nonfederal: 2.45.

Contact:
Women's Rights
National Historic Park
136 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, NY 13148-1517

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

315-568-2991

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/wori

Project None

Organizational Program

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and National Preserve

The Chugach, Wrangell, and St. Elias mountain ranges converge here in what is often referred to as the "mountain kingdom of North America." The national park is the largest unit of the National Park System. A day's drive east of Anchorage, the park and preserve include the continent's largest assemblage of glaciers and the greatest collection of peaks above 16,000 feet, including Mount St. Elias. At 18,008 feet it is the second highest peak in the U.S. Proclaimed Wrangell-St. Elias National Monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national park and national preserve Dec. 2, 1980. Wilderness designated Dec. 2, 1980. Designated a World Heritage Site Oct. 24, 1979.

Acreage--National park: 8,323,617.68 Federal: 7,661,519.06 Nonfederal: 662,098.62.
National preserve: 4,852,773.31 Federal: 4,001,173.01 Nonfederal: 851,600.30. Wilderness area: 8,700,000.

Contact:
Wrangell-St. Elias
National Park and
Wrangell-St. Elias
National Preserve
P.O. Box 439
Copper Center, AK 99573
907-822-5234

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/wrst

Project	WRST0001	Copper River Trout and Grayling Studies
Project	WRST0002	Circulation in the Gulf of Alaska by the BLM and NOAA
Project	WRST0003	Draft EIS on Mining by NPS Mineral Management Division-1989
Project	WRST0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-85
Project	WRST0007	Aquifer Protection Study for McCarthy Area Council
Project	WRST0008	Hazardous Waste Audit of the Kennicott Mine

Organizational Program

Wright Brothers National Memorial

The first sustained flight in a heavier-than-air machine was made here by Wilbur and Orville Wright on Dec. 17, 1903.

Authorized as Kill Devil Hill Monument March 2, 1927; transferred from War Dept. Aug. 10, 1933; renamed and redesignated Dec. 4, 1953. Boundary change: June 23, 1959.
Acreage--428.44 Federal: 421.81 Nonfederal: 6.63.

Contact:
Wright Brothers National Memorial
c/o Cape Hatteras
National Seashore
Route 1, Box 675
Manteo, NC 27954-2708
252-441-7430

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/wrbr

Project None

Organizational Program

Wupatki National Monument

Ruins of red sandstone pueblos built by farming Ancestral Puebloan People between 1120

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

and 1250 are preserved here.
Proclaimed Dec. 9, 1924. Boundary changes: July 9, 1937; Jan. 22, 1941; Aug. 10, 1961;
Nov. 12, 1996.
Acreage--35,422.13, all federal.

Contact:
Wupatki
National Monument
6400 N. Highway 89
Flagstaff, AZ 86004
520-679-2365

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/wupa

Project None

Organizational Program

Yellowstone National Park

Old Faithful and some 10,000 other thermal features make this the Earth's greatest geyser area. Here, too, are lakes, waterfalls, high mountain meadows, wildlife, and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone--all set apart in 1872 as the world's first national park.
Established March 1, 1872. Boundary changes: May 26, 1926; March 1, 1929; April 19, 1930; Oct. 20, 1932. Designated a Biosphere Reserve 1976. Designated a World Heritage Site, Sept. 6, 1978.
Acreage--2,219,790.71 Federal: 2,219,789.13 Nonfederal: 1.58.

Contact:
Yellowstone National Park
P.O. Box 168
Yellowstone National Park,
WY 82190-0168
307-344-7381
(Also in Montana and Idaho)

For Additional Information:
www.nps.gov/yell

Project	YELL0001	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-16
Project	YELL0002	WQ Impacts from Boat Discharges at Bridge Bay Marina - 1995
Project	YELL0003	Ecosystem Integrity and Energy Flow in Wetlands - 1995-2
Project	YELL0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-86
Project	YELL0005	Trophic State Evaluation of Selected Lakes by BYU 1995-97-3
Project	YELLWQ01	Yellowstone National Park - GRYN Water Quality Monitoring

Organizational Program

Yosemite National Park

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 Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove granted to State of California June 30, 1864; national park established Oct. 1, 1890; Federal Government accepted lands returned by state June 11, 1906. Boundary changes: Feb. 7, 1905; June 11, 1906; Dec. 19, 1913; May 28, 1928; April 14, 1930; Feb. 14, 1931; Aug. 13, 1932; July 9, 1937. El Portal site authorized Sept. 2, 1958. Wilderness designated Sept. 28, 1984. Designated a World Heritage Site Oct. 31, 1984.
Acreage--761,266 (does not include 1,397.99 acres composing El Portal administrative site, adjacent to park)
Federal: 759,530.15 Nonfederal: 1,735.85. Wilderness area: 677,600.

Contact:
Yosemite National Park
P.O. Box 577,
Yosemite National Park, CA 95389-0577

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

209-372-0200

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/yose

Project YOSE0001 Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-17

Organizational Program Yucca House National Monument

Ruins of these large prehistoric Indian pueblos are as yet unexcavated. NO SERVICES AVAILABLE.

Proclaimed Dec. 19, 1919. Boundary change: Nov. 12, 1996.

Acreage--33.97, all federal.

Contact:

Yucca House
National Monument
c/o Mesa Verde
National Park
P.O. Box 8
Mesa Verde National
Park, CO 81330-0008
970-529-4465

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/yuho

Project YUHO0001 Domestic Water Analysis of Ismay Spring
Project YUHO0002 USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-87
Project YUHO0003 USGS Water Res. Invest. Reports 94-4041 and/or 97-4008-3

Organizational Program Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve

Located along the Canadian border in central Alaska, the preserve protects 115 miles of the 1,800-mile Yukon River and the entire Charley River basin. Numerous old cabins and relics are reminders of the importance of the Yukon River during the 1898 gold rush. The Charley, an 88-mile wild river, is considered by many to be the most spectacular river in Alaska. LIMITED FEDERAL FACILITIES.

Proclaimed Yukon-Charley National Monument Dec. 1, 1978; established as a national preserve Dec. 2, 1980.

Acreage--2,526,509.46 Federal: 2,183,133 Nonfederal: 343,376.46.

Contact:

Yukon-Charley Rivers
National Preserve
201 First Avenue
Doyon Building
Fairbanks, AK 99701-4848
907-547-2233

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/yuch

Project None

Organizational Program Zion National Park

Colorful canyon and mesa scenery includes erosion and rock-fault patterns that create phenomenal shapes and landscapes. The elevation differences at Zion provide habitat for extremely diverse plant communities.

Mukuntuweap National Monument proclaimed July 31, 1909, incorporated in Zion National Monument by proclamation March 18, 1918. Established as a national park Nov. 19, 1919. Separate Zion National Monument proclaimed Jan. 22, 1937, incorporated in park July 11, 1956. Other boundary changes: June 13, 1930; June 3, 1941; Feb. 20, 1960; Oct. 21, 1976;

Program Summary

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11NPSWRD

National Park Service

Nov. 12, 1996.

Acreage--146,592.31 Federal: 143,035.07 Nonfederal: 3,557.24.

Contact:

Zion National Park

Springdale, UT 84767-1099

435-772-3256

For Additional Information:

www.nps.gov/zion

Project	ZION0001	Virgin River Study by Fox and Eddy, EPA - 1976
Project	ZION0002	Pathogenic Naegleria fowleri & Thermotolerant Amebas Sur.-18
Project	ZION0003	Aquatic Resources Inventory of Virgin River Ecosystem - 1993
Project	ZION0004	USGS National Uranium Resource Evaluation Data-88
Project	ZION0005	Ground Water from Seeps and Springs in Hanging Gardens-1988
Project	ZION0006	Spring Discharge at Cedar Breaks NM and Zion NP - 1971-2
Project	ZION0007	Taylor Creek Entrance Water Supply by USGS - 1964
Project	ZION0008	Bacterial and Chemical Inputs to Zion NP - 1977
Project	ZION0009	WQ of Surface Water in the Upper Virgin River Basin - 1985

Program Summary

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21ARIZ

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Organizational Program	Surface Water Program	
Project	BIO	BIOCRITERIA
Project	CLP	CLEAN LAKES PROGRAM
Project	FSN	FIXED STATION NETWORK
Project	INS	INTENSIVE SURVEY
Project	SEM	STREAM ECOSYSTEM MONITORING
Project	TMD	TMDL MONITORING

Program Summary

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21CAOCSD Orange County Sanitation District California

National Program Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Clean-up
This multi-org program includes Projects from all the Commission Cooperating Organizations which deal with the nutrient control in the Chesapeake Bay.

Project	BASIN	WATERSHED RESTORATION ACTION PLAN : QAPP 319(h) MONITORING
Project	BC1994	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	ISWQN	Interstate Stream Water Quality Network
Project	PRJ-001	Sediment Chemistry
Project	WW2003	Wastewater Treatment Plants 2003

Organizational Program OCSD Ocean Monitoring Program

The District conducts ocean monitoring to evaluate the effects from discharges of treated wastewater to the ocean, apporoximately 5 miles offshore Huntington Beah and Newport Beach, California. The extensive program is intended to evaluate the environmental effects of discharging treated effluent to marine waters. Based on findings from the program, existing wastewater treatment and source control programs can be modified, as appropriate, to ensure protection of the marine environment and public health, as well as to fulfill permit requirements under Section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act.

Project None

Program Summary

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21DCBAWQ **District of Columbia Dept of Health, Water Quality Division**

Organizational Program Water Quality Monitoring Program

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLA

FL Dept. of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection is a governmental agency committed to the protection of Florida's unique ecosystems. Operating within the guidelines of Florida State statute 62-40.540 "Water Data". The Department follows the provision that states: All local governments, water management districts, and state agencies are directed by Section 373.026(2), F.S., to cooperate with the Department in making available to the Department such scientific or factual data as they may possess. The Department shall prescribe the format and ensure the quality control for all water quality data collected or submitted.

Data collected and stored in the STORET database will be used as a primary means of producing the 305b Report and the formulation of TMDL's for Florida's watersheds

Project	AMBIENT	Ambient water quality sampling
Project	PLUMMER	Plummer Creek
Project	SCIREF	Stream Condition Index Program Reference Sites
Project	TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load

Program Summary

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21FLBFA FL Dept. of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program Bream Fisherman Association

Volunteer Ambient Water Quality Monitoring

Project	BIGLAGON	BIG LAGOON & OLD RIVER
Project	PENBAY	Pensacola Bay / East Bay/Lwer Esc.River
Project	PNSURB	Pensacola Urban Sampling Trip
Project	SSRRUN	Santa Rosa Sound

Program Summary

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21FLBROW Broward Co Dept of Natural Resource Protection (Florida)

Organizational Program Surface Water Quality Monitoring

The testing of county waterways for chemical, microbiological, physical and biological parameters to evaluate general water quality, identify trends and evaluate effectiveness of water quality improvement programs.

Project PROJ-001 Surfacewater Quality Monitoring Network

Program Summary

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21FLCMP

FL Dept. of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program Okaloosa County Environmental Council

Environmental Council to the Okaloosa County Board of Commissioners

AquaLab Program Volunteer Ambient Monitoring Group

Sampling of waters in and around the Choctawhatchee Bay Area

Project FLCMP Okaloosa County Environmental Council Water Quality

Program Summary

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21FLDADE Dade Environmental Resource Management (Florida)

Organizational Program Biscayne Bay Water Quality

The Biscayne Bay Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program is an ongoing routine surface water quality sampling program for Biscayne Bay and its watershed canals. The program began in 1979 with less than 50 stations and has grown in both size and scope. It presently includes monthly surface water sampling for a variety of physical, chemical, and microbiological parameters at over 100 stations throughout Miami-Dade County.

Project None

Organizational Program Florida Bay

Regular collection of submerged aquatic vegetation and surface water quality parameters in NE Florida Bay (Little Maderia Bay, Florida Bay just outside Little Maderia Bay, Alligator Bay, Davis Cove, Joe Bay, Trout Cove, Little Blackwater Sound, Long Sound, Highway Creek, and Blackwater Sound) and Manatee Bay/Barnes Sound.

Project None

Organizational Program General Canal Surfacewater Monitoring

The General Canal Water Quality Monitoring Program was a routine surface water quality sampling program for Miami-Dade watershed canals. Data was collected from 1989 to 1996 when the program was merged with the Biscayne Bay Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program.

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLEECO

Lee County (Florida)

Organizational Program

Lee County Ambient Surfacewater Monitoring Program

Lee County's Ambient monitoring program started in 1989 with five sites to monitor changes with in Sixmile Cypress Slough and has grown to over one hundred sites with monthly sampling. The purpose of this program is to monitor, document and report water quality changes throughout Lee County. This water quality information will then be used to identify areas of concern so that management decisions can be made regarding water quality improvement projects

Project

BEACH

Lee County's Bathing Beach Monitoring Program

Project

BIGHICK

Big Hickory Pass Monitoring

Project

ESTURINF

Lee County's Esturine Fixed Station Program

Project

FRESHF

Lee County's Freshwater Fixed station program

Program Summary

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21FLFMRI

Florida Fish & Wildlife C C / Marine Research Institute

Organizational Program IMAP

Inshore Marine Monitoring and Assessment Program - Florida esturine water quality sampling.

Project IMAP Inshore Marine Monitoring and Assessment Program (IMAP)

Program Summary

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21FLFTM

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program	AMBIENT WATER QUALITY PROGRAM	
Project	CALOOSA	CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER
Project	GAPS	GAPS
Project	LAKES	Lakes project
Project	PRAIRIE	Prairie creek study
Project	STORM	storm event sampling
Project	STREAM	streams
Project	WETDET	wet detention

Program Summary

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21FLGCWW **Gilchrist County Well Watch (Florida)**

Organizational Program Wells and Springs

Wells and springs sampled by GES

Project WR00 Miscellaneous private wells and springs

Program Summary

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21FLHILL Hillsborough County Environmental (Florida)

Organizational Program Monitoring and Analysis Section
Ambient surface water monitoring for Hillsborough County, compliance monitoring,
miscellaneous pollution investigations

Project RUN 1 WQM Run 1- Old Tampa Bay
Project SWQ Ambient Surface Water Monitoring

Program Summary

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21FLKWAT

Florida LAKEWATCH

Organizational Program Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program

Project LW_V Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program

Program Summary

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21FLLOX Loxahatchee River District (Florida)

Organizational Program Loxahatchee River Watershed
Stormwater monitoring

Project SW Loxahatchee River Watershed Stormwater Project

Organizational Program RiverKeeper

Project RK RiverKeeper Water Quality Monitoring

Program Summary

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21FLLOXB Loxahatchee River District (Florida)

Organizational Program RiverKeeper Macroinvertebrates

Profile of Benthic Macroinvertebrates in the Loxahatchee River Estuary and fresh water profile from HD.

Project ESTU-MAC RiverKeeper Estuary Macroinvertebrates

Project FRES-MAC RiverKeeper Fresh Water Macroinvertebrates

Program Summary

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21FLMANA Manatee County Environmental Management Dept (Florida)

Organizational Program Regional Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Program

The Environmental Management Department's ambient water quality monitoring program for Manatee County's estuarine waters is the Regional Ambient Monitoring Program (RAMP). It uses EPA's EMAP stratified random sampling design to infer water quality trends on an areal basis.

Manatee County RAMP divides the County's lower estuarine area into 2 segments of 24, 3.56km² hexagonal sampling areas each. The north segment encompasses lower Tampa Bay north of the Manatee River mouth and south of the County line, Terra Ceia Bay, and the lower Manatee River below the Braden River confluence. The south segment includes Anna Maria Sound and adjoining parts of lower Tampa Bay, Palma Sola Bay, and Sarasota Bay north of the county line.

Sampling points were randomly located within each hexagon at the start of the program. A hexagonal sampling area was included in the program if the sampling point was at least 4ft deep by the nautical chart and verified during program reconnaissance. One-third of the sampling points in each segment, eight points, are sampled monthly. All sampling points in a segment are visited within each calendar quarter. Inferences on ambient water quality trends for each segment are made on quarterly time scales.

Project RAMP RAMP

Organizational Program Special Water Quality Monitoring Programs

A variety of special water quality studies have been conducted on an 'as-needed' basis. These programs are generally of short duration and/or of limited geographical scope.

Project BISHOP Bishop Harbor Water Quality Monitoring Program

Organizational Program Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program

The Environmental Management Departments's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) is the ambient water quality monitoring program for the County's watersheds, rivers, and tidal creeks. The program uses a conventional, fixed-station design where all stations are sampled monthly.

Stations in the Evers Reservoir watershed are from a cooperative water quality study involving the County, the City of Bradenton, and the USGS. Prior data commitments in the this watershed and physical constraints at many stations cause the variable set for this program to vary considerably between watersheds.

The Manatee County Public Works Department's operates its own extensive monitoring network in the Lake Manatee Watershed. Discussions have been underway with the Public Works as to how EMD Lake Manatee Watershed stations may be relocated to complement the Public Works program.

Project EVERS Evers
Project MYAKKA Myakka TMDL
Project SWAMP SWAMP

Program Summary

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21FLMCGL **McGlynn Laboratories, Inc**
Organizational Program McGlynn Laboratories, Inc
Project None

Program Summary

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21FLNAPL

City of Naples (Florida)

Organizational Program Naples Bay Water Quality Sampling Program

Sampling consists of a total of 16 sites throughout Naples Bay and the Gordon River. Eight sites are conducted monthly.

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLNWFD Northwest Florida Water District

Organizational Program SWIM (Surface Water Improvement and Management)

The SWIM programs should involve three major phases: (1) development of a priority list of waterbodies of regional or statewide significance, (2) development of management plans for the waterbodies in priority order, and (3) implementation of the management plans.

Project	NWF01	St. Marks River Watershed Baseline Bio. & W.Q. Assessment
Project	NWF02	Pensacola Tributary Monitoring WQ Sampling
Project	NWF03	Econfina Creek Tracts-Land Management Program
Project	NWF04	Habitat Restoration & Best Manag. Practices-Sand Hill Lakes
Project	NWF09	Megginnis Arm Basin Diagnosis Project

Program Summary

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21FLORAN **Orange County Environmental Protection (Florida)**

Organizational Program AMB
 Ambient Monitoring Program

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLPBCH

Palm Beach County Environmental Resources Managemnt(Florida)

Organizational Program

Palm Beach County Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Program

Ambient water quality monitoring conducted by Palm Beach County Environmental Resources Management Department within canals, lakes and the Lake Worth Lagoon. The ambient water quality monitoring program consists of historical data of monitoring sites since 1975 and sites currently required by NPDES Permit FLS000018. The original monitoring site locations were selected by the Palm Beach County Health Department and later redesigned by Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Manegment.

Project

None

Program Summary

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21FLPCSW

PROJECT COAST - Southwest Florida Water Management District

Organizational Program Project Coast Water Quality Monitoring

A surface water quality monitoring program was initiated to provide baseline information that might enable water resource managers to detect changes in several eutrophication related parameters that might occur as a consequence of increased nitrogen inputs to estuarine systems.

Project	B678	Project COAST - North (Citrus, Hernando, & Levy Counties)
Project	B679	Project COAST - Pasco County

Program Summary

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21FLPDEM Pinellas County Dept. of Environmental Management (Florida)

Organizational Program Ambient NPDES

Project None

Organizational Program EMAP Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program

Project EMAP Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program

Organizational Program Lake Seminole Stormwater Pond

Pond system designed to test the efficiency of pollutant removal.

Project LSSWP Lake Seminole Stormwater Pond

Organizational Program Randomized Surface Water Monitoring Program

The goals for the water quality sampling program are stated as follows:

Support the efforts to maintain or improve water quality in the open-water receiving water bodies of the County.

Determine the status and trends of water quality in the County receiving waters.

Project AMB 002 Randomized Station Ambient Program

Organizational Program Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program

In accordance with the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan, this program was designed to conserve, protect and restore the quality of county waters through monthly screening of each watershed in the county.

Project AMB 001 Pinellas County Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program
Project AMB 002 Randomized Station Ambient Program

Organizational Program Tampa Bay National Estuary Program

Project EMAP Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program

Program Summary

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21FLPNS

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program Submerged Land Environmental Resource Permitting (SLERP)
Sampling related to D&F (dredge and fill) permitting

Project None

Organizational Program Water Facilities
Sample events associated with point sources

Project TMDL (TMDL) Total Maximun Daily Load

Organizational Program Watershed Management
Surface watershed management for water quality and biological integrity of area surface waters

Project APALACHA Apalachicola River and Bay Bacteria Monitoring
Project BIOREF Panhandle Bioregion Reference Streams
Project NWDAQPR Northwest District Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas
Project OUTLOOK Water Quality Outlook
Project PERDGRNT Perdido Bay Grant Project

Program Summary

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21FLPOLK Polk County Water Resources (Florida)

Organizational Program Ambient Lake and Stream Monitoring Program

This program is to monitor public access lakes in Polk County. Streams were later added to the program to get a base line of the water quality.

Project	B	Banana Lake System
Project	BA	Banana Alum
Project	BQ	Banana Quarterly Sampling
Project	CA	Lake Cannon Project
Project	DPF	Drainage Project - Frostproof area
Project	HA	Hancock
Project	HA	Lake Hancock Monitoring
Project	IW	Impaired Waters
Project	IWS	Impaired Waters Streams
Project	L	Lake Monitoring
Project	L1	Lake Group 1
Project	L105	Quarterly Lake Group 1
Project	L2	Lake Group 2
Project	L205	Quarterly Lake Group 2
Project	L3	Lake Group 3
Project	L305	Quarterly Lake Group 3
Project	L4	Lake Group 4
Project	LRL1	Lake Region Lakes Group 1
Project	LRL2	Lake Region Lakes Group 2
Project	LRL3	Lake Region Lakes Group 3
Project	PCR	Peace Creek & River Quarterly
Project	SG1	Stream Group 1
Project	SG105	Stream Quarterly Group 1
Project	SG2	Stream Group 2
Project	SG205	Stream Quarterly Group 2
Project	SG3	Stream Group 3
Project	SG305	Stream Quarterly Group 3
Project	SG4	Stream Group 4
Project	SR	Stream/Rivers
Project	SWFL	SWFWMD Sampling Group
Project	TMDL	TMDL monitoring

Program Summary

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21FLSARA **Sarasota County Environmental Services (Florida)**

Organizational Program Surface Water Ambient Monitoring

Contractor samples random locations monthly for standard parameters in coastal bays and the tidal portion of the Myakka River.

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLSEM

Seminole County (Florida)

Organizational Program Water Quality Monitoring Program

Project AUTO-YSI Automated YSI Water Quality Data Collection
Project WQ Quarterly Water Quality Monitoring

Program Summary

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21FLSFWM **South Florida Water Management District**

Organizational Program SFWMD Water Quality Monitoring

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLSWFD

Southwest Florida Water Management District

Organizational Program SWFWMD Water Quality Monitoring Networks

Descriptions for each monitoring network are given in each respective project description.

Project	FSWQMN	Flatford Swamp Water Quality Monitoring Network
Project	P106	Lake Maggiore Restoration
Project	P108	Stream Water Quality Monitoring
Project	P248	Freshwater Streams - Minimum Flows and Levels
Project	W020	SWIM Plan Implementation - Tampa Bay - Bullfrog Creek
Project	W481	Lake Panasoffkee Restoration Council Implementation
Project	W527	Peace River Water Quality Monitoring
Project	W528	Myakka River Water Quality Monitoring

Program Summary

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21FLTBW **Tampa Bay Water**

Organizational Program Hydrobiological Monitoring Programs

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLTPA **Florida Department of Environmental Protection**

Organizational Program Watershed Management Program
Laboratories, surface and groundwater quality monitoring, team permitting, pollution prevention, DRI reviews, restoration and technical assistance functions.

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLVEMD Volusia County Environmental Health Lab (Florida)

Organizational Program Halifax River Environmental Assessment

Project None

Organizational Program Mosquito Lagoon

This project is a combination of ambient water sampling conducted on the third Monday and Tuesday of every month. The first day consists of 10 stations; collection and analyses are conducted by Volusia County Environmental Health Laboratory. The second day involves a special study performed under contract from St. Johns River Water Management District. Sample collection is performed by VCEHL and analyses are contracted by SJRWMD to a contract laboratory of their choice.

Project None

Organizational Program St. Johns River Environmental Monitoring

This project consists of three days of surface water monitoring.

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLWPB **Florida Department of Environmental Protection**

Organizational Program Southeast District FDEP

Project None

Program Summary

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21FLWQA

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program

Responsible for TMDLs, watershed assessment, and watershed water quality monitoring.

Project	ALAFIA	Alafia River TMDL
Project	APABAY	Apalachicola Bay TMDL
Project	APALACH	Apalachicola River TMDL
Project	AUCILLA	Aucilla River TMDL
Project	CHIPOLA	Chipola River TMDL
Project	ECONFEN	Econfina-Fenholloway TMDL
Project	HILLSBOR	Hillsborough River TMDL
Project	LOWSUW	Lower Suwannee TMDL
Project	MIDSJR	Middle St. Johns River TMDL
Project	MYAKKA	Myakka River TMDL
Project	NAS/MARY	Nassau/St. Marys River TMDL
Project	OCHLOCK	Ochlockonee River TMDL
Project	OKEE	Lake Okeechobee TMDL
Project	S-COAST	Southeast Coast TMDL
Project	SANTAFE	Santa Fe River TMDL
Project	STMARKS	St. Marks River TMDL
Project	TAMPABAY	Tampa Bay TMDL
Project	TAYLORCK	Taylor Creek TMDL
Project	UPSUW	Upper Suwannee TMDL

Program Summary

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21HI

Hawaii Dept. of Health

Organizational Program	Microbiological Monitoring Program	
	Monitoring by Island	
Project	OAHU01	Kuhio run
Project	OAHU09	remaining stations

Program Summary

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21IOWA

Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources

Organizational Program

Agricultural Drainage Well Closure: Floyd County

This program will monitor and document groundwater quality improvements resulting from the closure of three agricultural drainage wells (ADWs) in central Floyd County. These ADWs discharge nonpoint source pollutants from agricultural tile drainage and some runoff into the three-part (upper, middle and lower) Devonian carbonate aquifer system. Two of the ADWs proposed for closure are 65 feet deep and are injecting water into the upper Devonian aquifer while the third ADW is over 300 feet deep and is injecting water into all three of the aquifers. As of August 1994, closure plans for two additional ADWs near the proposed area of study have been reviewed and approved. One of these wells is over 300 feet deep and is relatively near the other deep well. This affords an opportunity to monitor the effects of five ADW closures: two deep (>300 feet) ADWs as well as three shallower ADWs in the Devonian aquifer system. In this area the Devonian aquifers are covered with over 50 feet of low permeability materials and past investigations have shown that groundwaters in such areas are naturally protected from agricultural contaminants.

Project	ADW1995	Ag Drainage Well Closure Project (Floyd Co.) WY1995
Project	ADW1996	Ag Drainage Well Closure Project (Floyd Co.) WY1996
Project	ADW1997	Ag Drainage Well Closure Project (Floyd Co.) WY1997
Project	ADW1998	Ag Drainage Well Closure Project (Floyd Co.) WY1998

Organizational Program

Cedar Rapids Intensive Urban Water Quality Study

The purpose of this program is to measure the daily variability of water quality through time in two urban streams in the Cedar Rapids area - McCloud Run and Indian Creek. Both streams are monitored by the City of Cedar Rapids Water Pollution Control as part of their storm water monitoring program. The daily monitoring will supplement the storm water monitoring being conducted on these two streams by the City of Cedar Rapids. Variability of pesticides, nitrogen, phosphorus and bacteria will be evaluated through a 96-day period including part or all of May, June, July, and August.

Project	URB2002	Cedar Rapids Intensive Urban Water Quality Study 2002
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Organizational Program

Floyd and Mitchell Counties Water Quality Program

The hydrogeology and groundwater quality of Floyd and Mitchell counties, Iowa, has been studied by the Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey Bureau since 1982. Initially, these studies were part of a series of hydrogeologic studies on karst-carbonate aquifers of northeast Iowa. They have concentrated on the occurrence of nitrates and pesticides in groundwater supplies in Floyd and Mitchell counties. This research assessed the groundwater quality in different hydrogeologic settings and the impact of agricultural drainage wells on the groundwater quality of Devonian carbonate aquifers in the area.

Project	FM1993	Floyd Mitchell Groundwater Project WY1993
Project	FM1994	Floyd Mitchell Groundwater Project WY1994
Project	FM1999	Floyd Mitchell Groundwater Project WY1999
Project	FM2000	Floyd Mitchell Groundwater Project WY2000
Project	FM2001	Floyd Mitchell Groundwater Project WY2001
Project	FM2002	Floyd Mitchell Groundwater Project WY2002
Project	FM2003	Floyd Mitchell Groundwater Project WY2003

Organizational Program

Iowa's Ambient Water Monitoring Program

This program is the state-wide ambient monitoring program for Iowa's surface, groundwater, lake, and wetland resources. It is administered by the Geological Survey Bureau of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Funding is provided by the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.

Project	AMB1999	Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY99
Project	AMB2000	Enhanced Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY00
Project	AMB2001	Enhanced Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY01
Project	AMB2002	Enhanced Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY02
Project	AMB2003	Enhanced Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY03
Project	AMB2004	Enhanced Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY04
Project	AMB2005	Enhanced Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY05
Project	AMB2006	Enhanced Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY06

Program Summary

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21IOWA

Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources

Project	AMB2007	Enhanced Ambient Surface Water Monitoring FY07
Project	BEA1999	Beach Monitoring at 12 State-Owned Beaches during 1999
Project	BEA2000	Beach Monitoring at 31 State-Owned Beaches during 2000
Project	BEA2001	Beach Monitoring at 35 State-Owned Beaches during 2001
Project	BEA2002	Beach Monitoring at 36 State-Owned Beaches during 2002
Project	BEA2003	Beach Monitoring at 34 State-Owned Beaches during 2003
Project	BEA2006	Beach Monitoring at 34 State-Owned Beaches during 2006
Project	CITY2000	Upstream and Downstream Assessment of Interior Cities FY00
Project	CITY2001	Upstream and Downstream Assessment of Interior Cities FY01
Project	CITY2002	Upstream and Downstream Assessment of Interior Cities FY02
Project	CITY2003	Upstream and Downstream Assessment of Interior Cities FY03
Project	CITY2004	Upstream and Downstream Assessment of Interior Cities FY04
Project	CITY2005	Upstream and Downstream Assessment of Interior Cities FY05
Project	CITY2007	Upstream and Downstream Assessment of Interior Cities FY07
Project	EVE2001	Event Monitoring - Enhanced Ambient Monitoring Program FY01
Project	EVE2002	Event Monitoring - Enhanced Ambient Monitoring Program FY02
Project	EVE2003	Event Monitoring - Enhanced Ambient Monitoring Program FY03
Project	EVE2004	Event Monitoring - Enhanced Ambient Monitoring Program FY04
Project	EVE2005	Event Monitoring - Enhanced Ambient Monitoring Program FY05
Project	EVE2006	Event Monitoring - Enhanced Ambient Monitoring Program FY06
Project	IDNR-001	Historical Ambient Surface Water Monitoring 1986-1999
Project	LAKAMB05	UHL Lake Monitoring 2005
Project	LAKAMB06	UHL Lake Monitoring 2006
Project	TEVE2004	Event Monitoring for Total Maximum Daily Load Program FY2004

Organizational Program Sny Magill Nonpoint Source Pollution Monitoring Program

Since October 1991, a consortium of local, state, and federal agencies has been monitoring the water quality of Sny Magill and Bloody Run creeks in Clayton County, Iowa, as part of the Sny Magill Watershed Nonpoint Source Pollution Monitoring Project. The objective of this project is to monitor and assess improvements in water quality resulting from the implementation of two special water-quality projects designed to improve farm management practices in the Sny Magill watershed: the Sny Magill Hydrologic Unit Area project and the North Cedar Creek Agricultural Conservation Program-Special Water Quality Project. North Cedar Creek is a tributary to Sny Magill Creek. The Sny Magill Nonpoint Source Pollution Monitoring Project is part of the EPA's National Monitoring Program, designed to document the measureable water-quality improvements resulting from nonpoint source control. Twenty to thirty watersheds nationwide will be monitored over a 10-year period.

Project	SNY1992	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY1992
Project	SNY1993	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY1993
Project	SNY1994	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY1994
Project	SNY1995	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY1995
Project	SNY1996	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY1996
Project	SNY1997	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY1997
Project	SNY1998	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY1998
Project	SNY1999	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY1999
Project	SNY2000	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY2000
Project	SNY2001	Sny Magill Section 319 Monitoring Project WY2001

Organizational Program Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring

This program encompasses the monitoring conducted as part of the state's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) activities. It includes data on all water resources defined as impaired by the 303d list including surface water, lakes, and wetlands. It is administered by the Environmental Protection Division of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Funding for monitoring is provided through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Project	TEVE2001	Event Monitoring for Total Maximum Daily Load Program
Project	TMDL2001	Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring for Fiscal Year 2001
Project	TMDL2002	Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring for Fiscal Year 2002
Project	TMDL2003	Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring for Fiscal Year 2003
Project	TMDL2004	Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring for Fiscal Year 2004
Project	TMDL2005	Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring for Fiscal Year 2005

Program Summary

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21IOWA

Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources

Project TMDL2006 Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring for Fiscal Year 2006

Program Summary

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21KAN001

Kansas Dept. of Health & Environment

Organizational Program	Bureau of Environmental Field Services Monitoring Program	
Project	GW	Kansas State Ambient Groundwater Water Quality Monitoring
Project	LM	Kansas State Ambient Lake Water Quality Monitoring
Project	SB	Kansas State Biological Monitoring Program
Project	SC	Kansas State Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring

Program Summary

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21MSWQ MS. Dept. of Environmental Quality

Organizational Program	AMBN	
	Ambient	
Project	AMBAM999	AMB999---
Project	AMBAMB00	AMB00---
Project	AMBAMB01	AMB01---
Project	AMBAMB02	AMB02--
Project	AMBAMB03	AMB03-
Project	AMBAMB04	AMB04--
Project	AMBAMB78	AMB78
Project	AMBAMB79	AMB79
Project	AMBAMB80	AMB80
Project	AMBAMB81	AMB81
Project	AMBAMB98	AMB98---
Project	AMBAMB99	AMB99---
Project	AMBBAS00	BAS00---
Project	AMBBAS97	BASIN NETWORK
Project	AMBBAS98	BAS98---
Project	AMBBAS99	BAS99---
Project	AMBBCH00	BCH00---
Project	AMBBCH01	BCH01
Project	AMBBCH02	BCH02
Project	AMBBCH03	BEACH MONITORING
Project	AMBBCH04	BCH04
Project	AMBBCH97	BCH97
Project	AMBBCH98	BCH98
Project	AMBBCH99	BCH99---
Project	AMBFEC01	303D FECAL PROJECT 2001
Project	AMBFEC02	303D FECAL PROJECT 2002
Project	AMBFEC03	303D FECAL PROJECT 2003
Project	AMBFEC04	303D FECAL PROJECT 2004
Project	AMBSPS01	SPS01---
Project	AMBSPS97	SPS97---
Project	AMBSPS98	SPS98---

Organizational Program	CSSW	
	Coastal Streams Urban Stormwater Project	
Project	CSSUSW05	URBAN STORMWATER 2005
Project	CSSUSW06	URBAN STORMWATER 2006

Organizational Program	IBI	
	Index of Biotic Integrity	
Project	IBIIBI01	IBI PHASE 1 BIOLOGY SITES
Project	IBIIBI02	IBI PHASE 2 BIOLOGY SITES
Project	IBIIBI03	IBI03
Project	IBIIBI04	IBI04

Organizational Program	NCA	
	National Coastal Assessment	
Project	NCANCA00	NCA 00
Project	NCANCA01	NCA 01
Project	NCANCA02	NCA02
Project	NCANCA03	NCA03

Organizational Program	NUT	
	Nutrients Criteria Development	
Project	NUTEST03	ESTUARINE NUTRIENTS 2003

Program Summary

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21MSWQ

MS. Dept. of Environmental Quality

Project	NUTEST04	ESTUARINE NUTRIENTS 2004
Project	NUTLAK01	LAKES NUTRIENTS 2001
Project	NUTLAK02	LAKES NUTRIENTS 2002
Project	NUTLAK03	LAKES NUTRIENTS 2003
Project	NUTLAK04	LAKES NUTRIENTS 2004
Project	NUTLAK05	LAKES NUTRIENTS 2005
Project	NUTLKSM5	SMALL LAKES NUTRIENTS 2005
Project	NUTWSR04	WADEABLE STREAMS & RIVERS NUTRIENT 2004
Project	NUTWSR05	WADEABLE STREAMS & RIVERS NUTRIENT 2005

Organizational Program OLD_
Old STORET

Project OLDOLDST ---

Organizational Program SEDA
Source Compliance / Damage Assessment

Project	SEDCOM01	COMPLAINT COM01
Project	SEDCOM02	COMPLAINT COM02
Project	SEDCOM03	COMPLAINT COM03
Project	SEDEDA95	EDA95

Organizational Program SSIS
Special Studies

Project	SSIAMB00	SSISAMB00---
Project	SSIAMB99	SSISAMB99---
Project	SSIDPS02	MS DELTA PILOT STUDY 2002
Project	SSIIBI01	SSIS IBI PHASE 1 BIOLOGY SITES
Project	SSIIBI02	SSIS IBI PHASE 2 BIOLOGY SITES
Project	SSIIBI03	SSIS IBI03
Project	SSIIBI04	SSIS IBI04
Project	SSIMOD00	MOD00
Project	SSIMOD01	MOD01
Project	SSIMOD84	SOWASHEE CREEK MODELING STUDY
Project	SSIMOD88	ELAM/BRIDGE CREEK STUDY
Project	SSIMOD89	SIPSEY CREEK/GREEN ACRE FARMS MODEL STUDY
Project	SSIMOD94	MOD94---
Project	SSIMOD95	MOD95---
Project	SSIMOD96	MOD96
Project	SSIMOD97	MOD97--
Project	SSIMOD98	MOD98---
Project	SSIMOD99	MOD99--
Project	SSISAM98	SAM98---
Project	SSISPS00	SPS00---
Project	SSISPS01	SSIS SPS01---
Project	SSISPS02	SPS02
Project	SSISPS03	SPS03
Project	SSISPS84	SPS84
Project	SSISPS85	SPS85
Project	SSISPS87	SPS87
Project	SSISPS89	SPS89
Project	SSISPS90	SPS90
Project	SSISPS92	SPS92
Project	SSISPS93	SPS93
Project	SSISPS94	SPS94
Project	SSISPS95	SPECIAL STUDY
Project	SSISPS96	SPS96
Project	SSISPS97	SSIS SPS97---
Project	SSISPS98	SSIS SPS98---
Project	SSISPS99	SPS99---

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21MSWQ

MS. Dept. of Environmental Quality

Project	SSITMD99	TMD99---
Project	SSITOX01	TOXICITY TESTING
Project	SSIWLA00	WLA00
Project	SSIWLA01	WLA01
Project	SSIWLA03	WLA03
Project	SSIWLA04	WLA04
Project	SSIWLA85	WLA85
Project	SSIWLA89	EDWARDS/WATTS BAYOU 1989
Project	SSIWLA90	WLA90
Project	SSIWLA91	GREEN ACRE FARMS WLA 1991
Project	SSIWLA92	WLA92
Project	SSIWLA95	WLA95
Project	SSIWLA96	WLA96
Project	SSIWLA97	WLA97
Project	SSIWLA98	WLA98
Project	SSIWLA99	WLA99---

Program Summary

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21NC01WQ

NCDENR-DWQ

Organizational Program NCAMS

NC Division of Water Quality Ambient Monitoring System

Project NCAMS NC DWQ Ambient Monitoring System

Program Summary

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21NC02WQ **NCDENR-DWQ (2nd)**

Organizational Program NCAMS

North Carolina Division Of Water Quality- Ambient Monitoring System

Project NCAMBNT NC Ambient Monitoring System- MODERN

Program Summary

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21NEB001 Nebraska Dept. of Environmental Quality

Organizational Program	AMBIENT BIOLOGICAL NETWORK FISH AND MACROINVERTEBRATE SAMPLING DONE FROM 1985 TO PRESENT ON STREAMS STATEWIDE	
Project	01092002	STATION LOCATIONS TRANSFERRED FROM EXISTING STORET INFO.
Project	205(J)	BIOLOGICAL STREAM CHARACTERIZATION
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	AMBIENT CHEMICAL STREAM MONITORING NETWORK ONGOING STREAM MONITORING NETWORK	
Project	01092002	STATION LOCATIONS TRANSFERRED FROM EXISTING STORET INFO.
Project	03291999	AMBIENT PESTICIDE/BACTERIA/NUTRIENT STUDIES
Project	AMBPEST	AMBIENT PESTICIDE, BACTERIA AND NUTRIENT PROJECT
Project	STREAMS	Ambient Chemical Stream Monitoring Network
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	AMBIENT PESTICIDE, BACTERIA AND NUTRIENT MONITORING STATEWIDE MONITORING	
Project	01092002	STATION LOCATIONS TRANSFERRED FROM EXISTING STORET INFO.
Project	03291999	AMBIENT PESTICIDE/BACTERIA/NUTRIENT STUDIES
Project	STREAMS	Ambient Chemical Stream Monitoring Network
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	LAKES PROGRAM ALL LAKE MONITORING ACTIVITY IN STATE	
Project	0069	GLEN CUNNINGHAM & STANDING BEAR LAKE WATERSHED MONITORING
Project	01092002	STATION LOCATIONS TRANSFERRED FROM EXISTING STORET INFO.
Project	19-026-0	Pauls Lake Project
Project	19260074	Zorinsky Lake NPS Monitoring
Project	19260075	Pre-Project NPS Lake Monitoring
Project	19260076	Basin NPS Lake Monitoring
Project	19260077	Post-Project NPS Lake Monitoring
Project	19260916	Wildwood Lake NPS Monitoring
Project	75260036	Clean Lakes Water Quality Assessment
Project	7526036A	Clean Lakes Classification and Water Quality Assessment
Project	LAKES	Lakes monitored during 1999 and later
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	NONPOINT SOURCE MONITORING PROGRAM STATEWIDE NONPOINT SOURCE WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT	
Project	0069	GLEN CUNNINGHAM & STANDING BEAR LAKE WATERSHED MONITORING
Project	01092002	STATION LOCATIONS TRANSFERRED FROM EXISTING STORET INFO.
Project	19-026-0	Pauls Lake Project
Project	19260069	NPS Watershed Assessment
Project	19260074	Zorinsky Lake NPS Monitoring
Project	19260075	Pre-Project NPS Lake Monitoring
Project	19260916	Wildwood Lake NPS Monitoring
Project	75260036	Clean Lakes Water Quality Assessment
Project	BIOLOGIC	BIOLOGIC MONITORING/Rapid Bioassessment
Project	STREAMS	Ambient Chemical Stream Monitoring Network
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	REMAP EPA BIOLOGICAL STREAM STUDY	
Project	BIOLOGIC	BIOLOGIC MONITORING/Rapid Bioassessment
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	WETLANDS MONITORING PROGRAM WETLANDS MONITORING IN STATE	

Program Summary

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21NEB001

Nebraska Dept. of Environmental Quality

Project	01092002	STATION LOCATIONS TRANSFERRED FROM EXISTING STORET INFO.
Project	WETLAND	WETLANDS MONITORING PROJECT

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21NJDEP1 NJ Department of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program BFBM 303(d) Elevated Flow Metals Monitoring
Project None

Organizational Program BFBM Ambient Biomonitoring Network (AMNET)
Project AMNETAC1 AMNET Atlantic Coastal - Round 1
Project AMNETAC2 AMNET Atlantic Coastal - Round 2
Project AMNETLD1 AMNET Lower Delaware - Round 1
Project AMNETLD2 AMNET Lower Delaware Round 2
Project AMNETNE1 AMNET Northeast Basin Round 1
Project AMNETNE2 AMNET Northeast Basin Round 2
Project AMNETNE3 AMNET Northeast Basin Round 3
Project AMNETR1 AMNET Raritan Basin Round 1
Project AMNETR2 AMNET Raritan Basin Round 2
Project AMNETR3 AMNET Raritan Basin Round 3
Project AMNETUD1 AMNET Upper Delaware Round 1
Project AMNETUD2 AMNET Upper Delaware Round 2
Project AMNETUD3 AMNET Upper Delaware Round 3

Organizational Program BFBM Ambient Lake Water Quality Monitoring Network
Project LAKE2004 Ambient Lakes Monitoring Network 2004
Project LAKE2005 Ambient Lake Monitoring Network 2005

Organizational Program BFBM Ambient Stream Water Temperature Monitoring Program
 Through continuous warm weather monitoring develop a water temperature database that will define critical high summer water temperatures is a variety of New Jersey streams.
Project TEMP2005 Ambient Stream Water Temperature Monitoring 2005

Organizational Program BFBM Ambient Surface Water Monitoring Network (ASMN)
Project DEP-USGS DEP-USGS Ambient Stream Water Quality Monitoring Network
Project SUMBACT Summer Bacteria Monitoring

Organizational Program BFBM Diurnal Dissolved Oxygen Monitoring
Project DIURNAL Diurnal Dissolved Oxygen Measurements

Organizational Program BFBM Drought Water Quality Monitoring
Project DROUGHT Drought Chemical Water Quality Monitoring Program FY02 & 03

Organizational Program BFBM Existing Water Quality Network (EWQ)
Project EWQ Existing Water Quality (EWQ)

Organizational Program BFBM Fish Index of Biotic Integrity Network (FIBI)
Project FIBI2000 Fish IBI 2000
Project FIBI2001 Fish IBI 2001
Project FIBI2002 Fish IBI 2002
Project FIBI2003 Fish IBI 2003

Organizational Program BFBM Low Level Mercury Monitoring
 The Federal Clean Water Act, Section 303(d)(1)(A) mandates that states define water bodies, which have levels of constituents in the water column that exceed Surface Water Quality Standards. Such water bodies are thus designated as use impaired and are placed on the Impaired Water Bodies list. One constituent of particular interest is mercury. The current Aquatic Life Criteria (chronic) adopted by the state of New Jersey is 0.012 ug/L. Current analysis techniques have not been able to accurately quantify mercury in surface water at this

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21NJDEP1

NJ Department of Environmental Protection

level. Therefore, no assessment can be made regarding mercury data collected by the state of New Jersey, and water bodies can not be accurately listed or de-listed from the Impaired Water Bodies list.

United States Geological Survey (USGS) currently has an analysis method at its Wisconsin Water Science Center Mercury Laboratory (WWSCML), which is able to achieve a reporting limit of 0.00004 ug/L. This is well below New Jersey's current Aquatic Life Criteria. The Wisconsin Water Science Center Mercury Laboratory is a research laboratory however, and is not currently approved by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC). NELAC is a combination of State and Federal agencies, which was formed to create mutually acceptable standards for environmental laboratories used for regulatory purposes. Since USGS' Wisconsin Laboratory is not NELAC approved, the data obtained from its analysis can not be used for regulatory purposes. Using the Wisconsin Laboratory, will however, allow for an improved assessment of current mercury levels in surface water. Additionally, this program will provide Bureau staff experience in sample collection using ultra-clean techniques.

Project None

Organizational Program BFBM Round Valley and Spruce Run Reservoir Monitoring

Project RV/SR Round Valley/Spruce Run Reservoir Monitoring Project

Organizational Program BFBM Special Monitoring Projects

Project PWI Evaluation of Metals at Un-assessed Drinking Water Intakes

Organizational Program BFBM Supplemental Ambient Surface Water Monitoring (SASMN)

Project SASMN Supplemental Ambient Surfacewater Monitoring Network (SASMN)

Organizational Program BFBM Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring (TMDL)

Project TMDL-02 Papakating Creek TMDL
Project TMDL-18 Cooper River / Pennsauken Creek TMDL Monitoring
Project TMDL-19 North Branch Rancocas Creek Nutrient Study
Project TMDLBACT Bacteria TMDL Sampling

Organizational Program BFBM Watershed Reconnaissance / 303(d) Monitoring

Project 303D-01 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 1
Project 303D-02 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 2
Project 303D-05 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 5
Project 303D-07 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 7
Project 303D-08 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 8
Project 303D-09 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 9
Project 303D-10 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 10
Project 303D-11 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 11
Project 303D-12 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt. Area 12
Project 303D-14 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt. Area 14
Project 303D-19 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt. Area 19
Project 303D-20 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt. Area 20
Project 303D-346 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 3&4&6
Project 303D-HF3 303(d) Evaluation of Metals in NJ at Elevated Flow Condition
Project 303D-HIQ 303(d) Evaluation of Metals in NJ at Elevated Flow Condition
Project 303D1315 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 13&15
Project 303D1718 303(d) Reconnaissance Monitoring - Watershed Mgt Area 17&18

Organizational Program EMPACT

The EMPACT (Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking) Project is designed to provide the public with access to current information on the condition of their coastal waters. Users could include fishermen, bathers, researchers, school's, and the public

Program Summary

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21NJDEP1

NJ Department of Environmental Protection

in general. It is intended to enhance the connection of the public with their bays and coastal waters and to provide a better understanding of this valuable resource. New Jersey's EMPACT Project has three components that are described below. A link to each of these components is provided.

Project EMPACT03 EMPACT for 2003

Organizational Program EPA Metals Analysis

Metals analysis on shellfish tissue along New Jersey's coastal waters.

Project MW-METLS Marine Water Monitoring's EPA Metals Analysis

Organizational Program EPA Telemetry Buoys

Buoys are placed in preselected locations in marine waters along NJ to collect continuous data. Data are collected every 15 minutes for multiple parameters.

Project TELBUOY Telemetry Buoys

Organizational Program Estuarine Monitoring Program

Measure the ecological health of New Jersey's coastal waters.

Project EST-00 Estuarine Monitoring Program 2000

Project EST-01 Estuarine Monitoring Program 2001

Project EST-02 Estuarine Monitoring Program 2002

Project EST-03 Estuarine Monitoring Program 2003

Project EST-04 Estuarine Monitoring Program 2004

Project EST-05 Estuarine Monitoring Program 2005

Organizational Program National Shellfish Sanitation Program

Monitoring data collected as part of New Jersey's compliance with the National Shellfish Sanitation Program. This program is designed to monitor the sanitary quality of the State's coastal waters to ensure that harvesting is only permitted in waters that meet national standards for safe shellfish harvest and consumption.

Project NSSP1996 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 1996

Project NSSP1997 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 1997

Project NSSP1998 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 1998

Project NSSP1999 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 1999

Project NSSP2000 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 2000

Project NSSP2001 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 2001

Project NSSP2002 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 2002

Project NSSP2003 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 2003

Project NSSP2004 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 2004

Project NSSP2005 National Shellfish Sanitation Program 2005

Project NSSPTRAN Transition to different TripID and sample years for NSSP

Program Summary

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21NYDECA

NYS Dept. of EnCon, Division of Water

Organizational Program NEW YORK CITY WATERSHED
Project NYC NEW YORK CITY WATERSHED

Organizational Program SWMP/Lake Classification and Inventory
The Lake Classification and Inventory (LCI) component of the Statewide Waters Monitoring Program primarily focuses on physical/chemical monitoring in lakes.
Project RIBS ROTATING INTENSIVE BASIN STUDIES

Organizational Program SWMP/Rotating Intensive Basin Studies
The Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) component of the Statewide Waters Monitoring Program primarily focuses on physical/chemical monitoring in river systems. RIBS sampling is conducted in the second year of two-year basin studies.
Project RIBS ROTATING INTENSIVE BASIN STUDIES
Project RIBSROUT RIBS - Routine Trend Network

Organizational Program SWMP/Stream Biomonitoring
The Stream Biomonitoring component of the Statewide Waters Monitoring Program uses biological monitoring to evaluate water quality.
Project RIBS ROTATING INTENSIVE BASIN STUDIES

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21OHDGW

Division of Drinking and Ground Water (Ohio)

Organizational Program	Ground Water Quality Characterization Program	
Project	AGWMP	Ambient Ground Water Monitoring Program
Project	CATALINA	Catalina MHP

Program Summary

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21OHIO Division of Surface water (Ohio)

Organizational Program Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water

This is a program that is associated with all Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water STORET projects.

Project	1005	Salt Creek TMDL
Project	1006	Indian Creek TMDL
Project	1007	Yellow Creek TMDL
Project	1008	Walnut Creek TMDL
Project	1009	Twin Creek TMDL
Project	1010	Blanchard River TMDL
Project	1011	Fourmile Creek TMDL
Project	1012	Kent/Munroe Falls Dam Removals
Project	1013	Tuscarawas River TMDL
Project	1014	Olentangy River Dam Removals
Project	1015	DERR Dry Fork Whitewater River
Project	1016	DERR Tuscarawas River
Project	1017	DERR Lower Scioto River
Project	1018	DERR East Fork Vermilion River
Project	1019	Powderlick Run Restoration
Project	1020	Captina Creek Coal Slurry Spill
Project	1021	Little Raccoon Creek
Project	1022	Miscellaneous ODNR Data Supplied to Ohio EPA
Project	1023	Nutrient Study
Project	1024	Miscellaneous ODOT Data Supplied to Ohio EPA

Program Summary

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21PA Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program PA Fish Tissue

The Pennsylvania Fish Tissue Sampling and Fish Advisories Program was started in 1976 to determine the levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) and organochlorine pesticides in fish. Today, samples are collected at several Water Quality Network (WQN) sites as well as non WQN sites. The samples are collected by electrofishing (shocking), but other methods such as various nets, trotlines or angling may be used.

The target species is a representative, recreationally important species for the waterbody being sampled, unless otherwise indicated. It should be a species commonly taken by anglers for consumption and be of legal size. In trout streams, fish should be wild or holdovers of seven inches or more. A suggested ranking of warm water fish, in descending order of desirability, is bass, crappie, rock bass, redbreast sunfish, bluegill or pumpkinseed. If recreationally important, channel catfish can be collected from warm water locations. Samples of bottom feeders may be collected when advisories are in place for such species.

A normal sample consists of 10 scaled, skin-on filets from a composite of five fish. Channel catfish or bullhead samples consist of 10 skinless fillets. American eel samples consist of five 1-inch sections from each skinned and gutted eel. All fish in the composite should be of the same species and size, if possible (the smallest should be at least 75% of the length of the largest). Each fish in the composite is measured (total length) to the nearest tenth of an inch and weighed to the nearest ounce. In addition, any notes on general condition, tumors, lesions, collection problems, weather conditions, etc. are noted.

Project FISH Pennsylvania's Fish Tissue Program

Organizational Program PA's Groundwater Network (GWN)

PA's Groundwater Network (GWN) looks at private wells across the state and tests for chemicals commonly found in groundwater.

Project GWN Groundwater Quality Network (GWN)

Organizational Program PA's Surface Water Quality Network (WQN)

Pennsylvania's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Network (WQN) is a statewide, fixed station water quality sampling system operated by the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP), Bureau of Water Supply and Wastewater Management. It is designed to assess both the quality of Pennsylvania's surface waters and the effectiveness of the water quality management program by accomplishing three basic objectives:

1. Monitor temporal water quality trends in major surface streams throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
2. Monitor temporal water quality trends in selected reference waters.
3. Monitor temporal water quality trends in selected Pennsylvania lakes.

Project LAKE WQN Lake Sample Results 1998-Present
Project WQN WQN Chemistry Results 1998-Present

Program Summary

December 13, 2007 14:49:42

21SC60WQ SC Dept. of Health & Environmental Control

Organizational Program NUTZ Monitoring
Test Program to test data entry procedures
Project NUTZ NUTZ Monitoring

Organizational Program Shellfish Sanitation Program
Annually updates (classify) acreage throughout the state of South Carolina that's potentially available for molluscan bivalve shellfish harvesting by performing routine, followup, and special sampling from shellfish management areas on a monthly basis (selected prohibited areas excluded).
Project None

Organizational Program Surface Water Quality Monitoring
Routine, Followup, and Special sampling conducted for the surface water programs.

Project	SED1999	Ambient surface water sediment sampling 1999
Project	SED2000	Ambient surface water sediment sampling 2000
Project	SED2003	Ambient surface water sediment sampling 2003
Project	SED2005	Ambient surface water sediment sampling 2005
Project	SWS1999	Ambient Surface Water Quality Routine Sampling 1999
Project	SWS2000	Ambient Surface Water Quality Routine Sampling 2000
Project	SWS2001	Ambient Surface Water Quality Routine Sampling 2001
Project	SWS2003	Ambient Surface Water Quality Routine Sampling 2003
Project	SWS2005	Ambient Surface Water Quality Routine Sampling 2005
Project	SWS2006	Ambient Surface Water Quality Routine Sampling 2006

Program Summary

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21SCESOP

SC Dept. of Health & Environmental Control

Organizational Program Environmental Surveillance and Oversight Program

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) Environmental Surveillance and Oversight Program (ESOP) independently evaluates the Savannah River Site (SRS) non-regulatory environmental monitoring programs through an established multi-media network on and around the site.

Project	97RW002	Radiological Surface Water and Sediment Project
Project	98GA001	Game Animal Monitoring Project Adjacent to the SRS

Program Summary

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21SCGW

SC Dept. of Health & Environmental Control

Organizational Program Ambient Groundwater Network

An ambient groundwater quality monitoring network has been established in South Carolina for the purpose of providing statewide and aquifer-specific baseline values of selected chemical constituents. Groundwater sampling is conducted annually from this network of selected public and private wells across the state.

Project	BLKCRK	Black Creek
Project	BLKMINGO	Black Mingo
Project	MIDDEN	Middendorf
Project	PEEDEE	Pee Dee
Project	PIEDBR	Piedmont Bedrock
Project	SALUEDI	Saluda Edisto
Project	SAPROL	Piedmont Saprolite
Project	SAVSALK	Savannah Salkihatchie
Project	SURFSND	Surficial Sands
Project	TERTLMS	Tertiary Limestone
Project	TERTSND	Tertiary Sand

Program Summary

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21SCSANT

Santee Cooper - South Carolina Public Service Authority

Organizational Program

Santee Cooper Analytical and Biological Services Laboratory

The samples in the database are collected and analyzed by the Analytical and Biological Services laboratory for the Santee Cooper ambient monitoring program. Samples are collected at 50 stations on the Santee Cooper lake system and major tributaries entering and exiting the system. Samples are collected on a monthly basis unless otherwise noted.

Project

ABS AMB Santee Cooper Lakes Ambient Monitoring Program

Program Summary

December 13, 2007 14:49:42

21SCSHL

SC Dept of Health and Environmental Control

Organizational Program SOUTH CAROLINA SHELLFISH SANITATION PROGRAM
WATER MONITORING PROGRAM FOR SHELLFISH

Project SFPRLOW REGION 8-BEAUFORT (LOW COUNTRY) EQC OFC SHELLFISH
PROJECT

Project SFPRTRI REGION 7-CHARLESTON (TRIDENT) EQC OFC SHELLFISH PROJECT

Project SFPRWAC REGION 6-MYRTLE BEACH (WACCAMAW) EQC OFC SHELLFISH
PROJECT

Program Summary

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21SDAK01 SD Dept of Environmental & Natural Resources

Organizational Program Surface Water Quality Program

The primary responsibilities of the Surface Water Program are to:

- Regulation of municipal and industrial wastewater discharge;
- Regulation of confined animal feeding unit discharge;
- Establish ambient surface water quality standards;
- Monitor surface water; and
- Investigation of activities that potentially impact surface water.

Project AMBIENT Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring

Program Summary

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31DRBCSP

Delaware River Basin Commission

Organizational Program	Delaware Water Gap Scenic and Rec. River Monitoring Program
Project	SRMPDEWA Delaware Water Gap Scenic and Rec. River Monitoring Program
<hr/>	
Organizational Program	Lower Delaware Water Quality Monitoring
Project	LOWDEL Lower Non-Tidal Delaware River Monitoring Program
<hr/>	
Organizational Program	Tri-State Water Quality Monitoring Water Quality Monitoring for the development of a Water Quality Model for the 8 mile stretch of Delaware River between the Upper Delaware National Recreational River and Delaware Water Gap National Recreational River
Project	None
<hr/>	
Organizational Program	Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River Monitoring Prog
Project	SRMPUPDE Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River Monitoring
<hr/>	

Program Summary

December 13, 2007 14:49:42

31ISC2RS Interstate Sanitation Commission

Organizational Program Ambient Water Quality Program

There is an ongoing need to document the hypoxic conditions in Long Island Sound. To address that need, at the request of the US EPA - Region II the Commission conducts an intensive ambient water quality survey in support of the Long Island Sound Study. The ISC participates in a cooperative sampling effort with other government agencies during the critical summer season. Data is collected by ISC in western Long Island Sound and the upper East River. The information can be used to measure the effectiveness of management activities and programs implemented under the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.

The survey is performed aboard the ISC's research vessel, the R/V Natale Colosi. This monitoring project is conducted from June through mid-September in cooperation with several other agencies. During the weekly cruises, temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen are determined in situ. Samples are collected and analyses are performed for phytoplankton and pfiesteria piscicidia identification by cooperating agencies.

Project	LIS1999	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 1999
Project	LIS2000	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2000
Project	LIS2001	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2001
Project	LIS2002	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2002
Project	LIS2003	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2003
Project	LIS2004	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2004
Project	LIS2006	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2006
Project	LIS2007	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2007
Project	PATH07-8	Hudson River Pathogens: Bear Mountain to Alpine
Project	PATH2001	2001 Ambient Water Quality Monitoring for Pathogens
Project	PATH2002	2002 Ambient Water Quality Monitoring for Pathogens
Project	PATH2005	2005 Ambient Water Quality Monitoring for Pathogens
Project	PATH2007	Hudson River Pathogens: Bear Mountain to Yonkers
Project	PATHNBPR	Ambient WQ Sampling for Pathogens in Newark Bay Complex

Organizational Program Effluent Water Quality Program

Investigations of private and municipal facilities involve a six-hour period of sampling and an inspection of processes, equipment, and plant records. Investigations of industrial facilities generally involve a 24-hour period or a full day's production. Analyses are performed by ISC's laboratory for the parameters specified in the facilities' discharge permits. The data generated from these investigations are used to determine compliance with ISC's Water Quality Regulations and with each facility's N/SPDES discharge permit.

Project	LIS2006	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2006
Project	LIS2007	LONG ISLAND SOUND AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR 2007

Program Summary

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42SRBCWQ

Susquehanna River Basin Commission

National Program Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Clean-up

This multi-org program includes Projects from all the Commission Cooperating Organizations which deal with the nutrient control in the Chesapeake Bay.

Project	BASIN	WATERSHED RESTORATION ACTION PLAN : QAPP 319(h) MONITORING
Project	BC1994	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	ISWQN	Interstate Stream Water Quality Network
Project	PRJ-001	Sediment Chemistry
Project	WW2003	Wastewater Treatment Plants 2003

Organizational Program Water Resources Management

Project None

Organizational Program Watershed Assessment and Protection Program

Project	ISWQN	Interstate Stream Water Quality Network
Project	TEST-01	Test Project

ALO

Alliance For A Living Ocean

Organizational Program Barnegat Bay Watch

The Barnegat Bay Watch Program of the Alliance for a Living Ocean (ALO) is dedicated to maintaining good water quality in the ocean and Barnegat Bay, preserving the Barnegat Bay Estuary and the unique barrier island environment of Long Beach Island. A major part of the program is the Barnegat Bay Watch Water Monitoring Project that provides ongoing monitoring of ecological conditions in the bay. Another part of the program involves the continuing education of visitors, and property owners who use the ocean and bay as a garbage dump, and who contribute to nonpoint source pollution in Barnegat Bay.

Project BBWMP Barnegat Bay Watch Monitoring Program

Program Summary

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AQUINNAH Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) - Massachusetts

Organizational Program Martha's Vineyard Marine + Fresh Water Beach 2004 Program
Weekly Testing of 40+ sites across the island of Martha's Vineyard. To provide compliance in Enterococcus Bacteria testing for all public and semi-private beaches during the 10 week sampling season of 2004.

Project None

Organizational Program Menemsha Pond and Squibnocket Pond Surface Water Monitoring
To weekly monitor the quality of water in these two major estuaries because of the direct impact these waters have on the Tribal Community at large. To assure that possible contamination will not impact the Wampanoag Shellfish Hatchery Program adversely.

Project CHEM AN Chemical Analysis of Menemsha pond + associated water

Project CHL-A Chlorophyll-A

Project MICROBIO Microbiological testing

Project SQIB & M Ambient Monitoring of Squibnocket and Menemsha Pond

Project YSI Utilize on site meters for data collection

Program Summary

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AWQDECJN Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Organizational Program	Contaminated Sites Program (CST)	
	All other contaminated sites that are not associated with regulated USTs.	
Project	10038148	Bentley Trust Monitoring Project
Project	10223015	Letter Shop/Graphics North Monitoring Project
Project	10223053	College Cleaners Monitoring Project
Project	10226001	Lucky Sourdough Monitoring Project
Project	10226003	Mapco Express 5018 Monitoring Well Project
Project	10226007	Tesoro - Northstore #103
Project	10226008	Kellys Firestone Monitoring Well Project
Project	10226009	O.K. Lumber Monitoring Project
Project	10226010	Tesoro - Northstore #105 Monitoring Project
Project	10226020	Tesoro - Northstore #104 Monitoring Project
Project	10226029	Northside Gas & Grocery Property Monitoring Well Project
Project	10226034	Rons Service & Towing Monitoring Project
Project	10226035	Mat-Su Monitoring Project
Project	10226042	Adak Avenue Residence Monitoring Project
Project	10226043	Sourdough Express Monitoring Project
Project	10226046	US Travel Systems Monitoring Project
Project	10226050	FMUS - Fuel Island and Warehouse/Garage
Project	10226052	Chevron - Hutchisons Monitoring Project
Project	10226055	NC Machinery Company
Project	10226063	Chevron- Goldpanner Service Station Monitoring Project
Project	10226066	FMUS - Public Safety Building
Project	10226080	Samson Hardware Monitoring Project
Project	10226084	Federal Bldg. Moto Pool Equipment Bldg.
Project	10226085	ADKO Cleaner Monitoring Project
Project	10226089	FNSB - Old Main School
Project	10226095	Former Hamilton Gas Station Monitoring Project
Project	10226114	A&W Wholesale Company, Inc. Monitoring Well Project
Project	10226119	Texaco - Gas N Go - Airport Way Monitoring Project
Project	10226132	Tesoro - Northstore #115 Monitoring Well Project
Project	10226146	Chandler Plumbing & Heating Monitoring Project
Project	10226147	ACME Electronic Monitoring Project
Project	10226150	Wilbur Bros. Mechanical
Project	10226153	Former Gold Exchange PIC Building Monitoring Project
Project	10238024	Westmark Fairbanks Hotel Monitoring Project
Project	10238027	Carrs Foodland Monitoring Project
Project	10238040	Fairview Manor Monitoring Project
Project	10238072	Aurora Motors Monitoring Project
Project	10238086	MSLUG Fairbanks area Project
Project	10238101	PTI Well St. Warehouse Monitoring Project

Organizational Program	Industry Preparedness and Pipeline Program (IPP)
	Industry Preparedness and Pipeline Program (IPP)
Project	None

Organizational Program	Non Point Source Water Pollution Control Program
	Program Mission: To protect water resources and public health from non point sources of pollution.
Project	None

Organizational Program	Pollution Environmental Response Program (PRP)
	Pollution Environmental Response Program (PRP).
Project	None

Organizational Program	Spill Prevention and Response Storage Tank Program
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Program Summary

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AWQDECJN

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Downtown Fairbanks Areawide Risk Assessment

Project None

Organizational Program State Water Discharge Permits and Certification Program

Program Mission: To protect water resources and public health by regulating wastewater discharges.

Project None

Organizational Program Storage Tank Program (STP)

Storage tank program will describe all leaking underground storage tank sites.

Project None

Program Summary

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BEAR_CRK

Bear Creek Reservoir (Colorado)

National Program Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Clean-up

This multi-org program includes Projects from all the Commission Cooperating Organizations which deal with the nutrient control in the Chesapeake Bay.

Project	BASIN	WATERSHED RESTORATION ACTION PLAN : QAPP 319(h) MONITORING
Project	BC1994	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	ISWQN	Interstate Stream Water Quality Network
Project	PRJ-001	Sediment Chemistry
Project	WW2003	Wastewater Treatment Plants 2003

Organizational Program Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr

Project	BC1994	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	BC1995	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	BC1996	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	BC1997	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	BC1998	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	BC1999	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	BC2000	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr

Program Summary

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CCAMP Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (California)

Organizational Program Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program

This is an ambient water quality monitoring program for the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board in central California. We are monitoring a wide variety of parameters in watersheds, coastal confluences, and nearshore waters.

Project None

Organizational Program Morro Bay National Monitoring Program

This is a 319(h) funded program to quantify water quality improvements associated with Best Management Practice implementation. It is a ten year program which was initiated in 1993. It focuses on rangeland management practices in the Morro Bay watershed, San Luis Obispo County, California.

Project None

Program Summary

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CENWWEDH U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Walla Walla District

Organizational Program District Water Quality Sampling Program

See ER1110-2-8154 and ETL1110-2-362. Summarized, they state that water quality data collection activities will be carried out to support one or more of the following objectives:

- establish baseline conditions and identify trends, opportunities, and problems
- assess compliance with applicable water quality standards
- provide an adequate database for understanding project conditions and coordinating activities that influence water quality
- investigate special problems and improve water management procedures
- provide data to support reservoir regulation elements for effective management of water quality
- provide water quality data required for real-time project regulation
- evaluate water/sediment interactions and their effects on overall water quality
- engineer aquatic environments and ecosystems
- develop and maintain environmental awareness essential for sound stewardship
- meet other objectives and special needs as they occur

Project None

Program Summary

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CHATFLD

Chatfield Reservoir (Colorado)

Organizational Program Chatfield Basin and Reservoir Water Quality Monitoring

Project CH2000 Chatfield Water Quality Monitoring Program

CIKEEPAK Cook Inlet Keeper (Alaska)

Organizational Program Citizen's Environmental Monitoring Program (CEMP)

In 1996, Keeper developed Alaska's first scientifically defensible volunteer water quality monitoring program. Keeper's efforts in Kachemak Bay have been held up as a model by the State, and have spawned monitoring in Native villages, on the Kenai River, in the Anchorage Bowl and the Mat-Su Valley. Keeper provides information, technical services and quality assurance to Cook Inlet monitoring groups, and is leading the way toward the most consistent, credible, and coordinated citizen monitoring effort in Alaska. Keeper and its partners have trained more than 400 volunteers who monitor nearly 150 sites throughout the watershed. Water quality information collected by citizens is managed and analyzed in a relational database, and in 2002, Keeper is working to create a comprehensive database where all groups and agencies can enter and share data. Four years of citizen-collected data in Kachemak Bay is currently available on Keeper's web page, along with Keeper's water quality reports.

Project None

Program Summary

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CITYFTCO

City of Fort Collins (Colorado)

Organizational Program City of Fort Collins Drinking Water Policy

Resolution 93-144 of the Council of the City of Fort Collins Adopting a Drinking Water Quality Policy for the City

Project WQ-RIV01 River Monitoring

Program Summary

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CITYOFPG

City of Punta Gorda (Florida)

Organizational Program City of Punta Gorda Alligator Creek Data
City of Punta Gorda Alligator Creek water quality data

Project ACFIXED City of Punta Gorda Alligator Creek

Organizational Program Shell Creek HBMP Data
City of Punta Gorda Hydrobiological Monitoring Data

Project None

Program Summary

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COE/ISU

Des Moines River - Corp of Engineers (IOWA)

Organizational Program Des Moines River Water Quality Network

The Des Moines River Water Quality Network (DMRWQN) is a surface water quality project sponsored by the US Army Corps of Engineers that collects water samples year-round at locations along the Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers and Saylorville and Red Rock Reservoirs. The purpose of the project is to evaluate the affects of Saylorville and Red Rock Dam on downstream river quality and to characterize upstream water quality. The project was initiated in 1967 as a preimpoundment study of the Saylorville Reservoir reach and has evolved over its 33 year history to include Red Rock Reservoir.

Project None

Program Summary

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CT_DEP01 Connecticut Dept. of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program CTDEPABM
Ambient Biological Monitoring. Primarily use macroinvertebrate community but can use fish community.

Project MACROS Ambient biological monitoring using macroinvertebrates

Organizational Program CTDEPBCH
Weekly monitoring of state owned and managed bathing areas for indicator bacteria. Samples are collected by CTDEP staff and analyzed by CT Dept of Health Microbiological Laboratory.

Project CTDEPBCH Monitoring of State owned and managed designated beaches

Organizational Program CTDEPPHYSICHEM
Physical and chemical monitoring surface waters in CT

Project None

Program Summary

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EMAP-CS Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program

Organizational Program EPA EMAP-National Coastal Assessment 1990-2004

Project NCA EMAP-National Coastal Assessment 2000-04
Project WCOAST EMAP-West Coastal Monitoring (E-WCM)

Organizational Program EPA Environmental Monitoring & Assessment Program-Estuaries

Project VA_PROV EMAP 1990-93 Virginian Province (VP)

Program Summary

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EPA_R7

US EPA Region 7

Organizational Program Region 7 Ambient Fish Tissue (RAFT) Monitoring Program

Project None

Organizational Program Regional Environmental Monitoring & Assessment Prog (R-EMAP)

R-EMAP is the Region 7 component of the National EMAP program for monitoring the status and trends in the trends of our Nation's ecological resources. Using a probability based monitoring design, water, sediment, fish tissue and habitat data has been collected since 1994 through state projects in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska and beginning in 2001 in Iowa. The probability-based monitoring design draws random samples from a population to develop estimates of the condition of that population with a known degree of statistical confidence. The purposes of this R-EMAP project were to determine the status of the health, or quality, of the stream fisheries within the EPA, Region 7 area (IA, KS, MO & NE) and to establish baseline data and methods which could be used to assess long-term trends in the health of stream fisheries throughout the Region.

Project ECF03 Nebraska 1999 REMAP

Program Summary

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FWC-SGMP **Florida Keys NMS - Seagrass Monitoring Program**

Organizational Program Seagrass Monitoring Program

Data on the spatial distribution and temporal dynamics of benthic marine communities is being collected using a stratified-random site selection approach coupled with repeated monitoring of permanent sites. Data on abundance, cover, biomass, species composition, productivity, leaf emergence rates, population demographics and nutrient content are being collected on benthic marine plants (macroalgae and seagrasses).

Project SGMP Seagrass Monitoring Program

FWC-WQMP Florida Keys NMS - Water Quality Monitoring Program

Organizational Program Water Quality Monitoring Program

The Southeastern Environmental Research Program at Florida International University operates a network of 331 fixed sampling sites distributed throughout the estuarine and coastal ecosystems of south Florida. The purpose of this network is to address concerns in regional water quality which cross and overlap separate political boundaries. Funding has come from different sources with individual programs being added as funding became available. Biscayne Bay, Florida Bay, Whitewater Bay, Ten Thousand Islands, Rookery Bay, Estero Bay, and Pine Island Sound are sampled monthly while the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) and the southwest shelf are sampled quarterly. Variables currently being measured include surface and bottom temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, nitrate, nitrite, ammonium, total nitrogen, total organic nitrogen, total phosphorus, soluble reactive phosphorus, total organic carbon, total silicate, chlorophyll a, alkaline phosphatase activity, turbidity, and light extinction.

Project WQMP Water Quality Monitoring Program

Program Summary

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FWC/FWRI **Fish Wildlife Conservation / Wildlife Research Institute(FL)**

Organizational Program FKNMS Water Quality Data Management

Project CREMP Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project

Program Summary

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HI301H

City and county of Honolulu

Organizational Program Honouliuli 301(h) NPDES Program

Project	HO BENTH	Honouliuli Sediment and Benthic Monitoring
Project	HO BIOAC	Honouliuli Outfall Bioaccumulation Monitoring
Project	HO PLANT	Honouliuli WWTP Plant Monitoring
Project	HO WQMP	Honouliuli Outfall Water Quality Monitoring

Organizational Program Sand Island 301 (h) NPDES Permit

Project	SI BENTH	Sand Island Sediment and Benthic monitoring
Project	SI BIOAC	Sand Island Bioaccumulation Monitoring
Project	SI PLANT	Sand Island Influent Effluent Monitoring
Project	SI WQMP	Sand Island Outfall Water Quality Monitoring

Program Summary

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IOWATER **Iowa Volunteer Water Monitoring Program**
Organizational Program IOWATER Volunteer Monitoring Program
 IOWATER Volunteer Monitoring Program
Project IOWATER Iowa Volunteer Monitoring Program

Program Summary

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KENAIWAF

Kenai watershed Forum (Alaska)

Organizational Program Citizen's Environmental Monitoring Program (CEMP)

Project None

Organizational Program Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program

Beginning in 1997, organizations throughout Cook Inlet began forging partnerships to ensure that data collected is credible and effective for resource protection. This partnership has grown in to the Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program Partnership of the Cook Inlet Watershed (CEMP Partnership), which currently consists of nine organizations: Anchorage Waterways Council, Cook Inlet Keeper, Environment and Natural Resources Institute-University of Alaska Anchorage, Homer Soil and Water Conservation District, Kenai Watershet Forum, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Palmer Soil and Water Conservation District, Uper Susitna Soil and Water Conservation District, and Wasilla Soil and Water Conservation District.

Project None

Program Summary

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LADEQWPD

LDEQ/Watershed Planning Division

Organizational Program WQN

Water Quality Network - The monthly ambient surface water monitoring program.

Project W1958001 Statewide Water Quality Monitoring Network

Program Summary

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LAKELAND

City of Lakeland (Florida)

Organizational Program	Benthic Macroinvertebrate sampling Sampling of macroinvertebrates from Lake Hollingsworth	
Project	HWD	Lake Hollingsworth Restoration project
Project	HWMI	Lake Hollingsworth Benthic Macroinvertebrate sampling
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	Lake Hollingsworth Bacteria sampling monthly sampling of bacteria samples on 7 stations on Lake Hollingsworth	
Project	HWBACTI	Bacteria sampling for Lake Hollingsworth
Project	HWD	Lake Hollingsworth Restoration project
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	Lake Hollingsworth Restoration Project The restoration project is the removal of sediment on Lake Hollingsworth so as to improve water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and increase recreational opportunities. Lake Hollingsworth is a shallow cone-shaped solution basin with ~ 75% of the bottom covered with varying thicknesses of flocculent, organic sediment.	
Project	HWBACTI	Bacteria sampling for Lake Hollingsworth
Project	HWD	Lake Hollingsworth Restoration project
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	Water Quality Sampling Monthly and quarterly sampling for water quality in 17 City lakes.	
Project	17LKHIST	17 Lake Quarterly Water Quality Monitoring
Project	HWBACTI	Bacteria sampling for Lake Hollingsworth
Project	HWD	Lake Hollingsworth Restoration project
<hr/>		

Program Summary

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MATSUBRO MAT-Su Borough Planning (Alaska)

Organizational Program Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program

Beginning in 1997, organizations throughout Cook Inlet began forging partnerships to ensure that data collected is credible and effective for resource protection. This partnership has grown in to the Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program Partnership of the Cook Inlet Watershed (CEMP Partnership), which currently consists of nine organizations: Anchorage Waterways Council, Cook Inlet Keeper, Environment and Natural Resources Institute-University of Alaska Anchorage, Homer Soil and Water Conservation District, Kenai Watershet Forum, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Palmer Soil and Water Conservation District, Uper Susitna Soil and Water Conservation District, and Wasilla Soil and Water Conservation District.

Project None

Program Summary

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MDEDAT04 MD Dept. Environment In House Water Data

National Program Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Clean-up
This multi-org program includes Projects from all the Commission Cooperating Organizations which deal with the nutrient control in the Chesapeake Bay.

Project	BASIN	WATERSHED RESTORATION ACTION PLAN : QAPP 319(h) MONITORING
Project	BC1994	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	ISWQN	Interstate Stream Water Quality Network
Project	PRJ-001	Sediment Chemistry
Project	WW2003	Wastewater Treatment Plants 2003

Organizational Program Eastern Shore Pfiesteria Network (ESPN)

The Eastern Shore Pfiesteria Network (ESPN) is a four tier monitoring program focused on the lower Delmarva peninsula intended to characterize multiple sources of nutrient loading to potential Pfiesteria episode zones in that area. Twenty non-point source watershed stations and about forty point sources were sampled at various times over a three-year period.

Project	ESPNPS	ESPN - Point Source 1998-2001
Project	ESPNWQ	ESPN - Non Point Source 1998-2002

Organizational Program Potomac Water Quality Monitoring Program

The monitoring program proposed here is designed to support development and calibration of a Hydrologic Simulation Program-FORTRAN (HSPF) watershed model of the basin that may be used to assess the effects of point and nonpoint nutrient and suspended sediment sources on water quality in the Potomac River.

Project	CB2001	Lower Potomac Boundary Stations 2001-2002
Project	CW2000	Western MD, Potomac River Boundary Stations 2000-2002
Project	MP2001	Mattawoman Creek & Piscataway Creek TMDL Strategy 2001-2002
Project	RE2000	USGS Rain Event 2000
Project	SB2001	St Clements Bay & Breton Bay TMDL Strategy 2001-2002
Project	WG2001	Wicomico River & Gilbert Swamp TMDL Strategy 2001-2002

Organizational Program Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Cycling Strategy

The water quality monitoring efforts, designed to support TMDL development, is being conducted by MDE within Maryland's watershed cycling framework. According to this framework, the State of MD is divided into 5 regions so that intensified water quality management resources can be targeted to the regions in a systematic manner. Monitoring activities are being cycled through these regions over a five-year period. In each region, MDE collects water quality data for three wet periods (March, April, May) and three dry periods (July, August, September) for use in estimating watershed model loading rates, and for water quality model calibration and validation. The plan also is to collect monthly water quality boundary condition data to support model development for the water bodies identified on Maryland's 303(d) list.

Project	AC2002	Anacostia River Bacteria Study 2002 - 2003
Project	AN1996	Antietam Water Quality Study 1996-1997
Project	AN2002	Antietam Creek TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	AN2003	Antietam Creek Bacteria Study 2002 - 2003
Project	BC2002	Bush Creek Water Quality Study 2002
Project	BD1999	Bodkin Creek Water Quality Study 1999
Project	BG2000	Back River & Gunpowder River TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	BR1999	Bush River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	BT2002	Coastal Bay Tributaries TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	CA2002	Catoctin Creek TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	CB1999	Upper Eastern Shore Boundary Stations 1999
Project	CB2000	Upper Western Shore Boundary Stations 2000
Project	CB2001	Lower Potomac Boundary Stations 2001-2002
Project	CH1998	Choptank River TMDL Strategy 1998
Project	CJ2002	Rock Creek & Cabin John Creek Bacteria Study 2002 - 2003
Project	CM1997	Casselman River Water Quality Study 1997

Program Summary

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MDEDAT04

MD Dept. Environment In House Water Data

Project	CO2002	Conococheague Creek TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	CP2000	St Marys Lake TMDL Strategy 2000-2002
Project	CV1997	Centreville Water Quality Study 1997
Project	CW1999	Lake Habeeb, Broadford Lake, Georges Crk Boundary Stns 1999
Project	CW2000	Western MD, Potomac River Boundary Stations 2000-2002
Project	DE1999	Deep Creek Lake TMDL Strategy 1999-2000
Project	DP2002	Double Pipe Creek TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	EB1999	Eastern Bay TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	ED2002	Edgewater Village Lake TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	EK1999	Elk River & Bohemia River Boat Stations TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	EL1999	Elk River & Bohemia River Land Stations TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	ESPNPS	ESPN - Point Source 1998-2001
Project	ESPNWQ	ESPN - Non Point Source 1998-2002
Project	EV2001	Evitts Creek TMDL Strategy 2001
Project	FB1999	North East River & Furnace Bay TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	FL1995	Fairlee Creek Water Quality Study 1995
Project	FP1999	Funks Pond Water Quality Study 1999
Project	FW1999	Fairlee, Worton & Still Pond Creeks TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	GC1999	Georges Creek TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	GC2001	Georges Creek TMDL Strategy 2001
Project	GF2000	Gwynns Falls & Jones Falls TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	GW2002	Gwynns Falls Bacteria Study 2002 - 2003
Project	HL2000	Hurlock TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	JF2002	Jones Falls Bacteria Study 2002 - 2003
Project	LB1998	Lower Coastal Bays TMDL Strategy 1998
Project	LC1999	Lower Chester River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	LI2000	Liberty Reservoir TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	LL2002	Linganore Lake TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	LM2002	Lower Monocacy River TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	LP2002	Lower Patapsco River Bacteria Study 2002 - 2003
Project	LT1998	La Trappe Creek Water Quality Study 1998
Project	LY1994	Little Youghiogheny River Water Quality Study 1994
Project	LY1997	Little Youghiogheny River Water Quality Study 1997
Project	MB2000	Gunpowder, Middle, Bird Rivers TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	MC1999	Middle Chester River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	MH1998	Marshyhope Creek TMDL Strategy 1998
Project	ML2000	Montgomery/Washington/Howard Co. Lakes TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	MN1998	Manokin River TMDL Strategy 1998
Project	MP2001	Mattawoman Creek & Piscataway Creek TMDL Strategy 2001-2002
Project	MR1999	Miles River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	MU2002	Upper Monocacy River TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	NB2000	North Branch Patapsco River Bodkin Creek TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	PC1997	Pocomoke River TMDL Strategy 1997-1998
Project	PM2001	Lower Potomac River & St Marys River TMDL Strategy 2001-2002
Project	PR2000	Piney Run Reservoir TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	PS2000	Patuxent, South, West & Rhode Rivers TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	PW2002	Piscataway Creek Bacteria Study 2002 - 2003
Project	QT1998	Queenstown Water Quality Study 1998
Project	RM2000	Middle Patuxent River & Reservoirs TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	SB2001	St Clements Bay & Breton Bay TMDL Strategy 2001-2002
Project	SE2003	Sediment Study 2003
Project	SL2000	Adkins Pond & Big Mill Pond TMDL Strategy 2000-2001
Project	SM2000	Severn River & Magothy River TMDL Strategy 2000
Project	SR1999	Sassafras River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	SU1999	Lower Susquehanna River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	SV1997	Savage River TMDL Strategy 1997-1998
Project	SW1999	Swan Creek Water Quality Study 1999
Project	TC2002	Town Creek TMDL Strategy 2002
Project	TH1998	Tuckahoe Creek TMDL Strategy 1998
Project	TM2002	Toms Creek Water Quality Study 2002
Project	TN2001	Port Tobacco River & Nanjemoy Creek TMDL Strategy 2001-2002
Project	TR1998	Transquaking & Chicamacomico Rivers TMDL Strategy 1998
Project	UB1998	Upper Coastal Bays TMDL Strategy 1998

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MDEDAT04

MD Dept. Environment In House Water Data

Project	UC1999	Upper Chester River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	US1999	Upper Susquehanna River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	WB1997	Western Branch TMDL Strategy 1997
Project	WC2001	Wills Creek TMDL Strategy 2001
Project	WG2001	Wicomico River & Gilbert Swamp TMDL Strategy 2001-2002
Project	WI1998	Wicomico River (Eastern Shore) TMDL Strategy 1998
Project	WY1999	Wye River TMDL Strategy 1999
Project	YG1998	Youghiogheny River TMDL Strategy 1998

Program Summary

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MEDEP

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Organizational Program	Biomonitoring Program	
	Division of Environmental Assessment, Biomonitoring Unit	
Project	BIO_MAC	ME DEP Macroinvertebrate database
Project	BIO_PER	ME DEP Periphyton database

Organizational Program	Estuary/Marine Program	
	Division of Environmental Assessment Estuary Program, Marine Unit	
Project	MAR_ALL	ME DEP Marine Database

Organizational Program	Fish Consumption Program	
	Division of Environmental Assessment, Rivers & Streams Unit	
Project	None	

Organizational Program	Invasives Program	
	Division of Environmental Assessment, Lakes Unit	
Project	None	

Organizational Program	Lakes Program	
	Division of Environmental Assessment Lakes Program, Lakes Unit	
Project	LAKE_ALL	ME DEP Lakes database

Organizational Program	Streams & Rivers Program	
	Division of Environmental Assessment Streams and Rivers Program	
Project	RIV_ALL	ME DEP Rivers data
Project	SWAT	Surface Water Ambient Toxics Program

Organizational Program	Wetlands Program	
	Division of Environmental Assessment Wetlands Program, Biomonitoring Unit	
Project	WET_ALL	ME DEP Wetland database

Program Summary

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MNPCA1 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Organizational Program Brown-Nicollet-Cottonwood WQ Board
As of April 2004, Brown-Nicollet-Cottonwood Water Quality Board oversees several projects including Seven Mile Creek CWP (CWPSEVEN), and Little Cottonwood CWP (CWPLCOTT).

Project CWPLCOTT Little Cottonwood River CWP
Project CWPSEVEN Seven Mile Creek Watershed Project

Organizational Program CROWS
These projects are related geographically. Sampling occurs in the Crow River watershed-- North Fork or Middle Fork. Created 09/12/07 by mn.

Project CD319 319 Project for CD7 and CD32
Project CWLACROW Enhancing Volunteer Monitoring in the Crow River Watershed
Project CWPCROW Crow River CWP Diagnostic Study
R
Project CWPGROVE Grove Lake Restoration Project CWP Phase II
Project CWPMFCRG Green Lake Middle Fork Crow River CWP
Project CWPRICE Rice Lake/Lake Koronis Restoration Proj, Phase II, Part II
Project NFCROWW North Fork Crow Water Monitoring
M
Project NFCRWD North Fork Crow River Watershed District

Organizational Program Carver County
As of January 2006, the Carver County Environmental Services and Carver County SWCD program included seven projects: Carver County Lake TMDLs (CARVERLK), and Carver and Bevens Creek projects became a TMDL (CARVBEV) in late 2005. As of April 2004, these projects included Carver County Watershed Outlet Monitoring Program (CCWOMP), West Chaska Creek Memorandum of Agreement (CCWCHASC), East Chaska Creek Memorandum of Agreement (CCECHASC), Carver Creek Water Quality Improvement Project (CARVERCK), and Bevens Creek Grant Project (CCBEVENS). The precursor "CC" was added to reflect "Carver County." Staff overlap within the projects.

Project CARVBEV Carver and Bevens Creek TMDLs
Project CARVERCK Carver Creek Water Quality Improvement Project
Project CARVERLK Carver County Lakes TMDLs (Excess Nutrients)
Project CCBEVENS Bevens Creek Grant Project
Project CCECHASC East Chaska Creek Memorandum of Agreement
Project CCWCHASC West Chaska Creek Memorandum of Agreement
Project CCWOMP Carver Co./MCES Watershed Outlet Monitoring Program
Project CRANECK Crane Creek Restoration Project
Project LEGCFC Carver County Fecal Coliform Study

Organizational Program Citizen Monitoring
This is not a formal agency program but an umbrella classification for projects for which citizens, students, or other volunteers perform all, or a significant component, of the monitoring.

Project BECKCOLA Becker Coalition of Lake Association (COLA) Monitoring
Project BFRB Big Fork River Board River Watch Stream Monitoring Program
Project CLMP Citizen Lake-Monitoring Program
Project CROWLMP Crow Wing County Citizen Lake Monitoring Program
Project CSMP Citizen Stream-Monitoring Program
Project HUBBCOLA Hubbard Coalition of Lake Association (COLA) Monitoring
Project LEGGRE Green Lake Association Project
Project LEGMHB Mississippi Headwaters Riverwatch Program
Project MCESCAMP MCES Citizen-Assisted Lake Monitoring Program
Project MSPI_COR Mississippi Corridor Neighborhood Coalition (MCNC)
Project ORONO_VM Lake Orono Volunteer Monitoring
Project OUTDRCRP Outdoor Corps
Project PLATTE_L Platte Lake Water Monitoring by Platte Lake Association
Project POPECOLA Pope Coalition of Lake Association (COLA) Monitoring
Project RAINYLK Rainy Lake Water Quality Project

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MNPCA1

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project	REDRWTC	Red River Basin River Watch Project
Project	RMBLAB	RMB Environmental Laboratory Monitoring Program
Project	WAPOA	Whitefish Chain and Surrounding Lakes WAPOA

Organizational Program Intensive Watershed Monitoring Program

As of May 2007, this Program submits data through the following projects:

North Fork Crow Water Monitoring (NFCROWWM)
Pomme de Terre Water Monitoring (PDT_WM)
Snake River Watershed Biological and TMDL Monitoring (SNAKEWBT)
5-9-2007-JG

Project	NFCROWW	North Fork Crow Water Monitoring
	M	
Project	PDT_WM	Pomme de Terre Water Monitoring
Project	SNAKEWBT	Snake River Watershed Biological and TMDL Monitoring

Organizational Program Long Prairie River - Todd SWCD

Project has submitted data through the Long Prairie River CWP Project and now will submit data with TMDL-319 funding and the implementation of TMDL loading recommendations. Today's date: 05-25-2006.

Project	CWPLONGP	CWP Phase I & II Long Prairie River Management Project
Project	LONGP	Long Prairie River TMDL-319 Non-Point Implementation Project

Organizational Program MCES Ambient Surface Water Monitoring

Project	MCESCAMP	MCES Citizen-Assisted Lake Monitoring Program
Project	MCES_L	Metropolitan Council Environmental Services Lake Monitoring
Project	MILLELAC	Mille Lacs Lk Surface WQ Monitoring in Multiple Counties

Organizational Program MPCA Ambient Surface Water Monitoring

Project	BEACH_SS	MN Lk Superior Beach Monitoring Program-Sanitary Survey Proj
Project	BEAVERCK	Beaver Creek Watershed Improvement Project
Project	BECKCOLA	Becker Coalition of Lake Association (COLA) Monitoring
Project	BELTRAMI	Beltrami Surface Water Assessment (CWLA Grant) Project Study
Project	BENTON	Benton County SWCD Lake Monitoring
Project	BIGKANDI	Big Kandyohi Lake
Project	BSAL	Big Sandy Area Lakes Watershed Management Project
Project	BSANDYR	Aitkin - Big Sandy River Turbidity TMDL
Project	CANNONW	Cannon River Wastewater Project
Project	CANNSWA	Cannon River Watershed SWA
Project	CARVERLK	Carver County Lakes TMDLs (Excess Nutrients)
Project	CASSWINI	Cass Lake/Lake Winnibigoshish CWP
Project	CD319	319 Project for CD7 and CD32
Project	CHIPTMDL	Chippewa River TMDL Ammonia Sampling
Project	CHISLIND	Chisago Lindstrom Lakes Assoc. Citizen Lake Monitoring Prog
Project	CHUBCK	Chub Creek Watershed Assessment
Project	CLEANWTR	Clean Water Legacy Surface Water Monitoring
Project	CLMP	Citizen Lake-Monitoring Program
Project	CLRWATER	Clearwater River and Walker Brook Fecal TMDL
Project	CLRWDOFC	Clearwater River Dissolved Oxygen and Fecal Coliform TMDL
Project	CLRWMISS	Clearwater River betw Clearwater Lk and Mlss R TMDL
Project	CMB	Citizens Monitoring Bacteria
Project	CNTRELM	Center and Elm Watershed Project
Project	COOKINIT	Cook County Water Plan Initiatives
Project	COOKLKS	Cook County Water Program Lakes and River Monitoring
Project	CRANECK	Crane Creek Restoration Project
Project	CROSSLK	Cross Lake Association of Pine County

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Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project	CRYSKELL	Crystal Lake/Keller Lake Phase II Improvement Project
Project	CSMP	Citizen Stream-Monitoring Program
Project	CWLACROW	Enhancing Volunteer Monitoring in the Crow River Watershed
Project	CWPCROW R	Crow River CWP Diagnostic Study
Project	CWPFRCRCH	French Lake Clean Water Partnership
Project	CWPGROVE	Grove Lake Restoration Project CWP Phase II
Project	CWPHAWK	Hawk Creek Watershed Project
Project	CWPHIGH	High Island Creek Watershed Assessment Project
Project	CWPJEFF	Jefferson-German Clean Water Partnership
Project	CWPLCOTT	Little Cottonwood River CWP
Project	CWPLONGP	CWP Phase I & II Long Prairie River Management Project
Project	CWPMFCRG	Green Lake Middle Fork Crow River CWP
Project	CWPREDLK	Red Lake Watershed District CWP Monitoring
Project	CWPRUSH	Rush River Assessment Project
Project	CWPSBRT	South Branch Root River CWP
Project	CWPSHKPE	Shakopee Creek CWP Headwaters Project
Project	CWP_CHIP	Chippewa River CWP Watershed Project
Project	CWP_RWR	Redwood River Clean Water Project
Project	CWP_SHAO	Lake Shaokatan Clean Water Partnership Restoration Project
Project	CWP_YM	Greater Yellow Medicine River Clean Water Partnership Pha II
Project	DARLA	Dunns and Richardson Lakes Phase I Study
Project	DIAMOND	Diamond Lake
Project	EAGLELK	Eagle Lake Improvement Association
Project	ELK_PHOS	Elk River Watershed Phosphorus Reduction 319 Project
Project	ELMRUSHD	Elm, Rush and Diamond Creek Stream Monitoring Project
Project	FANNSKOG	Fannie and Skogman Lake Associations Monitoring
Project	FARGOMOR	FM River (Fargo ND-Moorhead MN EPA Region 8 EMPACT Project)
Project	FISHKILL	Fish Kill Investigation
Project	FLAHERTY	Lake Flaherty Water Quality Analysis
Project	GBERWI	Greater Blue Earth Watershed Initiative
Project	GCLWMO	Gun Club Lake Watershed Monitoring Organization
Project	GRAZMGMT	Grazing Management for Trout Stream Improvement
Project	GREENLK	Green Lake Diagnostic Feasibility Study Phase I
Project	GRINDSTN	Grindstone Bacteria/Biota TMDL
Project	GRNTSWCD	Grant County SWCD
Project	HUBBCOLA	Hubbard Coalition of Lake Association (COLA) Monitoring
Project	HUBBSWCD	Hubbard County Soil and Water Conservation Dist. Monitoring
Project	ITA_SWCD	Itasca County Lake Assessment (includes Jessie L CWP)
Project	JACKSONL	Jackson County Lakes Water Quality Assessment Project
Project	KAWISHIW	Kawishiwi Watershed Monitoring Project
Project	LAKE	Lake Monitoring Program
Project	LAKETRND	Lake Trend Monitoring
Project	LAKE_LAP	Lake Assessment Projects
Project	LCTMDL	Lower Cannon TMDL Study
Project	LFRANCES	Lake Frances Water Quality
Project	LF_TURB	Little Fork River Turbidity and Sediment Study
Project	LISTSTAT	Special Studies to Confirm Impaired Waters Listing Status
Project	LKPEPIN	Lake Pepin TMDL
Project	LMISS_FC	Lower Miss Reg Fecal Coliform TMDL-So. Zumbro Bacteria Monit
Project	LNGISNTI	Long Lake Improvement District-Isanti Cty-Lake Improvement
Project	LOADSTDY	Major Watershed Load Studies
Project	LOCK&DAM	US Army Corps of Engineers Lock & Dam Water Transparency
Project	LOGANCK	Logan Creek Subwatershed Project
Project	LONGLAKE	Long Lake Association of Grove City
Project	LONGP	Long Prairie River TMDL-319 Non-Point Implementation Project
Project	LONGSPRG	Long and Spring Lakes Restoration Project (Phase I)
Project	LONGVOC	VOCs in Long Lake, Ramsey County
Project	LRCR	Little Rock Creek TMDL Phase 2, Benton County SWCD
Project	MANG_LK	Manganika Lake
Project	MC-EAST	Marshall County LWMP East
Project	MC-WEST	Marshall County LWMP West
Project	MCWD	Minnehaha Creek Watershed District

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Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project	MERCLKS	Mercury Lakes
Project	MIDNORTH	Middle and North Creek Bacteria Investigation
Project	MILE	Minnesota Milestone Site River Monitoring Program
Project	MILLERCR	Miller Creek TMDL
Project	MINNBELL	Lake Minnie Belle Project
Project	MISS_INI	Upper Mississippi Information Access Initiative
Project	MNMODEL	Minnesota River Modeling and TMDL Study
Project	MNWATERS	Minnesota Waters Expanding Citizen Monitoring and Assessment
Project	MULTI-CO	Multi-County River Monitoring
Project	NCANNON	North Cannon Watershed Monitoring
Project	NFCROWW	North Fork Crow Water Monitoring
	M	
Project	NLAP	National Lake Assessment
Project	NS_LOAD	North Shore Load Project
Project	OGECHIE	Ogechie-Wetland Sampling Project (319-funded)
Project	OOWS	Okabena-Ocheda Water Sampling
Project	OTTERCTY	Otter Tail County Water Quality Monitoring
Project	OTTERTAI	Upper Ottertail River Impaired Waters Project
Project	PCA-USGS	PCA-USGS Split Study
Project	PDT_WM	Pomme de Terre Water Monitoring
Project	PIPE_CR	Pipestone Creek TMDL Project
Project	POKEGAMA	Pokegama Lake of Pine County
Project	POPECOLA	Pope Coalition of Lake Association (COLA) Monitoring
Project	POPLAR	Poplar River Watershed Turbidity TMDL
Project	RAINYLK	Rainy Lake Water Quality Project
Project	REDRIVER	Red River Basin Condition Monitoring Network
Project	REDRTURB	Red River Basin Turbidity TMDL Project
Project	REDRWTC	Red River Basin River Watch Project
Project	REGCOM	Regulatory Compliance
Project	RIVERBND	Urban Stream Assessment at the Bend of the River - Mankato
Project	RMBLAB	RMB Environmental Laboratory Monitoring Program
Project	RNC	River Nutrient Criteria Project
Project	ROBERDS	Roberd's Lake Assessment
Project	ROCK	Rock County Surface Water Project
Project	ROSEAU	Roseau SWCD River Monitoring
Project	RUSHLK	Rush Lake Watershed Enhancement Project
Project	RWMWD	Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District
Project	RWRTMDL	Redwood River Ammonia TMDL
Project	SANDCK	Sand Creek Watershed CWP
Project	SANDLK	Sand Lake Watershed Project
Project	SBWW	South Branch Whitewater Watershed Bacteria Reduction
Project	SEREGION	Southeast Regional Fecal Study 2007
Project	SE_LOW	Southeast Lake of the Woods (Williams Creek) TMDL Project
Project	SHAOKATN	Lake Shaokatan TMDL (Yellow Medicine R Watershed District)
Project	SHELLROC	Shell Rock River Watershed District Annual Monitoring Progra
Project	SHERBURN	Sherburne County Lake Monitoring
Project	SNAKEWBT	Snake River Watershed Biological and TMDL Monitoring
Project	SPEC	Special Studies
Project	SPLTRKCK	Split Rock Creek Low Oxygen TMDL Project
Project	SPRBKCWP	Springbrook CWP Phase I
Project	SPRINGBK	Spring Brook Assessment
Project	STCROIX	St. Croix River Basin Nutrient Monitoring
Project	STEARNS	Stearns County Lake Assessment Project
Project	STEVENS	Stevens County Water Quality Monitoring
Project	STLOUISR	St. Louis River Clean Water Legacy Monitoring
Project	STWOR	South Two Rivers Watershed District
Project	SULDIS	Sulfate Discharge
Project	SUNR_NBR	North Branch of the Sunrise River TMDL
Project	SWANTMDL	Swan River TMDL
Project	SWIFTCTY	Swift County Water Quality Monitoring
Project	T-TUBE	100 centimeter T-tube study
Project	THIEFSED	Thief River Watershed Sediment Investigation
Project	TRACEMTL	Ambient Trace Metals

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MNPCA1

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project	TURTLECK	Turtle Creek
Project	TWORWD	Two River Watershed District Water Quality Monitoring
Project	UPPERCAN	Upper Cannon Assessment Project CWP
Project	UPPERRED	Upper Red River Basin TMDL
Project	UP_MISS	Upper Mississippi River TMDL Project
Project	VERMFECCL	Vermillion River Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria TMDL Study
Project	VLAWMO	Vadnais L Area Water Mgmt Org Citizen's L Monitoring Program
Project	VOLNEY40	Lake Volney Water Quality Improvement CWP
Project	VRWAS	Vermillion River Load Allocation Project
Project	WF_DES_M	West Fork Des Moines River CWP & TMDL
Project	WHTW_CRW	Whitewater River Middle Fork/Crow Spring Project
Project	WINOSPEC	Winona County Special Study
Project	WINTROUT	Winona County Cold Water Trout Stream Monitoring
Project	WOLFCR	Wolf Creek
Project	WWNMP	Whitewater River Watershed National Monitoring Program
Project	WWSP	Whitewater State Park Bacteria Monitoring
Project	YM_FECAL	South Branch Yellow Medicine River Fecal Coliform TMDL Study
Project	YM_TMDL	South Branch Yellow Medicine River TMDL Project
Project	ZUMTMDL	Lake Zumbro TMDL

Organizational Program RCRCA

As of December 2004, Redwood River CWP (CWP_RWR) and Cottonwood River (COTTONWD)

Project	COTTONWD	Cottonwood River Restoration CWP Project
Project	CWP_RWR	Redwood River Clean Water Project

Organizational Program REDBUFF

Red River Buffer Initiative. Includes 3 funded projects: REDRTURB (Whiskey Creek), SANDLK, and CWPREDLK (Silver Creek)

Project	CWPREDLK	Red Lake Watershed District CWP Monitoring
Project	REDRTURB	Red River Basin Turbidity TMDL Project
Project	SANDLK	Sand Lake Watershed Project

Organizational Program SRWD

As of January 2006, Sauk River Watershed District includes seven projects: SRWD (Sauk River Watershed District Monitoring), BIGBIRCH (Big Birch Lake grant), BFISHLON (Big Fish Long Lake grant), SRCL (Horseshoe/Sauk River Chain of Lakes grant), CWPOSAKI (Osakis Lake grant), and BIGSAUKL (Big Sauk Lake grant). December 2005, LWRSauK (Lower Sauk Diagnostic Study Project) was added by the watershed district.

Project	BFISHLON	Big Fish Long Lake CWP Phase I
Project	BIGBIRCH	Big Birch Lake Watershed Management Project
Project	BIGSAUKL	Big Sauk Lake Watershed Basin Restoration Project 319 funded
Project	CWPOSAKI	Osakis Lake Watershed Management Project
Project	LWRSauK	Lower Sauk Diagnostic Study Project (#A75087)
Project	SRCL	Sauk River Chain of Lakes Watershed Mgmt Project
Project	SRWD	Sauk River Watershed District Non-Grant Related Projects

Organizational Program VERMCHUB

Vermillion River & Chub Creek ISTS Inspection & Upgrade Program (A95978). Data is submitted for this grant thru 3 projects: VRNETWRK, CHUBCK, MIDNORTH

Project	CHUBCK	Chub Creek Watershed Assessment
Project	MIDNORTH	Middle and North Creek Bacteria Investigation
Project	VRNETWRK	Vermillion River Watershed Monitoring Network

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MONT-DEQ Montana Department of Environmental Quality

Organizational Program	21MTENFR	ENFORCEMENT DIVISION; MONITORING BY DEQ STAFF Contact: JOE MEEK Address: 1520 EAST 6TH AVENUE, PO BOX 200901, LEE METCALF BUILDING HELENA MT 59620 Phone: (406) 444-4806
Project	158	WELL INSPECTIONS, PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS
Project	3	COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION(S), "ENFORCEMENT"
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	21MTGNDW	GROUNDWATER; MONITORING BY DEQ STAFF Contact: TIM BYRON Address: 1520 EAST 6TH AVENUE, PO BOX 200901, LEE METCALF BUILDING HELENA MT 596200901 Phone: (406) 444-1454
Project	None	
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	21MTHDWQ	SURFACE WATER; MONITORING BY DEQ STAFF Contact: DON MITTELSTAEDT Address: 2209 PHOENIX AVENUE, PO BOX 200901, PHOENIX BUILDING HELENA MT 596200901 Phone: (406) 444-2407
Project	10	REFERENCE STREAM STUDY
Project	100	BEAVER CREEK MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	101	MILLTOWN DAM PROJECT
Project	102	CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY BASELINE DETERMINATION
Project	103	BLACKFOOT RIVER WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT STUDY
Project	104	TENDERFOOT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST STUDY PROGRAM
Project	108	MIKE HORSE MINE RESERVOIR DAM
Project	109	WOLF CREEK WATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION
Project	110	MISSOURI RIVER MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	111	HUGHEVILLE, MT., ABANDONED MINES STUDY
Project	113	FLATHEAD BASIN, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	118	LAKE EUTROPHICATION STUDY
Project	12	ECO-REGION REFERENCE STREAM MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	121	SUN RIVER PRODUCTIVITY STUDY
Project	122	HOT SPRINGS CREEK RECOVERY PROGRAM
Project	123	JIM CREEK AREA LOGGING STUDY
Project	124	VAUGHN, MT., 'SLOUGH' STUDY
Project	126	MUDDY CREEK MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	127	CHARLES M. RUSSELL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
Project	128	WETLANDS BIOCRITERIA DEVELOPMENT, 1993-1994
Project	129	LAKES INVENTORY
Project	13	TONGUE RIVER RESERVOIR STUDY
Project	130	SWAN LAKE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	136	ASHLEY CREEK MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	139	DRY FORK MARIAS RIVER STUDY
Project	141	FORT PECK LAKE, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	142	ASARCO TROY MINING PROJECT (EIS)
Project	147	LAKE CREEK MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	149	W.R. GRACE ZONOLITE MINE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	150	LAKES BIO-ASSESSMENT STUDY PROGRAM
Project	151	COMINCO, SANTE FE MINE, EXPLORATION PROJECT MONITORING PROGR
Project	16	YELLOWSTONE RIVER STUDY
Project	163	FREEZEOUT LAKE MANAGEMENT PROJECT
Project	169	WARD MOUNTAIN FIRE STREAM RESEARCH
Project	17	ROCK CREEK METALS SURVEY
Project	170	CLARKES FORK OF THE YELLOWSTONE GROUNDWATER PROJECT
Project	171	COLONY MONITORING WELL STUDY
Project	172	UPPER/LOWER RIVER ROAD GW ASSESSMENT, GREAT FALLS
Project	173	MONTANA WELLHEAD PROTECTION PROGRAM
Project	174	SWAN LAKE OXYGEN DEPLETION STUDY

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MONT-DEQ

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

Project	18	AMMONIA TOXICITY STUDY
Project	193	TMDL MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	195	DOG CREEK - TMDL PROGRAM
Project	2	HEBGEN LAKE STUDY
Project	201	DATABASE TESTING & EVALUATIONS @ DEQ
Project	22	AMBIENT MONITORING, GENERAL USAGE
Project	23	305(B) MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	25	AGRICULTURAL STUDY, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	27	YELLOWSTONE RIVER, MIDDLE, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	28	YELLOWSTONE RIVER, TONGUE RIVER, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	30	HAMBY LAKE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	31	WATER BODY SYSTEM (WBS), STREAM ASSESSMENT
Project	32	BIG SKY SKI RESORT, SPECIAL BENTHIC STUDY
Project	33	BIG SKY SKI RESORT, WATER QUALITY STUDY PROGRAM
Project	34	BIOLOGICAL MONITORING, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	37	LAKES, WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT STUDY
Project	4	SALINE SEEP STUDY, STATE-WIDE
Project	42	LAKE RESTORATION STUDY
Project	43	CERIODAPHNIA BIOASSAY STUDY
Project	45	EAST GALLATIN RIVER RECOVERY PROGRAM
Project	46	BRIDGER CREEK BASELINE PROGRAM
Project	47	CANYON CREEK MONITORING, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	49	CLARK FORK RIVER ASSESSMENT, 1988
Project	51	PIPESTONE CREEK, WATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION
Project	52	COLSTRIP, MONTANA: WATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION
Project	55	FIVE VALLEYS MONITORING PROGRAM, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	56	RESOURCE CONSERVATION RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)
Project	57	WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	58	BEAL MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY INSPECTION
Project	59	ANACONDA-CLARK FORK RIVER STUDY
Project	60	BASIN 076G STUDY
Project	61	CLARK FORK BASIN MONITORING PROJECT
Project	62	BOULDER RIVER STUDY
Project	63	WARM SPRINGS PONDS STUDY
Project	65	FLINT CREEK STUDY PROGRAM
Project	66	CLARK FORK RIVER ASSESSMENT, 1989
Project	67	ELKHORN MOUNTAINS MINING DISTRICT MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	68	CROW CREEK NUTRIENT LEVEL STUDY PROGRAM
Project	69	BITTERROOT RIVER RECOVERY PROGRAM
Project	71	CUMBERLAND MINING COMPANY MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	72	CYANIDE POLLUTION MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	73	DEEP CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT
Project	74	MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASIN WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN
Project	76	DEER LODGE, MONTANA, BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAM
Project	78	CRYSTAL MINE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	79	SPRING CREEK SURVEY PROGRAM
Project	80	PRICKLY PEAR CREEK STUDY
Project	82	INDIAN CREEK WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	83	MISSOURI RIVER, UPPER, NUTRIENT LEVEL STUDY
Project	84	CLARK FORK RIVER FLOW RESERVATION (EIS)
Project	87	DIATOM PROJECT
Project	89	TENMILE CREEK, MINING ACTIVITY DRAINAGE STUDY
Project	9	COOKE CITY PROJECT
Project	90	BITTERROOT RIVER STUDY PROGRAM
Project	91	1988, POST-FIRE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	93	DRINKING WATER MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	94	TENMILE CREEK DRAINAGE, MINING ACTIVITY STUDY
Project	95	PERIPHYTON STUDY
Project	96	CANYON FERRY LAKE WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT STUDY
Project	98	PRICKLY PEAR CREEK INVERTEBRATE STUDY

Organizational Program 21MTPERM

Program Summary

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MONT-DEQ

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

PERMITTED FACILITIES; MONITORING BY DEQ STAFF Contact: SAM MARTINEZ
Address: 1520 EAST 6TH AVENUE, PO BOX 200901, LEE METCALF BUILDING HELENA
MT 596200901 Phone: (406) 444-0917

Project	106	MIKE HORSE MINE SURVEILLANCE PROJECT
Project	11	COMPLIANCE MONITORING
Project	119	OIL WELL SITE INSPECTION
Project	131	ZORTMAN-LANDUSKY MINE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	132	ASARCO ROCK CREEK MINING PROJECT BASELINE
Project	133	U.S. BORAX MINING COMPANY EXPLORATION MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	134	NORANDA MINING COMPANY, MONTANORE PROJECT, EXPLORATION MONIT
Project	14	WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Project	143	SNOWSHOE MINE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	144	U.S. HIGHWAY 2 MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	194	HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT PROJECT
Project	21	BASELINE STUDIES (MPDES)
Project	36	STILLWATER RIVER, JOHNS MANSVILLE COMPANY MONITORING
Project	50	CALVERT MINE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	53	WESTERN ENERGY COAL COMPANY MONITORING
Project	6	SURVEILLANCE MONITORING
Project	85	EMERY RIDGE BASELINE STUDY

Organizational Program 22MTHDWQ

SURFACE WATER; MONITORING BY FACILITY OR CONTRACTOR Contact: DON MITTELSTAEDT Address: 2209 PHOENIX AVENUE, PO BOX 200901, PHOENIX BUILDING HELENA MT 596200901 Phone: (406) 444-2407

Project	1	FOREST STUDY, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	105	CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST WATER QUALITY (USFS)
Project	107	BELT CREEK RS SPRAY IRRIGATION PROJECT
Project	112	BIG SPRING CREEK RECOVERY MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	114	LINCOLN COUNTY LAKES STUDY
Project	115	LEWISTOWN, MT. MINING ACTIVITY STUDY (BLM)
Project	116	FLATHEAD BASIN IRRIGATION SYSTEMS STUDY
Project	117	U.S. FOREST SERVICE MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	120	FORT SHAW IRRIGATION SYSTEM STUDY
Project	125	THOMPSON RIVER FISH PRODUCTIVITY STUDY (F&G)
Project	135	BIOLOGICAL STATION (U OF M)
Project	137	HARD-ROCK, ACID-MINE, MONITORING PROGRAM (FW&P)
Project	138	BLACKFOOT RIVER BASIN, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	140	BIRCH CREEK STUDY (SCS)
Project	145	BLACKFEET INDIAN NATION, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	146	POPLAR RIVER STUDY (F&G)
Project	148	TALLY LAKE DISTRICT MONITORING PROGRAM (USFS)
Project	15	PLACER MINING MONITORING PROGRAM (FW&P)
Project	152	MACROPHYTE STUDY (F&G)
Project	153	FISHERIES PRODUCTIVITY STUDY
Project	154	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), GODFREY CREEK
Project	155	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), OTTER CREEK
Project	156	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), BIG OTTER CREEK
Project	157	NEVADA CREEK WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Project	159	MCDONALD GOLD PROJECT, SEVEN-UP PETE JOINT VENTURE
Project	161	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), EAST SPRING CREEK
Project	162	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), DEEP CREEK
Project	164	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), NEVADA CREEK DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
Project	165	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), THREEMILE CREEK PROJECT
Project	166	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), NINEMILE CREEK
Project	167	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (LAKE PROFILES)
Project	168	KOOTENAI AND FLATHEAD NAT'L FOREST RNA STUDY
Project	184	LOREN BAHLS'S DIATOM SAMPLING

Program Summary

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MONT-DEQ

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

Project	185	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), BUTCHER CREEK
Project	187	SILVERBOW CREEK DISSOLVED OXYGEN STUDY
Project	188	SEPTIC TANK PUMPERS DISCHARGE FACILITIES
Project	189	WETLANDS BIOCRITERIA DEVELOPMENT, 1997-1998
Project	191	MONTANA POWER COMPANY (MPC)
Project	192	FLATWILLOW CREEK
Project	20	CROW INDIAN NATION, 208 PROGRAM (APO)
Project	203	FLATHEAD LAKE BIOLOGICAL STATION
Project	24	DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS (DSL), MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	26	ABANDONED MINE LANDS (DSL)
Project	29	TONGUE RIVER DRAINAGE STUDY (BLM)
Project	35	ACID RAIN STUDY (USFS)
Project	38	ACID RAIN STUDY (FW&P)
Project	39	PRIVATE SAMPLE
Project	40	ARSENIC LEVEL STUDY (WQB-TECH)
Project	41	NON-POINT SOURCE (NPS), DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
Project	48	MADISON RIVER, ARSENIC LEVEL STUDY
Project	5	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM) STUDY
Project	54	COAL MINING DEVELOPMENT STUDY (FW&P)
Project	64	GEORGETOWN LAKE PROJECT (F&G)
Project	7	PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY (PCTC), MONITORING PROGRAM
Project	70	WESTERN VERMICULITE MINING COMPANY (DSL)
Project	75	CLARK FORK RIVER STUDY (F&G)
Project	77	BASIN CREEK STUDY (FW&P)
Project	8	YELLOWSTONE RIVER PROJECT (F&G)
Project	81	PRICKLY PEAR CREEK BIOASSAY STUDY (FW&P)
Project	86	DEER LODGE, MT. WWT LAGOON STUDY (FW&P)
Project	88	PARK LAKE, FISH PRODUCTIVITY STUDY (F&G)
Project	92	CLARK FORK RIVER, LOWER, FISHERIES STUDY (FW&P)
Project	97	POST-FLOOD SAMPLING (FW&P)
Project	99	BUFFALO RAPIDS IRRIGATION SYSTEM MONITORING PROGRAM

Organizational Program 22MTLAND

LANDFILL FACILITIES; MONITORING BY FACILITY OR CONTRACTOR Contact: PAT CROWLEY Address: WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION, 1520 EAST 6TH AVENUE, PO BOX 200901, LEE METCALF BUILDING HELENA MT 596200901 Phone: (406) 444-5294

Project	160	LANDFILL FACILITIES, LICENSED, CLASS II
Project	186	LANDFILL FACILITIES, LICENSED, CLASS III
Project	190	SOLID WASTE FACILITIES, PERMITTED, MISCELLANEOUS

Organizational Program 22MTMINE

HARD ROCK MINING; MONITORING BY FACILITY OR CONTRACTOR Contact: SHELLIE HAALAND Address: 1520 EAST 6TH AVENUE, PO BOX 200901, LEE METCALF BUILDING HELENA MT 59620 Phone: (406) 444-5310

Project	200	STILLWATER MINE
Project	202	BEAL MOUNTAIN MINE
Project	204	MONTANORE MINE
Project	205	HISTORIC MINE
Project	44	HARD ROCK MINING PROJECT

Organizational Program 22MTPERM

PERMITTED FACILITIES; MONITORING BY FACILITY OR CONTRACTOR Contact: SAM MARTINEZ Address: 1520 EAST 6TH AVENUE, PO BOX 200901, LEE METCALF BUILDING HELENA MT 596200901 Phone: (406) 444-0917

Project	19	PERMITTED FACILITIES MONITORING, (MPDES)
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Program Summary

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MWRDSTOR

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Organizational Program Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Monitoring Network

Project AWQMN AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK

Program Summary

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OKCONCOM Oklahoma Conservation Commission

Organizational Program Non Point Source Monitoring

The current NPS Working Group is made up of 39 members from a variety of backgrounds, collected to include a broad representation of State, federal, and local agencies as well as special interest entities, environmental groups, and Native American representatives in the process of directing NPS pollution management. The NPS Working Group acts in a peer-review manner by providing input, opinions, and constructive criticism regarding the development and implementation of NPS policy and programs. The specific function of the group is divided into five purposes:

Assist in the revision of the NPS Management Plan;
Confirm the process of selecting priority watersheds;
Provide consensus in the planning of work in priority watersheds;
Develop in-state leadership regarding NPS issues; and
Promote consistency between State-State and Federal-State NPS policies

Project	00-300	NPS Technical Support for State Programs
Project	00-600	Small Watershed Rotating Basin Monitoring Program, Year 1
Project	00-700	Peacheater Creek National Monitoring Project
Project	002	Illinois River Basin Monitoring
Project	004	South Oklahoma Multiply Basin Study
Project	004A	South Oklahoma Multiply Basin Study
Project	005	Little River Monitoring
Project	01-002	Ambient Toxicity
Project	01-600	Small Watershed Rotating Basin Monitoring Program, Year 2
Project	016	Whisley Creek Demonstration Project
Project	018	Lake Creek Demonstration Project
Project	02-600	Small Watershed Rotating Basin Monitoring Program, Year 3
Project	020	Canadian Laterals Demonstration
Project	036	Water Quality Technical Assistance in the Illinois River Bas
Project	038	Illinois River Watershed National Monitoring Program
Project	041	Biological Reference Condition Study for Central Great Plain
Project	048	Groundwater Surface Water Project
Project	049	Clearview Creek Demonstration Project
Project	050	Remediation of Underground Mine Areas, Fly Ash Treatment
Project	051	EOBS - Continuation of 1991 104 Little River Project
Project	054	Poteau River Comprehensive Watershed Management Program
Project	059	Swine Waste Project
Project	063	Nutrient Trading to Support North Canadian River TMDL
Project	066	Little Deep Fork TMDL Support and BMP Implementation
Project	070	Bank Stabilization Through Stream Restoration
Project	079	Stream Assessment to Fill Data Gaps for Eastern Oklahoma
Project	079-P	Preliminary Stream Assessment to Fill Data Gaps for Eastern
Project	084	Phase II TMDL of Dog and Cat Creek Watersheds
Project	086	Turkey Creek Demonstration Watershed Project
Project	090	Stream Assessment to Fill Data Gaps for Southwestern OK
Project	104	Stream Assessment to fill Data Gaps in Northwestern OK
Project	105	Eucha Lake Management Program (Beaty Creek)
Project	115	Cherokee Nation Contract Honey and Cave Creek
Project	AML	Assistance to AML Program
Project	BLUETHMB	Blue Thumb Water Quality Education Program
Project	SPC	Special Projects

Program Summary

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OKCORCOM Oklahoma Corporation Commission

Organizational Program	Clean Water Act - Unified Watershed Assessment 1998 Check streams for oilfield-related impairments	
Project	UWA	UWA
Project	None	
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	Clean Water Act Section 303c State Water Quality Standards Modification	
Project	303DM	303dM
Project	None	
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	Clean Water Act Section 303d Check streams for old oilfield-related pollution impairments.	
Project	303D	303d
Project	303D96	303d 96
Project	303D98	303d 98
Project	None	
Project	None	
Project	None	
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	EPA Grant Find all impaired streams, locate sources, 32X33 mile area.	
Project	104B	104b SOK Grant
Project	319H	319h
Project	None	
Project	None	
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	EPA Grant Lake Wister Check streams for oilfield-related excess sediment impairments	
Project	None	
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	Garber Field Check streams for old oilfield-related pollution impairments	
Project	GARBER	Garber
Project	None	
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	Petroleum Storage Tank - nearby surface waters Sampling to determine if surface water affected by pollution spill	
Project	PST	PST
Project	None	
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Organizational Program	Pollution Case related sampling Sampling to determine if surface water affected by pollution spill	
Project	C-RP	C-RP sample
Project	CASE	Case
Project	SEEPS	Countyline Seeps
Project	None	
Project	None	
Project	None	
<hr/>		
Organizational Program	Proposed Clean Water Act-related Grant Check streams for old oilfield-related pollution impairments	

Program Summary

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OKCORCOM

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

Project	SEMINOLE	Seminole Nation Study
Project	None	

Organizational Program Proposed EPA Grant Lake Wister

Check streams for oilfield-related excess sediment impairments.

Project	319	319(h) Wister Project
Project	319_PRE	319(h) Wister Preliminary
Project	None	

Program Summary

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OKDAFF **Oklahoma Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Forestry**

Organizational Program CAFO

Providing harmony within agricultural production while providing protection to the waters of the State of Oklahoma.

Project LMFO LMFO Groundwater Monitoring

Program Summary

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OKDEQ Oklahoma Dept. of Environmental Quality

Organizational Program 303(d) Program
To collect historical, field and laboratory data to assess water quality and biological condition as it relates to the 303(d) listing for the state of Oklahoma.

Project	ACOG-CWC	Cottonwood Creek Pathogens
Project	ACOG-NCR	North Canadian River Pathogens
Project	WQ-ILL	Illinois River Pesticides & Metals
Project	WQ-LR	Little River Pesticides
Project	WQTURS	Turkey Creek South Pesticides

Organizational Program Groundwater Program
To monitor groundwater quality within the state of Oklahoma.

Project	WQ-GW	106 Statewide Groundwater Program
Project	WQ-GWC	Central Oklahoma Aquifer

Organizational Program TS-Toxics in Fish
To analyze fish tissue from Oklahoma lakes and reservoirs for residues of pesticides and mercury contamination and issue consumption advisories when levels become a human health concern.

Project	TS-XB	Toxics in Reservoirs
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Organizational Program WQ-Toxics in Fish
The purpose of this project is to collect data for determination of zinc, lead or cadmium metals in fish tissue and how preparation affects the tissue concentration from Spring and Neosho Rivers and Mill ponds in the Tar Creek watershed.

Project	WQ-TCF	Tar Creek Fish
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Program Summary

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OKWRB

Oklahoma Water Resources Board

Organizational Program	104b3 Projects; Clean Water WQ Monitoring	
Project	WB104B	FY-00 & 01 104b3 Projects

Organizational Program	106 Subcontract; Clean Water WQ Monitoring	
Project	WB106A	106 Subcontract--Priority 1 and 2 Waterbodies
Project	WB106B	106 Subcontract--Basin 6 and 7 Waterbodies
Project	WB106C	106 Subcontract--Washita River Watershed above Foss Lake
Project	WB106D	106 Subcontract--Washita River Watershed below Foss Lake
Project	WB106E	106 Subcontract--Atoka Lake Watershed
Project	WBLSB	106 Subcontract--Foss Lake True Color
Project	WBLSC	106 Subcontract--Foss Lake
Project	WBLSCC	106 Subcontract--Foss Lake Chlorophyll-a
Project	WBLSD	106 Subcontract--Clinton Lake and Vanderwork Lake
Project	WBLSE	106 Subcontract--Atoka Lake
Project	WBLSEM	106 Subcontract--Atoka Lake Metals

Organizational Program	Arbuckls Simpson Water Study	
Project	WBASA	Arbuckle Simpson Groundwater/Surface Water Interaction Study

Organizational Program	General Project Fish Tissue Analyses; Clean Water WQ Monitor	
Project	WBTIF	General Project for Fish Tissue Toxics Analyses

Organizational Program	Lake Wister Monitoring	
Project	WBLW	Monitoring related to Lake Wister Watershed

Organizational Program	North Fork Water Study	
Project	WBNFR	North Fork River Groundwater/Surface Water Interaction Study

Organizational Program	OWRB Bump Lakes; Clean Water WQ Monitoring	
Project	WB-CL	OWRB BUMPS--Lake Sestonic Chlorophyll-a
Project	WBCLE	Chlorophyll-a Extraction Study
Project	WBLS	OWRB Beneficial Use Monitoring Program--Lakes Monitoring

Organizational Program	OWRB Bump Streams; Clean Water WQ Monitoring	
Project	WB-AT	OWRB BUMPS--River/Stream Permanent Monitoring
Project	WB-RS	OWRB BUMPS--River/Stream Rotating Monitoring
Project	WBATHD	OWRB BUMPS--Low Hardness-Dependent Metals
Project	WBCLB	OWRB BUMPS--River Benthic Chlorophyll-a
Project	WBCLC	OWRB BUMPS--River Sestonic Chlorophyll-a
Project	WBRSCC	OWRB BUMPS--River/Stream Rotating Oil/Gas Monitoring
Project	WBSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund Special WQ Monitoring

Program Summary

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PREQB-GW

Puerto Rico

Organizational Program Well monitoring program

Routine well monitoring network sampling

Project WELL PERMANENT WELL MONITORING NETWORK

Program Summary

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SHELLYAB Shell Chemical Yabucoa (Puerto Rico)

Organizational Program Shell Chemical Yabucoa
Annual Toxicity Testing Report
2005-2006 403(c) Study
for Shell Chemical Yabucoa, Inc.'s
Yabucoa Refinery Ocean Outfall
as Required by NPDES Permit No. PR0000400

Project None

Program Summary

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SRMTAKNY St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (New York)

Organizational Program	EPA Wetland Protection	
Project	104WQM06	Water Quality Monitoring 2006
Project	WLWQ -98	Wetland Water Quality 1998
Project	WLWQ-00	Wetland Water Quality 2000
Project	WLWQ-01	Wetland Water Quality 2001
Project	WLWQ-02	Wetland Water Quality 2002

Organizational Program Wetland Water Quality Monitoring Program

This monitoring project will look for any changes in the water quality of wetlands in Akwesasne. Wetland monitoring will be using a YSI data logger 6000 series and sonde. The instrument will collect a number of water quality parameters to be measured such as ph, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, temperature, turbidity and depth. A reading above or below basic water standards indicates a problem.

Project	WLWQ -98	Wetland Water Quality 1998
Project	WLWQ-01	Wetland Water Quality 2001
Project	WLWQ-02	Wetland Water Quality 2002
Project	WLWQ-03	Wetland Water Quality 2003
Project	WLWQ-04	Wetland Water Quality 2004
Project	WLWQ-05	Wetland Water Quality 2005

Program Summary

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TDECDOE Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

Organizational Program Environmental Monitoring Program

Provides both confirmatory and non-routine monitoring of the Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR).
Monitoring activities include surface water, groundwater, safe drinking water, and biological.

Project	SEDIMENT	Clinch River Ambient Sediment Monitoring Program
Project	SW_BIO	Surface Water Monitoring at Biological Sites
Project	WATER	Clinch River Ambient Surface Water Monitoring Program

Program Summary

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TDECWPC Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

Organizational Program WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

The purpose of the Division of Water Pollution Control's water quality monitoring program is to provide a measure of Tennessee's progress towards meeting the goals established in the Federal Clean Water Act and the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act.

Project	21TNECO	Tennessee Ecoregion Project
Project	21TNWQ	Surface Water Monitoring Program
Project	21TNWSM	WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Program Summary

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UAAENRI1

UAA ENRI (Alaska)

Organizational Program Alaska Biological Monitoring and Assessment Program

The objectives of the BMAP are to: a) Develop regional reference condition information for biological attributes; 2) Conduct technical level water quality assessments of streams in Alaska; 3) Provide technical expertise to raise public awareness and support and promote water quality monitoring in Alaska; 4) Develop a technical support structure for citizen-based and educational-level biological monitoring programs; 5) Provide hands-on educational opportunities through outreach activities; 6) Develop a database that would be used for all levels of data collected and be available to the public.

Project None

Program Summary

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UDWC

Upper Deschutes Watershed Council (Oregon)

Organizational Program	Water Quality Monitoring Program	
Project	CITY	City of Bend
Project	UDWC	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council
Project	USFSDNF	United States Forest Service; Deschutes National Forest
Project	USFSONF	United States Forest Service; Ochocho National Forest

Program Summary

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U_NH01

University of N H Center for Freshwater Biology (New Hampsh)

Organizational Program UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE LAY LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Project UNHLLMP UNH LAY LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Program Summary

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WASISWCD

Wasilla SWCD (Alaska)

Organizational Program Citizen's Environmental Monitoring Program (CEMP)

Project None

Organizational Program Citizen's Environmental Monitoring Program (CEMP)

Biological and chemical water quality monitoring at selected creek sites. Wetland weed survey at selected creek sites and at mouth of Cottonwood and Wasilla Creek in Palmer Hay Flats Game Refuge. Project also includes stewardship education at a community level, volunteer level, and school level.

Project None

Organizational Program Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program

Beginning in 1997, organizations throughout Cook Inlet began forging partnerships to ensure that data collected is credible and effective for resource protection. This partnership has grown in to the Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program Partnership of the Cook Inlet Watershed (CEMP Partnership), which currently consists of nine organizations: Anchorage Waterways Council, Cook Inlet Keeper, Environment and Natural Resources Institute-University of Alaska Anchorage, Homer Soil and Water Conservation District, Kenai Watershet Forum, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Palmer Soil and Water Conservation District, Uper Susitna Soil and Water Conservation District, and Wasilla Soil and Water Conservation District.

Project None

Program Summary

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WREQC **Wind River Environmental Quality Commission (Wyoming)**

Organizational Program 106 Water Quality

Water Quality Program

Project 106 WATE 106 Water Quality Work and baseline projects

Program Summary

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WSSC Water Sentinels Sierra Club (Epa Region 7)

Organizational Program KY Water Sentinels-West
WQ monitoring in W KY

Project None

Organizational Program Michigan water sentinels
Mi water qulaity monitoring

Project None

Organizational Program Missouri water sentinels
Missouri water quality monitoring

Project WSSC-MO Missouri water sentinels

Organizational Program Ohio water sentinels
WQ monitoring in Ohio

Project None

Organizational Program TX Water Sentinels
WQ monitoring in TX

Project None

Program Summary

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WY-DEQ

Wyoming Dept. of Environmental Quality

Organizational Program Watershed Monitoring

The Watershed Program of the Water Quality Division works to control and prevent water pollution through the use of both numeric and narrative stream water quality standards. The Watershed Program is also responsible for the preparation and triennial review of the water quality standards and for the facilitation of watershed plans on impaired waterbodies of the state. This work is conducted through the monitoring and analyses of biologic, chemical and physical data, in collaboration with various entities.

Project	BURP	Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Project
Project	REF	Reference Stream Project

Program Summary

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ZZZZZZZZ

STORET-X Dummy Org Code. Owns National Tables. Invisible

National Program	Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Clean-up	
	This multi-org program includes Projects from all the Commission Cooperating Organizations which deal with the nutrient control in the Chesapeake Bay.	
Project	BASIN	WATERSHED RESTORATION ACTION PLAN : QAPP 319(h) MONITORING
Project	BC1994	Bear Creek Watershed Association Water Quality Monitoring Pr
Project	ISWQN	Interstate Stream Water Quality Network
Project	PRJ-001	Sediment Chemistry
Project	WW2003	Wastewater Treatment Plants 2003
