

Vicksburg National Military Park

Resource Management Plan

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

INTRODUCTION

Purpose/History of Park

Vicksburg National Military Park was established to preserve the grounds on which the Siege and Defense of Vicksburg was conducted. From May 18, 1863 to July 4, 1863, Confederate defenders attempted to thwart the Union army from its goal of capturing the City of Vicksburg. This 47-day siege, ending with the surrender of the city to Union forces, led to the division of the Confederacy and contributed to the overall defeat of the Confederate States of America in 1865.

Vicksburg National Military Park was established on February 21, 1899 along the north, east, and south edges of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Originally, the park encompassed approximately 1,200 acres and extended to the east bank of the Mississippi River. It contained the land area of the siege and defense lines utilized during the 1863 military action as well as some original earthworks.

In 1964, the National Park Service entered into a quit-claim deed with both the City of Vicksburg and Warren County. The Service exchanged the southern one-third of the park to the City and Sherman Avenue to the county in exchange for properties north of the park. The Service did retain full ownership of three small units along the Mississippi River.

In June, 1990 an act of Congress added the Grant's Canal Unit near Delta, Louisiana to Vicksburg National Military Park. This action brought the total acreage of the park to 1,740.79 acres. It also mandated the interpretation of the Vicksburg Campaigns from April, 1862 to July 4, 1863 as well as that of the history of Vicksburg under occupation and through Reconstruction.

Resource Description

Vicksburg National Military Park, in its entirety, is a cultural resource. However, the military actions in 1863 were influenced by the natural resources of the area and are an important component in managing the cultural resource. A brief description of both resource types follows.

The entire area of the park is a cultural resource as it encompasses the Union siege lines as well as the Confederate defenses. The approaches and fields of fire between the tactical lines are also considered.

In addition, the park contains the only surviving ante-bellum structure within the battlefield, several historic structures, over 1300 monuments and assorted markers, and the U.S.S. Cairo. Over 18,000 museum objects and approximately 18,000 pieces of archival material are included.

The topography directly influenced the routes of march by Union troops and defensive positions surrounding Vicksburg. Also, the city is located on high bluffs which were formed by loess soil, which was deposited by prevailing winds during the last Ice Age. The city's position on the bluffs made it all but impregnable from a direct amphibious assault.

The vegetative cover has changed from the 1863 appearance of the battlefield. Many areas of the park have overgrown and do not reflect the accurate historic scene. The increase of plant growth has also supported the return of many species of native fauna.

Legislative Authority

Vicksburg National Military Park was established by an Act of Congress (30 Stat. 841) on February 21, 1899. The purpose for the establishment of the park was "...to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, siege, and defense of Vicksburg.".

Further language in the Act authorized the Secretary of War to enter into agreements leasing with tenants of the land in order to maintain the "present outlines of field and forest". The purpose for this section was for the preservation of the historic scene. Individual states were granted the authority to establish and place markers and memorials honoring military units that had participated in the siege.

In 1964, another act (77 Stat. 55) authorized the National Park Service to enter into a quit-claim deed with the City of Vicksburg and Warren County. At the time of the act, the park consisted of approximately 1,200 acres.

The southern one-third of the park, the area south from Fort Garrott to the Mississippi River, was exchanged for lands that had been condemned by the City and County. Several parcels of land were willingly sold by some landowners. Sherman Avenue was transferred to Warren County and lands adjacent to Union Avenue were exchanged to the park. After the land exchange, the size of the park increased to approximately 1,738 acres. Three small units along the bluffs on the east shore of the Mississippi River were retained by the Service.

The area transferred to the City was mandated to be kept in a park-like manner. The City now had the responsibility for grounds maintenance on the former park property with the Service responsible for maintaining the existing monumentation.

The U.S.S. Cairo, the first warship in naval history to be sunk by an electrically detonated mine, was discovered at its resting place in the Yazoo River in 1962. On October 12, 1972, an act (86 Stat. 796) authorized the restoration, reconstruction, and exhibition of the U.S.S. Cairo within the park.

The Grant's Canal Unit, located near Delta, Louisiana was added to the park in June, 1990. The two acre tract encompasses one of the last remnants of a canal that was begun in 1862 as an attempt to provide a safe bypass for Union shipping around Vicksburg. The addition of the unit brought the total size of the park to 1,740.79 acres. The act also expanded the mandates of the park to include interpretation of the Vicksburg Campaigns from April, 1862 to July 4, 1863 as well as the history of Vicksburg under Federal occupation and Reconstruction.

The enabling legislation, while extensive, does not cover all circumstances encountered in day-to-day park operations. In these instances, it is incumbent upon the staff to utilize the Organic Act, other Federal resource protection laws, Code of Federal Regulations, and National Park Service Policies and Guidelines to assist in park management.

Management Objectives

The Superintendent, utilizing the Federal Authorities mentioned in the past section, has formulated the Statement for Management (November, 1990) for the park. The Statement for Management sets forth the following management objectives as they pertain to cultural and natural resources:

"To carry out a systematic [monument] rehabilitation and preservation program."

"To complete [U.S.S. Cairo] artifact cataloguing and placement of all items in proper storage."

"To minimize damage to park's resources and infrastructure from erosion."

"To minimize damage to the park's historic resources from air pollution."

"To... maintain a vigilant monitoring of the boundary to discourage new encroachment...maintain the boundary in a well-marked, easily identifiable condition..."

In order to meet the stated management objectives, the resource management program must take into consideration certain limiting factors such as staffing, funding, training, and expertise. The following set of goals addresses these factors.

(1) Develop, and plan for, alternative means to provide for staffing in order to accomplish resource management programs and projects. Explore external sources and agencies as staffing resources.

(2) Organize resource activities along the lines of long-term program management versus "one-time" technical projects. Technical projects would be the means for achieving program continuity and success.

(3) Utilize the Resource Management Plan as an active planning document as opposed to being a mere listing of technical projects.

(4) Explore several sources of resource management funding for proposed projects and programs.

Purpose of the Resource Management Plan

The purpose of the Resource Management Plan is to map a long-term strategy and to focus efforts on the execution of resource programs. On a frequently recurring basis, it becomes apparent that many park activities involve proper management of the cultural and natural resources.

The resource management program at Vicksburg National Military Park has grown extensively within the past three years. The workload has grown to the point that it is difficult for present staffing to conduct regular resource management activities. Also, while the workload has increased, the funding available for the activities has decreased. Another important purpose of the Resource Management Plan is to provide, and explore, alternatives for staffing and funding.

The scope of the cultural and natural resources of the park are extensive. For this reason, quality resource management planning is needed to insure the perpetuity of the resource.

PRESENT RESOURCE STATUS

Cultural Resource Baseline Information

See Cultural Resource Documentation Checklist

CULTURAL RESOURCES

This section will be broken down into structures, objects, and cultural landscapes. There are no archeological sites or ethnological resources at Vicksburg National Military Park.

Structures

Monuments, markers, and tablets - 1,323. These objects are maintained on an as-needed basis based upon staffing and funding limitations. Several state monuments have been rehabilitated within the past 10 years, however several monuments are showing various degrees of deterioration. The iron tablets and markers are repainted on a rotating basis.

Historic buildings - six. All are in use by staff as work places or residences. Only the Shirley House is not in use.

Historic bridges - 17. Presently, two bridges on North Union Avenue are closed but scheduled for repair/replacement. The Confederate Avenue Steel Arch Bridge is closed to both foot and vehicle traffic.

Objects

As of June 14, 1996, approximately 18,479 museum objects are catalogued and have been accessioned. Approximately 3,357 museum items remain to be catalogued. The U.S.S. Cairo is displayed and interpreted in the northern section of the park. Archival material needing to be catalogued number approximately 18,000 items.

Cultural Landscapes

The total park area is a cultural landscape. It may be divided into two sub-sections: the historic battlefield and the national cemetery which, historically, is a part of the battlefield.

CULTURAL RESOURCES CONTEXT/THEME

VI. The Civil War

C. The War in the West: Vicksburg National Military Park was established in 1899 with the mandate to restore and/or reconstruct the earthworks erected by Union and Confederate forces during the Siege of Vicksburg in 1863. The reconstruction was accomplished and in subsequent years, restorations of reconstructions have been necessary to maintain the Congressional mandate. Artifacts found and collected from the battlefield and donated to the park have been maintained, preserved and stored.

Erosion continuously impacts the restored earthworks. Constant maintenance is necessary to insure a presentable appearance and to deter gullyng. The overall impact is considered heavy. Documentation is good for interpretation, preservation, and management.

D. Naval Action: In 1964, the U.S.S. Cairo, a Union ironclad sunk by Confederate torpedoes in the Yazoo River was raised. Twenty years later, in 1984, the restoration of the gunboat was completed. Approximately 30% of the original fabric was restored but deterioration continues to occur, the rate of which is being monitored by park staff. Damage from rodents, birds, and vandals is noted on a regular basis.

The artifact collection, which numbers approximately 21,836 items is being catalogued. Items placed on exhibit were treated. Two Bally buildings have been acquired to alleviate artifact storage problems in the basement of the Cairo Museum. A Collection Management Plan is needed for proper object management.

A Collection Condition Survey of the park's artifact collection was conducted in April, 1995. It was documented at this time that a large number of artifacts both in storage and on exhibit are in need of some type of conservation.

Documentation regarding fabric deterioration is being compiled and the rate of deterioration is being monitored. Documentation is good for interpretation, poor for preservation, and questionable for management.

XXIV. Painting and Sculpture

F. Realism, 1850-1926: Over 38 major stone monuments (Federal, state memorials, statues of generals, equestrian statues, etc.), 660 minor stone monuments (regimental location monuments, busts, portraits, etc.), and 628 iron and bronze markers (War Department, location markers, unit markers, etc.) are located in the park. There are also several structures located on former park property.

~~Through the efforts of Park Commissioner Captain William T. Rigby, the state memorials, busts, portraits, and other monumentation were erected during the years immediately following the establishment of the park. State memorials were funded by state governments. Other monumentation was funded by the Federal government.~~

Rehabilitation of the Texas, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, and the Minnesota Memorials have been completed since 1986. An inventory of all monumentation was completed in 1986, noting their condition. A nine-year program for their rehabilitation was compiled by the Southeast Region Cultural Resource Center.

Iron tablets are painted on an as-needed basis due to staffing and funding. All monuments and markers are listed as classified structures.

Stone monuments have been affected by an increase in adverse environmental conditions and age. Prior to 1984, no major rehabilitation had been undertaken on the monuments since their placement within the park. Deterioration will continue and begin to accelerate unless major rehabilitation is accomplished. Impact is high.

Monuments located outside the park boundary remain the responsibility of the park and are maintained on an as-needed basis. Some monuments that are located in isolated areas are subject to heavy vegetative growth. The location of these monuments is noted in the current inventory of monument condition prepared in the summer of 1986.

Documentation of the major monuments is sketchy and difficult to locate when preparing plans for preservation. Good documentation is available for interpretation and management.

XVI. Architecture

Romanesque Revival - Shirley House: The Shirley House is the only ante-bellum structure in the park. Restoration in whole, or in part, has been undertaken five times. The structure is vacant at present. The latest restoration occurred in 1983 and involved only the exterior. The current Interpretive Prospectus proposes that the house be restored and used for an interpretive site as the headquarters of the 45th Illinois at the time of the siege. A Historic Furnishing Plan is necessary in order for the structure to be used for interpretive purposes. The house is currently closed to the public. It is subject to occasional vandalism.

XVII. Landscape Architecture

Vicksburg National Cemetery: Established in 1866, the cemetery contains over 18,000 graves of which approximately 13,000 are unknown. An administrative history has been written and printed. The cemetery was closed in 1961, but burials of dependents with reservations made prior to the closing still take place although there has been a decline in recent years.

Interment records have been computerized. Original burial records were made in cemetery ledgers. The cemetery ledgers need restoration and preservation treatment. Maps with section and grave numbers have been developed and are available to descendants upon request. Headstones show damage resulting from decades of mowing as well as normal weathering.

Cemetery Superintendent's Lodge: Structure is currently being used as park housing and is maintained as such. No restoration is necessary as the building is in good condition. Not interpreted for architectural value.

Gardener's Cottage: The building is used as a residence for seasonal and volunteer park staff. It is in good shape and does not need restoration.

Maintenance Building: The building is being used by the Maintenance Division as storage, working spaces, and office spaces. No rehabilitation is anticipated.

XXXIII. Historic Preservation

G. The Federal Government Enters the Movement 1884-1949.

(1) Battlefield Preservation

Vicksburg National Military Park was established in 1899. The first commissioners were all veterans of the Siege of Vicksburg. Chairman of the commission was former Confederate General Stephen D. Lee. Plans for erection of memorials and monuments were made during this period. Commissioner's correspondence is preserved and on file and the Federal Records Center in East Point, Georgia.

The period after 1903 gave birth to the beginning of the monumentation which has become an integral part of the park. The park continued under the jurisdiction of the War Department until 1933 when jurisdiction was transferred to the Department of the Interior.

During the administration of the War Department and prior to 1917, 95% of the Union memorials and markers were erected. The majority of the Confederate memorials were placed after World War I. In most cases, the funding for the state memorials was provided by the individual states. The Federal Government provided funds for busts, portraits, and iron tablets.

The Civilian Conservation Corps maintained four camps within the park during the 1930's prior to World War II. Camp workers reconstructed earthworks, reforested lands, and performed other construction projects.

Documentation for this early period of the park is available. Some photographs are available in the park archives.

The road system was developed upon establishment of the park utilizing pre-existing local roads wherever possible and basically following the Union siege lines and Confederate defense lines. Historic roads bisecting the park include the Old Jackson Road, Graveyard Road, and Baldwin Ferry Road.

A portion of the Old Jackson Road in the park is maintained as a historic trace on which vehicular traffic is prohibited and an adjoining portion is used as a part of the tour road. Old Graveyard road is also used as a part of the tour road. Historic maps of the period are available showing the location of historic roads and bridges.

Most of the bridges were constructed at the time of the establishment of the park. Three iron bridges constructed at the turn of the century were replaced in the early 1970's. The steel arch bridge on Confederate Avenue was designated a historic structure but is closed to vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

After inspection of the historic concrete bridges in 1996 by the Federal Highway Administration, it was determined that two bridges on North Union Avenue were unsafe. One is scheduled for replacement with a box culvert, the other will be repaired in place.

Natural Resource Baseline Information

Inventories - The Nature Conservancy has been contracted to perform a vascular plant inventory at the park. The project was initiated during the spring of 1996 with a survey of grasses, flowering plants, and other forbs. A second survey during the fall of 1996 focused on larger plants, primarily trees. Two more surveys will occur in 1997. Collected specimens will be stored in the park.

In 1995, two volunteers were enrolled to perform basic aquatic invertebrate and fishery inventories as well as water quality measurements. Surveys were conducted in the Mint Spring drainage. Under a collection permit, specimens are stored at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Environmental Laboratory.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) - In 1994, operating under a Challenge Cost-Share Grant, digitized mapping of the original park boundary was performed. In 1996, a volunteer (employee from the Waterways Experiment Station) performed GIS mapping of the present park boundary.

During the past three years, the park has seen an increase in baseline information. However, more information, especially in the area of GIS mapping (vegetation communities, monuments, drainages) is needed to provide management with the means to make informed decisions in the realm of resource management.

Natural Resources

For the purpose of this section, the natural resources will be broken down into the broad categories of land resources, aquatic resources, terrestrial wildlife, and vegetation. Although some information is available from resource inventories, much information is supplied through staff observations.

Land Resources

The main factor influencing the local landforms is the highly erodible loess soil. The loess soil was deposited during the last Ice Age as a wind-borne particulate and, as a result, is somewhat loosely compacted. This loose compaction, as compared to water-deposited soils, allows for a high degree of erosion. It is erosion over time that caused the formation of the hills and deep valleys in the Vicksburg area, resulting in a natural fortress for Confederate defenders.

Bedrock exposures on the surface are relatively uncommon in the park due to the loess coverage. Bedrock is exposed in the Mint Spring area and along Glass Bayou southeast of the Missouri Monument area.

The exposed rock in the Mint Spring area has a good abundance of fossils. Some common knowledge of the deposits pose a small problem as collectors have been observed and contacted in the area on a few occasions.

Examination of the rock along, and in, the Glass Bayou streambed reveals that a portion of the stream now flows in an exposed cave passage. Good specimens of flowstone and dripstone are found along a 50 to 75 yard length of the stream. Care must be taken to protect this area because of the fragile and unique nature of the formations.

As mentioned so often in this document, erosion of the landforms continues to be a major management concern. Continued erosion, if unchecked, can damage the historic appearance of the battlefield which park management is mandated to maintain.

Aquatic Resources

Two major stream drainages occur within the park - the Mint Spring Bayou and Glass Bayou. In addition, there are many smaller streams as well as intermittent streams.

No comprehensive study has been undertaken to determine the overall biota or water quality. In 1995, two volunteers initiated a basic inventory in the lower Mint Springs drainage to survey the fishery and aquatic invertebrates. Results of the inventories revealed typical organisms found in the streams of west-central Mississippi.

In the past, pollution from outside the park has occurred to an unknown degree with landowners running raw sewage into streams that flow into the park. With modern sewage systems and county enforcement, this threat has diminished.

In early 1996, waters flowing in a stream parallel to Jackson Road were observed to be discolored (milky). Investigation by park staff revealed that an adjacent landowner had spread agricultural lime on his property, with run-off from rains carrying the chemical into the stream. Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality was alerted and investigated the incident.

Wildlife

The wildlife in the park is typical of that found in southeastern United States forests. A Section 7 Consultation (Endangered Species Act) for fire management with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service revealed that no listed species reside within the park and that no critical habitat exists.

Vegetation

During the Siege of Vicksburg, the landscape was virtually devoid of forested areas. Trees were cut in order to clear fields of fire, to construct fortifications, and to construct abatis to slow the advance of the Union forces. Early photographs document and support the 1863 historic scene.

In the 1930's, four Civilian Conservation Corps camps were established in the park. One of the projects assigned to the CCC was the reforestation of areas to prevent erosion.

Also, as early park development funds were limited, a decision was made as to which historic vistas were critical to interpreting the siege. Other less critical areas were either reforested or allowed to grow over in order to save vista maintenance costs. As maintenance costs increased over time, less of the historic area was maintained as originally prescribed.

Today, much of the park is composed of a typical southern oak-hickory hardwood forest. Areas where vista maintenance has decreased, or ceased altogether, early-to-middle stages of successional growth are observed. In these areas, stands of sweetgum and black locust are the predominant trees.

Areas of historical significance are maintained in an 1863 appearance. The vegetative regime is that of some native grasses, but mostly non-native grasses.

In 1996, a vascular plant inventory was initiated. The National Park Service contracted with the Nature Conservancy to conduct the survey. A flowering plant, grass, and forb survey was conducted in the spring of 1996 and a tree survey was conducted in the fall of that year. Two more surveys are scheduled for 1997 which will conclude the inventory.

OVERVIEW

Overall Program Needs

Under the present staffing situation, three individuals are responsible for coordinating and planning resource management programs. Often, all three are engaged in other duties which take them away from resource duties.

The primary duty of the historian is to perform research in support of the interpretive operation, perform research for visitor requests, and represent the park in an interpretive capacity. With the increase in resource management duties, the primary duty has diminished in percentage of time spent on the activities.

The historian performs duties as the collateral-duty cultural resource management specialist. The duties include long-term cultural resource planning, working with the Chief of Maintenance in planning vista clearing and mowing regimens in order to keep the park within the mandated historic scene, cultural/archeological compliances, consultation on monument restoration, archive management, maintenance of the administrative history, consultation for park historical interpretive media, and represent the park to external historic preservation entities.

The museum curator has the responsibility of accessioning, cataloguing, and preserving over 18,000 museum objects. In addition, the curator must formulate and implement collection planning documents, provide for proper museum storage, and physical security of the objects.

However, the curator has the primary duty as the site manager for the U.S.S. Cairo Museum. The responsibilities include supervising a staff of three, providing interpretive programs, scheduling, and other administrative/supervisory functions. This leaves little time for curatorial activities.

Under the supervision of the Supervisory Park Ranger (Protection), a Park Ranger (Protection) has the responsibility for natural resource and fire management planning activities. This position is responsible for formulating natural resource management programs, developing planning documents, performing environmental compliance, projecting for natural resource funding needs, and interfacing with natural resource professionals from other agencies as well as the Service.

The ranger position also serves as the collateral-duty fire management officer. This collateral duty entails maintaining staff fire records, park fire records, FIREPRO planning and budgeting, formulating the park Fire Management Plan as well as its implementation, planning for prescribed fire activities, and maintaining the park fire computer programs.

In 1994, the park participated in the Natural Resource Management Assessment Program (NRMAP). From the initial assessment performed at the park level, and the analysis by the Washington Office, it was determined that a Natural Resource Specialist position was needed to coordinate natural resource activities. However, the lack of an operating increase has precluded the establishment of the position, with the duties being delegated to the ranger position.

In all three instances, the collateral resource management duties have essentially replaced the primary duties for which the positions were established. Overall, at least three support positions are needed - a cultural resource specialist, museum curator, and a natural resource specialist. If established, these positions would allow for proper attention that park resources require.

Related to the staffing situation is the lack of base funding to carry out resource management activities. At present, park management must rely on cyclic maintenance funding for monument rehabilitation and other special cultural resource needs. The natural resource programs have been funded by the Small Park Natural Resource Preservation Program (NRPP) and FIREPRO.

There are occasions where external agencies and grants have been used to perform resource management activities. Recent examples include the use of grants to hire interns for GIS mapping, a cooperative agreement for a vascular plant inventory conducted by The Nature Conservancy, and a collection condition survey. With present staffing and funding restraints, this avenue will likely be used extensively to insure the completion of individual resource projects.

Volunteers have also been utilized. Workers from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station in Vicksburg have volunteered their time and expertise to assist with resource projects. Two volunteers have conducted a basic fishery and invertebrate survey of the Mint Springs drainage. These same volunteers also assisted the park staff in investigating a source-point pollution incident where run-off agricultural lime entered a park stream. Another volunteer has performed GIS mapping of the south boundary.

CULTURAL RESOURCE OVERVIEW

Preservation of the U.S.S. Cairo:

The restoration of the U.S.S. Cairo was completed in March, 1984. The original wooden portions of white oak were treated with a topical application of polyethylene glycol in 1980-81. The metal has had the rust removed and red lead primer and black enamel applied on unattached parts. Manganese-phospholene #7, an inorganic zinc silicate compound and enamel have been applied on attached parts. The laminated pine beams used for support and as an outline of the missing framework of the vessel are deteriorating.

The metal canopy over the vessel provides minimal protection from precipitation and sunlight. The U.S.S. Cairo is an outdoor exhibit and is exposed to excessive heat, high humidity, insects, rodents, and bird droppings. A better designed canopy that would provide maximum protection from the outdoor elements is desperately needed for the long-term survival of this resource.

Routine cleaning of the metal work using prescribed treatment to remove bird droppings is performed at regular intervals. Decomposing wood from the original fabric that falls from the boat is collected regularly to monitor the rate of deterioration.

On November 29, 1994, Mississippi Forest Products Laboratory personnel, Dr. Terry Amburgey and Dr. Mike Barnes came to the Cairo site and assessed the gunboat for test treatments of borate and polymer solutions. These solutions were applied on November 30, 1994. The gun carriages were the only visible areas of treatment. Treatment of the timbers was performed during the week of March 25 - 29, 1996. This treatment will need to be reapplied every few years for continued protection and preservation.

Earthworks:

A significant portion of the present earthworks were reconstructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930's. These earthworks are located on the same sites as the original works in 1863. The locations were determined by siege veterans during the establishment of the park.

At this time, it is uncertain as to the extent that the earthworks were reconstructed - either from ground level or built upon existing remnants of the works. An archeological study is needed to determine how much, if any, of the earthworks remain.

The main threat to the earthworks is erosion. The soil in the Vicksburg area is a highly-erodible loess. After heavy rains, the soil tends to slump on steep slopes throughout the park, especially on the earthwork embankments. Erosion damage is monitored and efforts to make repairs are done as soon as soil conditions permit.

The vegetative cover helps to slow the erosion process. The cover of the earthworks is monitored and sod is often placed in areas where foot traffic has caused the growth of the grass to diminish.

Historic Roads, Traces, Bridges, and Trails

The park contains a number of roads, bridges, and trails of historical significance such as the Old Jackson Road, Old Graveyard Road, Swett's Lane, the Confederate Avenue Steel Arch Bridge, the bridge to Maloney Circle, and other bridges along the park tour road. The Old Jackson Road and the Old Graveyard Road figured prominently in the opening days of the Siege of Vicksburg in 1863.

a portion of the Old Jackson Road is closed to vehicular traffic and is maintained as a historic trace. The Old Graveyard Road is maintained as a portion of the park tour road. Swett's Lane is overgrown, and portions are used as part of the Al Scheller Trail. It is maintained only to the extent necessary as to make it usable as a primitive trail.

The Confederate Avenue Steel Arch Bridge is on the list of classified structures and is maintained as such although it is closed to vehicular traffic. During the summer of 1996, park staff observed that openings in the roadway on the bridge began developing and was unsafe for foot traffic. An immediate closure was emplaced to prevent pedestrian traffic.

In the spring of 1996, the Federal Highway Administration inspected the historic concrete bridges on the tour road. Bridge #6 on North Union Avenue had been observed, for quite some time, to be buckling in the center. Also, Bridge #5 was discovered to have developed stress fractures. The inspection revealed that both bridges were only capable of accommodating vehicles weighing less than 12.5 tons.

Often, tour buses, which frequently travel through the park, weigh more than 20 tons. Park management made the decision to close the North Union section of the tour road, upon recommendation of the Federal Highway Administration, until repairs can be made.

Repair/replacement work is scheduled to begin in 1997. Bridge #6 will be replaced with a box culvert structure. Bridge #4 will be repaired in place with the installation of large turnbuckles to arrest the stress cracks.

Monuments, Memorials, and Iron Markers

The monumentation at Vicksburg is unique thus mandating the highest priority for preservation and rehabilitation. The large state memorials and the busts and portraits of Union and Confederate leaders were designed and sculpted by many of the foremost artists of the early 20th century. All are included in the park's List of Classified Structures.

The iron markers and tablets, placed during the administration of the War Department, provide a means of interpretation found only on Civil War battlefields such as Vicksburg. The locations of the markers were determined and authenticated through voluminous correspondence conducted by Captain William T. Rigby, the first resident commissioner, and by veterans who visited the battlefield after the park was established.

Deterioration of the monumentation has occurred since their placement as a result of the many years of exposure to the elements plus the damaging effects of vandalism. In recent years, it is becoming apparent that air pollution and acid rain may be accelerating the damage. Rehabilitation and regular maintenance is necessary to halt the rate of deterioration and to bring the condition of the monuments up to the standards as stated in the GMP.

Monuments and iron markers are also located throughout the city. Even though located on public and private land, the responsibility for their maintenance has remained with the park as prescribed in legislation transferring park lands to the city in 1964. Approximately 400 iron tablets were removed in 1942 for the World War II metal drive and need to be researched and replaced.

The monuments and memorials are routinely cleaned to remove bird droppings and other debris. Minor defects are noted and repaired when possible. Iron markers are repainted on a regular schedule and cleaned of droppings at regular intervals. Monuments, markers, and tablets that have been hidden by overgrown vegetation must be cleaned and scheduled for regular maintenance.

Major restoration of the metal sculpture of the Mississippi Monument was attempted in 1980, however it has proven to be unsatisfactory and needs further work. Funds have been raised through aluminum can drives by local schools and will be used to supplement recently appropriated rehabilitation funds.

The interior of the Illinois Monument was cleaned and repointed in 1986. The eagle on the portico was removed in 1995 and regilded. It was replaced in September, 1996 and the reliefs to the upper left and right of the monument door were also regilded.

The Texas Memorial was rehabilitated as a result of a donation of \$6,000 from the State of Texas in 1984. The rehabilitation of the Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Memorials was completed in 1988. A nine-year study to determine the priority for the rehabilitation of the remaining park monumentation has been formulated. A monument inventory has been completed.

A long-range (9-10 years) program was developed in 1985 by the staff of the Southeast Region Cultural Resource Preservation Center to repair, clean, and preserve the monuments of the park. The backlog of work (bronze to be repaired, cleaned and waxed and the marble and granite to be cleaned and repointed) to be done is very large and will require at least 10 years and several millions of dollars to accomplish.

The work can be done more effectively and efficiently by trained park staff but large projects that are beyond the scope of park resources will have to be accomplished through contracted services. Close cooperation between the park and the Southeast Field Area Cultural Resource Preservation Center is necessary to assure that top priority and supervision will be given to these projects each year. Long-term preservation treatment must be provided in order to maintain the historical integrity of the structures.

Historic Buildings

Six buildings in Vicksburg National Military Park are listed as classified historic structures. They are the Shirley House, the superintendent's lodge in the national cemetery, the gardener's cottage in the national cemetery, the cemetery maintenance building, the main park maintenance building, and the former superintendent's residence on Pemberton Avenue.

Five of the structures are being used with two of the structures utilized as residences. The old superintendent's quarters is used for offices, a fitness facility, and training area. The two maintenance buildings are used for the stated purposes.

The exterior of the Shirley House was restored in 1983 but has been unoccupied since it was used as a residence in the 1950's. The current approved interpretive prospectus proposes that the interior of the Shirley House be restored to its appearance during the Siege of Vicksburg and utilized as an interpretive living history site.

Collection Management Plan

A Collection Management Plan for the park which will include artifacts from both the U.S.S. Cairo collection as well as the park collection is needed to provide guidance and assistance for the proper protection of park artifacts. In addition to the 21,836 objects in the park and Cairo collections, the park also has an archive collection numbering approximately 19,714 items.

Erosion Control Program

Erosion continues to be the top cause of concern for preservation of the historic scene. The nature of the loess soil is the cause of most of the erosion problems in the park.

In 1996, a catch ^{Basin} basin and culvert redesign were conducted along South Confederate Avenue at Fort Garrott. An erosion pit approximately 20 ft. deep was threatening the tour road and adjacent private buildings along the boundary.

The Mint Spring area has experienced dramatic shifting since early 1995. Although erosion has been noted for some time in the area, significant slumping of the north bank of Mint Spring Bayou occurred during a period of extreme rainfall in March, 1995. Engineers from the Denver Service Center are expected to arrive in February, 1997 to assess the situation.

Erosion continues to threaten the park tour road at Tennessee Circle. Runoff from heavy rains is eroding a vertical, exposed loess bluff face adjacent to the tour road with the bluff retreating toward the road. The Federal Highway Administration is aware of the situation and is researching means to stabilize the area.

The park area is constantly monitored after each heavy rain event for additional erosion. The park budget is greatly affected by constant repair of erosion damage.

Fire Management

In 1996, the park's first Fire Management Plan was reviewed and approved by the Southeast Field Office and the National Interagency Fire Center. In addition to planning for fire suppression, a major function of the plan is to provide for the use of management-ignited prescribed fire.

Prescribed fire will be used to help maintain vistas to keep portions of the park in the mandated historic scene. Each year, the park expends thousands of dollars and many work-hours to manually clear vistas. Management-ignited prescribed fire will accomplish the same but with a fraction of the cost and manpower. The use of prescribed fire will also assist in retarding the spread of exotic species.

The fire management staff at the Natchez Trace Parkway has, and will be, assisting in planning and conducting prescribed fire activities. Presently, the Vicksburg park staff does not possess the certification or expertise to independently conduct prescribed burns, however, it should be a goal to obtain such training.

In 1996, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for wildland fire suppression between the city and the Service was updated and implemented. A similar MOU is being sought with Warren County. In addition to fire suppression, city fire managers have expressed a great deal of interest in assisting with prescribed fire activities as a training tool.

NATURAL RESOURCE OVERVIEW

Air Quality Management

Examination of monuments and markers reveals signs of deterioration from acid rain and air pollution. There are several industries in the area that produce air pollutants to some degree. Most noticeable is the pulp mill in the northern section of Warren County. During periods where the wind direction is from the north, a strong sulfurous odor emanates from the mill, indicating an output of airborne sulfates.

However, there is no means in the park to measure the amount of pollutant. To measure the effect of pollutants upon park resources, baseline information is needed. An acid rain monitoring site should be established to determine acid concentrations (sulfuric, nitric) and seasonal variations.

Integrated Pest Management

There are two primary areas of concern in pest management. Control of pests in curatorial areas and fire ant control.

Presently, staff is using approved pest control methods in museum areas. This involves the use of passive measures such as insect traps. Because of the climate of the area, insect populations are heavy and constant monitoring of museum storage areas is employed.

Fire ants have established strong colonies within the park. Throughout the years, fire ant colonies have expanded and are particularly noticeable after heavy rains. Application to the individual mounds with an approved pesticide has been the course the park followed in attempts to eradicate the fire ant but at best, only limited success has been realized. Control efforts have primarily been limited to areas of heavy visitor use.

Exotic Vegetation Management

Within the park, there are approximately 30 species of non-native plants which compete, and sometimes, replace native species. The three species which are most predominant are kudzu, Japanese honeysuckle, and privet.

Since the last update of the Resource Management Plan in 1992, the area of kudzu infestation has at least doubled. In 1992, approximately 15 acres of kudzu existed - today, approximately 40 or more acres of park land is affected.

In Fiscal Year 1996, the park was awarded \$10,000 from the Small Parks Natural Resource Preservation Program (NRPP) to assist in funding the exotic vegetation management program. The funds were disbursed at a time of the year when kudzu control efforts would have proved fruitless. However, supplies and equipment were purchased for the project.

Treatment of a 10 acre area along the park boundary between South Confederate Avenue and Mission 66 is scheduled to commence in the spring of 1997. Initial treatment will be with prescribed fire while the above-ground growth from 1996 is still dry and will carry fire. After fire treatments, the application of a herbicide to new sprouts will be used. Re-treatment of herbicides will be used depending upon the response of the plant. The park area to be treated was chosen because the kudzu has destroyed the vegetative screen, rendering the viewshed as inappropriate for viewing the historic scene.

Japanese honeysuckle brings some of the same problems as kudzu except that it does not grow as rapidly. Presently, the staff has no strategy for controlling this specie. Approximately 400 acres of park lands are affected.

Privet is a plant commonly used as a hedge and screening. It was probably used by former park tenants as an ornamental, but was not removed after properties were vacated. Over the years, privet has been used as a screen in areas where housing developments have occurred near the park boundary. Privet is difficult to control except by herbicide.

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:

Resource types included: CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL

Initial fiscal year: 1996

Include projects only if funding data entered

1/21/97

9:03:27

PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
FUNDED ACTIVITIES
(\$ in thousands)

Page: 0001
FY: 1996
Park: VICK
Cluster: GCSO

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM- WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	T Y P	CURRENT YEAR 1996 \$\$ FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1997 \$\$ FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1998 \$\$ FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1999 \$\$ FTE	TOTAL \$\$ FTE
001.000 N	EXOTIC VEGETATION MANAGEMENT		COMB	N05	NRPP	MIT	R	10.00 .00	.00 .00	.00 .00	.00 .00	10.00 0.00
1 projects printed								Grand Total \$\$	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 10.00
								Grand Total FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:

Resource types included: CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL

Initial fiscal year: 1996

Sort by PRIORITY within each park and type

Include projects only if funding data entered

11/21/97

19:04:45

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
(\$ in thousands)

Page: 0001

FY: 1996

Park: VICK

Cluster: GCSO

PK	PROJECT	PROJECT TITLE	PKG	CULT	SYSTEM-	ACT	T	CURRENT YEAR		OUTYEAR 1		OUTYEAR 2		OUTYEAR 3		TOTAL		
PRI	NUMBER		NUM	RES	WIDE	TYP	Y	1996		1997		1998		1999				
				TYPE	ISSUE		P	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	
1	003.000	EROSION CONTROL		COMB	N08	C13	MIT	R	50.00	.00	50.00	.00	50.00	.00	50.00	.00	200.00	0.00
	C																	
2	002.000	MONUMENTATION		STRC	C53	C55	RES	R	322.18	3.00	298.18	.00	298.18	.00	298.18	.00	1216.72	3.00
	C	MANAGEMENT																
3	030.000	COLLECTIONS		OBJC	C41		RES	O	15.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	15.00	0.00
	C	MANAGEMENT PLAN																
4	012.000	CURATORIAL TRAINING		OBJC	C97		ADM	O	5.50	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.50	0.00
	C																	
5	025.000	PREPARE HSPG FOR		STRC	C06		RES	C	50.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	50.00	0.00
	C	USS CAIRO																
6	028.000	PREP HSPG'S FOR ALL		STRC		C06	RES	O	75.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	75.00	0.00
	C	NATL REGISTER																
		PROPERTIES																
7	031.000	CATALOGUE &		OBJC	C03		MIT	C	30.00	.00	30.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	60.00	0.00
	C	ORGANIZE PARK																
		ARCHIVES																
8	005.000	CONDUCT APPRAISAL			C43	C46	ADM	O	50.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	50.00	0.00
	C	OF MUSEUM PPROPERTY																
9	013.000	COMPLETE COLLECTION		OBJC	C42		ADM	C	4.00	0.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	4.00	0.10
	C	STORAGE PLAN																
10	015.000	CONS. TREATMENT OF		OBJC	C48		MIT	C	.00	.00	10.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	0.00
	C	ARTIFACTS AND																
		SPECIMENS																
11	018.000	CONDUCT HISTORIC		CULL	C11		RES	O	25.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	25.00	0.00
	C	LNDSCPE STUDY, EST.																
		PRIORITIES																
12	027.000	REPLACE ORIGINAL		OBJC	C48	C47	MIT	O	200.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	200.00	0.00
	C	CAIRO GUN CARRIAGES																
13	026.000	DETERMINE		STRC	C26		RES	C	25.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	25.00	0.00
	C	FEASIBILITY OF																
		ADDING COMPONENTS																
		TO DISP																
14	010.000	UPDATE SCOPE OF		OBJC	C40		RES	C	.00	.00	4.00	0.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	4.00	0.10
	C	COLLECTION																
		STATEMENET																
15	008.000	PREP/IMPL.		OBJC	C45		RES	C	.00	.00	4.00	0.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	4.00	0.01
	C	PREVENTIVE CONSERV.																
		MGMT. PLAN																
16	007.000	CONTROL MUSEUM		OBJC	C49		MIT	C	15.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	15.00	0.00
	C	ENVIRONMENT																

Continued...

11/21/97
19:04:49

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
(\$ in thousands)

Page: 0002
FY: 1996
Park: VICK
Cluster: GCSO

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM- WIDE ISSUE	ACT TYP Y	T P	CURRENT YEAR 1996 \$\$ FTE		OUTYEAR 1 1997 \$\$ FTE		OUTYEAR 2 1998 \$\$ FTE		OUTYEAR 3 1999 \$\$ FTE		TOTAL \$\$ FTE	
17	004.000 C	COMPILE, UPDATE/MAINTAIN PARK ADMINISTRATIVE HIST		COMB	C08	RES	R	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	22.50	0.05	22.50	0.05
18	006.000 C	REPLACE DAMAGED CEMETERY HEADSTONES		COMB	C12	RES	C	2.50	.00	2.50	.00	2.50	.00	2.50	.00	10.00	0.00
						MIT	C	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	20.00	0.00
		Subtotal						7.50	.00	7.50	.00	7.50	.00	7.50	.00	30.00	0.00
999	001.000 C	IDENT./ACQUIRE SENSITIVE AREAS		CULL	C15 C72	PRO	O	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	400.00	0.00
999	017.000 C	REDESIGN/CONSTRUCT NEW DRAINAGE SYSTEM FOR RDS		CULL	C11 C21	MIT	C	50.00	.00	50.00	.00	50.00	.00	.00	.00	150.00	0.00
999	009.000 C	UPGRADE EXHIBITS		OBJC	C49	MIT	O	.00	.00	75.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	75.00	0.00
999	019.000 C	EVALUATE CONVERTING GRAVEYARD ROAD TO ORIG.		CULL	C13 C23	RES	O	50.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	50.00	0.00
999	020.000 C	MANAGE APPROPRIATE RECREATIONAL USES		CULL	C18	INT	R	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	20.00	0.00
999	021.000 C	IRON BRIDGE MAINTENANCE		STRC	C55	MIT	C	5.00	0.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.10
999	022.000 C	RELOCATE CONFEDERATE AVE. AT GREAT REDOUBT		CULL	C13	RES	O	25.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	25.00	0.00
						MIT	O	.00	.00	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	200.00	0.00
		Subtotal						25.00	.00	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	225.00	0.00
999	011.000 C	PHOTOGRAPH MUSEUM COLLECTION		OBJC	C46 C81	MIT	C	.00	.00	35.00	1.00	35.00	.00	.00	.00	70.00	1.00
999	023.000 C	SHIRLEY HOUSE RESTORATION/REHABILI TATION		STRC	C52 C56	RES	O	150.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	150.00	0.00
						MIT	O	.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	0.00
		Subtotal						150.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	250.00	0.00
999	024.000 C	EST. CRITERIA/PROCEDURES FOR USE OF RIGHTS OF WAY		CULL	C22 C23	RES	R	10.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	0.00
						MON	R	10.00	.00	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	25.00	0.00
		Subtotal						20.00	.00	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	5.00	.00	35.00	0.00
999	029.000 C	PARTICIPATE IN TRAINING ON SECTION 106		COMB	C25	ADM	O	5.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.00
999	016.000 C	CONSTRUCT NEW MUSEUM STORAGE FACILITY		OBJC	C47 C50	MIT	O	155.00	.00	155.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	310.00	0.00
1	004.000 I	AIR QUALITY/ACID RAIN MONITORING		COMB	N14 N20	MON	O	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	50.00	.00	50.00	0.00
						MON	R	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	15.00	0.20	15.00	0.20
		Subtotal						.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	65.00	0.20	65.00	0.20
2	005.000 I	IMPLEMENT PARKWIDE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM		COMB	N20 C62	ADM	O	10.69	0.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.69	0.10
						ADM	R	.00	.00	6.39	0.10	6.39	0.10	6.39	0.10	19.17	0.30
		Subtotal						10.69	0.10	6.39	0.10	6.39	0.10	6.39	0.10	29.86	0.40
3	003.000 I	INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT		COMB	N24	MIT	R	10.00	0.10	10.00	0.10	10.00	0.10	10.00	0.10	40.00	0.40

continued...

11/21/97
19:04:50

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL

Page: 0003
FY: 1996
Park: VICK
Cluster: GCSO

UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
(\$ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM- WIDE ISSUE	ACT TYP Y	T P	CURRENT YEAR 1996 \$\$ FTE		OUTYEAR 1 1997 \$\$ FTE		OUTYEAR 2 1998 \$\$ FTE		OUTYEAR 3 1999 \$\$ FTE		TOTAL \$\$ FTE	
999	001.000	ADMINISTER RESOURCE I MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS		COMB	N24	C83	ADM R	1205.61	6.10	1169.61	6.10	1169.61	6.10	1169.61	6.10	4714.44	24.40
1	001.000	EXOTIC VEGETATION N MANAGEMENT		COMB	N05		MIT R	2.00	.00	2.00	.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	6.00	0.00
2	003.000	NATURAL RESOURCES N INVENTORIES			N20		RES O	15.00	.00	15.00	.00	15.00	.00	.00	.00	45.00	0.00
3	006.000	COMPLETE BOUNDARY N MARKING AND SIGNING			C72	N06	PRO R	10.00	0.01	10.00	0.01	10.00	0.01	10.00	0.01	40.00	0.04
5	002.000	FERAL ANIMAL N MANAGEMENT			N04		MIT O	0.60	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.60	0.00
38 projects printed				Grand Total \$\$				2693.08		2241.68		1863.68		1749.18		8547.62	
				Grand Total FTE				9.51		7.42		6.31		6.56		29.80	

01/21/97

PERSONNEL TABLE

FY: 1996

09:37:03

(current year only)

Park: VICK

Cluster: GCSO

TYPE OF NPS EMPLOYEE	FTEs OF RESOURCES WORK		
	Natural	Cultural	Total
Research Scientists	0.0	0.0	0.0
Resources Specialists	0.0	0.0	0.0
025 Park Rangers Res Mgmt	0.3	0.5	0.8
025 Park Rangers Res Prot	0.6	1.6	2.2
025 Park Rangers Res Interp	0.0	3.2	3.2
Maintenance Personnel	0.0	3.0	3.0
Total of RES Personnel	0.9	8.3	9.2
TOTAL PARK FTE: 36.0 PERCENT	2.5%	23.1%	25.6%

CULTURAL RESOURCES

PROJECT STATEMENTS

Project Statement

VICK-C-001.000

Last Update: 03/13/95

Priority: 999

Initial Proposal: 1995

Page Num: 0001

Title : IDENT./ACQUIRE SENSITIVE AREAS

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 400.00

Servicewide Issues : C15 (REHAB ETC.)

C72 (PROTECTION)

Cultural Resource Type: CULL (Cultural Landscape)

N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Certain areas associated with the Campaign for Vicksburg lie outside of the present park boundaries. These include Pemberton's Headquarters, the Chickasaw Bayou Battlefield, the Raymond Battlefield, the Port Gibson Battlefield, the Champion Hill Battlefield (which includes the ante-bellum structure, The Coker House) and the Big Black River Battlefield. Some of the areas are threatened by development. Unless protected by some means, the historical integrity of the areas listed will be further compromised.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

An evaluation of all the areas listed to determine their significance to the Vicksburg Campaign is necessary to prioritize them for possible inclusion in VNMP. Evaluation can be performed by Park Historian with assistance of Regional Historian and Conservation Fund. Recommendations for appropriate action will than be submitted to WASO.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

		-----FUNDED-----		
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Total:			0.00	0.00

		-----UNFUNDED-----		
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PRO	One-time	100.00	0.00
Year 2:	PRO	One-time	100.00	0.00
Year 3:	PRO	One-time	100.00	0.00

Project Statement

VICK-C-001.000

Last Update: 03/13/95

Priority: 999

Initial Proposal: 1995

Page Num: 0002

Year 4:	PRO	One-time	100.00	0.00
			=====	
Total:			400.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

Determine if there are means other than purchase to provide protection to any of the listed areas. If a "no action" approach is adopted, it is possible that these significant areas may be lost through development.

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Explanation:

Title : MONUMENTATION MANAGEMENT

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 1216.72

Servicewide Issues : C53 (ICAP)
C55 (MAINTENANCE)

Cultural Resource Type: STRC (Structure)

N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Over 1323 monuments, tablets, and markers are located within, and external of, the boundaries of Vicksburg National Military Park. In addition, there are 128 cannon on display throughout the park, mounted on cast-iron carriages. On the USS Cairo, there are 13 cannon mounted on original carriages as well as one reproduction carriage. Most of the monumentation was placed by the War Department during the establishment of the park. Others were placed by states after establishment.

Since the establishment of the park, the city of Vicksburg has grown in both population and industry. Both factors have impacted the condition of the monumentation in the park. Increased population has led to vandalism of monuments and cannon. Visitation has increased to an average of one million visitors per year. Air pollution from industry has resulted in deterioration of metalwork and stone structures via acid rain.

As the monumentation is a primary means of interpreting the 1863 Siege of Vicksburg, its preservation and rehabilitation is of paramount importance. There are several identified deficiencies that relate to monumentation management.

Foremost, only two maintenance personnel are assigned monument preservation and repair duties as their primary responsibilities. Often, they are assigned other duties as needs dictate. In addition, other maintenance staff are not trained in the rehabilitation of bronze or stone monumentation.

Monument maintenance is often deferred because of other immediate needs. Regular maintenance and restoration work is necessary to halt the rate of deterioration and bring monumentation to standard as required in NPS-28 and the General Management Plan.

Many monuments are located in isolated areas of the park as well as in the city of Vicksburg. The condition of these objects cannot be reviewed as often as warranted. Those markers that are damaged or missing should be replaced. Approximately 400 cast iron tablets were removed as a "contribution" to the metal drive of 1942 during World War II and need to be replaced in kind. A

Last Update: 01/20/97

Priority: 2

Initial Proposal: 1995

Page Num: 0004

replacement program, or the funding, is not in place.

Because of development, theft, and vandalism, several markers are missing or inaccessible for study by the public. Some of the inaccessible markers are site-specific and would have no interpretive value if they were moved to a more accessible location. Others commemorate units or individuals that fought in a general area, but are not site specific. Relocation of these objects to a more accessible area may be feasible, depending upon the geographic situation.

The park possesses a large collection of bronze and stone sculpture of which the replacement value would be extremely high. No recordation, other than verbal descriptions and photographs, exists. A list of the sculpture that needs more sophisticated professional recordation must be made.

Base funding for monument preservation does not exist. The park must rely on cyclic funds to carry out any preservation efforts.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

There are several actions that can be taken in order to properly, and efficiently manage the monumentation at Vicksburg National Military Park.

(1) Increase the monument preservation crew by three positions. Needed positions would be two general workers and one mason. The general positions would be trained in bronze rehabilitation and preservation. The mason would need to be skilled in marble preservation and rehabilitation.

(2) Accurately map the location of all monuments, plaques, markers, and cannon using the Geographical Information System.

(3) Determine the location of missing monumentation and replace. Relocate "general area" markers from inaccessible to accessible areas within the same close geographic location.

(4) With an enhanced preservation crew, set up a schedule of inspection and maintenance of all monumentation. Formalize a system of monitoring the results of preservation efforts.

(5) Perform more complete recording of sculpture. Contract the project with specialists, possible from major art museums.

(6) Acquire base funding additions to maintain an on-going preservation and maintenance system.

The following is a breakdown of funding needed in order to provide for maintenance, staffing, additional supplies and materials, and vehicles:

Project Statement

VICK-C-002.000

Last Update: 01/20/97

Priority: 2

Initial Proposal: 1995

Page Num: 0005

Project base funding per year: 168,750
 Maintenance Worker, WG-8: 39,225
 Maintenance Mechanic, WG-9: 41,525
 Mason, WG-10: 43,680
 Supplies and Materials: 5,000
 TOTAL (per year, except first year): 298,180

Vehicle (first year funding) 24,000 (2 vehicles)
 FIRST YEAR FUNDING: 322,180

NOTE: First year funding includes all above costs PLUS the costs of two vehicles. Funding for the three FTE includes a 40% allowance for benefits (retirement, COLA, insurance). On the funding table, the three FTE are shown only during the first year in order for recurring staffing to total three FTE at the end of four years. Otherwise a total of 12 FTE would be shown at the end of four years.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	Recurring	322.18	3.00
Year 2:	RES	Recurring	298.18	0.00
Year 3:	RES	Recurring	298.18	0.00
Year 4:	RES	Recurring	298.18	0.00
Total:			1216.72	3.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Monumentation would continue to deteriorate without stabilization and rehabilitation. Over the long-term, replacement could become necessary. The cost of accurately replacing present monumentation would possibly be so prohibitive that replacement would be unlikely.

Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-C-002.000
Priority: 2
Page Num: 0006

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Explanation:

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-C-003.000
Priority: 1
Page Num: 0007

Title : EROSION CONTROL

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 200.00

Servicewide Issues : N08 (CULT LANDSCAPE)
C13 (EMERG STABL)

Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)

N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

The greatest threat to Vicksburg National Military Park is erosion. The soil base is composed of loess, a wind-blown soil that is highly erodible by water. During periods of heavy, or prolonged rain, large areas are quickly eroded. The eroded areas threaten earthworks, roads, monuments, and facilities. On several occasions, deep pits open that must be filled by bringing in large amounts of fill dirt.

The erosion presents management problems insofar as maintaining the historic integrity of the park and damage to facilities and monuments. Erosion also causes concern in the area of visitor safety.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Continue to monitor all sites for erosion, especially after prolonged or heavy rain periods. Continue stabilization efforts. Add \$50000.00 per year to base funding to help offset costs of erosion control instead of reprogramming funds from other projects.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	Recurring	50.00	0.00
Year 2:	MIT	Recurring	50.00	0.00

		Project Statement	VICK-C-003.000	
Last Update: 01/20/97			Priority:	1
Initial Proposal: 1995			Page Num:	0008

Year 3:	MIT	Recurring	50.00	0.00
Year 4:	MIT	Recurring	50.00	0.00
			=====	
		Total:	200.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 C(4)

Project Statement VICK-C-004.000
 Last Update: 03/13/95 Priority: 17
 Initial Proposal: 1992 Page Num: 0009

Title : COMPILE, UPDATE/MAINTAIN PARK ADMINISTRATIVE HIST

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 22.50

Servicewide Issues : C08 (SPEC STUDY)
 Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)
 N-RMAP Program codes :
 10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

The administrative history of VNMP will be a dynamic document therefore it is crucial that it be written, maintained and updated on a regular scheduled basis.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

The responsibility for annual updating and the regular maintenance of the park's administrative history will be assigned to the park historian.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 4:	RES	Recurring	22.50	0.05
Total:			22.50	0.05

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
 (No information provided)

Project Statement
Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-004.000
Priority: 17
Page Num: 0010

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(4)

VICK-C-005.000

Last Update: 01/20/97

Priority: 8

Initial Proposal: 1995

Page Num: 0011

Page Num: 0011

Title : CONDUCT APPRAISAL OF MUSEUM PPROPERTY

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 50.00

Servicewide Issues : C43 (CONDIT SVY)
 C46 (ACCOUNTBLY)

Cultural Resource Type:

N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Vicksburg National Military Park has approximately 42,205 museum objects in its collection. Currently only 20 percent of these objects have been appraised by a certified appraiser. The lack of an appraisal limits the efficiency of security of an object and affects the use of value in acquiring funding for museum projects. Classification of an object as controlled property depends (in one instance) upon the object's value of at least \$1,000. The park staff are not able to make this valuation due to lack of expertise. An appraisal should be completed periodically in order to keep current with changing market values. Many library books in the archival collection should be considered museum items and thusly appraised.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Complete an appraisal of all museum property. Program for a certified appraiser to examine and assess the current museum collection. The result will be a written survey that contains a list of objects appraised and their current market value as assigned by the appraiser. Transfer this information to the appropriate catalog records.

Budget: \$50,000.00 (bring in outside appraiser on contract.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
		Total:	0.00	0.00

	Project Statement	VICK-C-005.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 8
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0012

-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	ADM	One-time	50.00	0.00
			=====	
		Total:	50.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Lack of documentation will continue. Appropriate security measures will not be taken to aid in the recovery of stolen objects. The park will not be able to fully represent the museum collection in Regional Office and Washington Office calls for information. Full accountability of the museum collection will not be realized, and there will be incomplete data for the annual inventory of controlled museum property.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(9)

Title : REPLACE DAMAGED CEMETERY HEADSTONES

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 30.00

Servicewide Issues : C12 (ICAP)
 Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)
 N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Over the years many of the headstones placed when the cemetery was established in 1866 have become damaged due to mowing operations and falling particulate. In addition, 1,080 headstones, for unknown dead, are completely buried and need to be raised. Many have become illegible. Some are broken. Replacement is necessary.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

List and prioritize damaged headstones. Document data to be used on headstone. Contact VA to acquire headstone replacements. Replace.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----					
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs	
			=====		
Total:			0.00	0.00	
-----UNFUNDED-----					
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs	
Year 1:	RES	Cyclic	2.50	0.00	
	MIT	Cyclic	5.00	0.00	
	Subtotal:		7.50	0.00	
Year 2:	RES	Cyclic	2.50	0.00	
	MIT	Cyclic	5.00	0.00	
	Subtotal:		7.50	0.00	

		Project Statement	VICK-C-006.000
Last Update: 03/13/95			Priority: 18
Initial Proposal: 1992			Page Num: 0014

Year 3:	RES	Cyclic	2.50	0.00
	MIT	Cyclic	5.00	0.00

		Subtotal:	7.50	0.00
Year 4:	RES	Cyclic	2.50	0.00
	MIT	Cyclic	5.00	0.00

		Subtotal:	7.50	0.00
			=====	
		Total:	30.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 C(8)

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-C-007.000
Priority: 16
Page Num: 0015

Title : CONTROL MUSEUM ENVIRONMENT

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 15.00

Servicewide Issues : C49 (ENVIRONMNT)
Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Vicksburg National Military Park museum storage, work, and exhibit areas do not have the appropriate environmental control, passive or active, to help preserve the museum collection. These deficiencies are noted in the park's completed DOI Checklist for Preservation, Protection, and Documentation of Museum Property and include deficiencies in UV monitoring and UV filtering. Without the appropriate equipment and procedures the park cannot meet the NPS standards for proper storage or exhibit of the museum collection.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Control the museum environment through passive and active systems. Program funding and priorities to request silica gel, UV filter film and sleeves, door and window seals, and enclose exhibit area at VC. Assist with the design and completion of project. Use the results of the analysis of environmental monitoring to choose the appropriate methods of environmental control in each of the curatorial areas. Continue to monitor the environment in each curatorial area to determine the efficiency of environmental control.

Budget: \$15,000

Silica Gel

UV filter film and sleeves

Door and window seals

Enclose exhibit area at Visitor Center - Need door to

better control fluctuating environment. May
need to retrofit
existing glass wall.

	Project Statement	VICK-C-007.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 16
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0016

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	Cyclic	15.00	0.00
			=====	=====
Total:			15.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. The museum collection may deteriorate and suffer loss in adverse environmental conditions. Collections will remain in a substandard environment.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.6

	Project Statement	VICK-C-008.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 15
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0017

Title : PREP/IMPL. PREVENTIVE CONSERV. MGMT. PLAN

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 4.00

Servicewide Issues : C45 (HOUSKP PLN)

Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)

N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Vicksburg National Military Park museum collections are stored and exhibited in a number of facilities and under a variety of conditions. A Preventive Conservation Management (PCM) Plan will provide information needed to ensure that curatorial responsibilities are completed on a regular basis and that these tasks are documented. The PCM provides more than a housekeeping plan and addresses such issues as maintenance of security systems, conservation, and environmental monitoring.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Prepare/implement a Preventive Conservation Management (PCM) Plan. Program the funding and priorities to contract for a conservator to assess the collection and its care, document current status, recommend appropriate actions, and outline proper procedures. Implement the plan.

Budget and FTEs: \$4,000 and 0.1 FTE (GS-9) to complete PCM.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
	Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s) FTEs
				=====
			Total:	0.00 0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
		Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s) FTEs
Year 2:		RES	Cyclic	4.00 0.01
				=====
			Total:	4.00 0.01

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-C-008.000
Priority: 15
Page Num: 0018

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. The condition of many artifacts will continue to deteriorate. Housekeeping, environmental monitoring, security, and inspections will not be completed and may result in losses to the materials and fabric of museum objects. Without adequate preventive measures these park resources will continue to deteriorate.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.6

	Project Statement	VICK-C-009.000
Last Update: 03/13/95		Priority: 999
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0019

Title : UPGRADE EXHIBITS

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 75.00

Servicewide Issues : C49 (ENVIRONMNT)
 Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
 N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

The park has approximately 1900 objects on exhibit, as documented in the current Collections Management Report (CMR). The park's museum exhibit areas lack proper security. New exhibit cases/mounts are needed to bring the exhibit spaces to standards, and thus preserve and protect the museum collection on exhibit. New cases are needed both to replace existing cases and cover areas presently exhibited without cover that make those exhibits more vulnerable to theft.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Renovate museum exhibits. Program funding and priorities to request new exhibit cases/mounts be designed, built, and installed. Assist with design and completion of project and follow through by completing the exhibit plan. Include a professional conservator in the planning and design phases. Use only those objects which will not be adversely affected by the exhibit.

Budget: \$75,000

New display cases, alarmed with environmental controls.

Cost of conservator to make on-site visit:

air fare - \$700.00 (approx.)

car rental - \$200.00 (approx.)

per diem - \$75.00/day for 10 working days

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00

Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-C-009.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0020

-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 2:	MIT	One-time	75.00	0.00
		Total:	=====	=====
			75.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Many artifacts on exhibit will continue to deteriorate. Objects within cases will continue to be affected by poor mounts and harmful construction materials. Objects not in cases or not protected from visitors and the environment will continue to be susceptible to theft and deterioration. Lack of fire suppression and high risk of fire in an exhibit area places the museum collection in jeopardy.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(3)

	Project Statement	VICK-C-010.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 14
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0021

Title : UPDATE SCOPE OF COLLECTION STATEMENET

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 4.00

Servicewide Issues : C40 (SOC STATMT)
 Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
 N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

A Scope of Collections Statement (SOCS) is required by NPS-28, Cultural Resources Management Guideline and is the basic curatorial planning document. The complex nature of the museum collection at VNMP requires a thorough SOCS and may need to be prepared by someone outside the park with the help of staff members from the various divisions in the park, including the individual assigned curatorial duties. The SOCS defines the purpose of a museum collection, sets agreed-upon limits that specify the subject matter, geographical location, and time period to which the collection must relate, and considers the uses to which the collection will be put.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Update the SOCS. Program funding and priorities to request the plan be initiated at the park or Regional Office level. Follow the current guidelines for SOCS as outlined in the Museum Handbook, Part I. Assist with the completion of the plan, and follow through on implementation of the SOCS.

Budget and FTEs: \$4,000 and 0.1 FTE (GS-9 to complete this in a one month time frame - this includes costs of benefits.)

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 2:	RES	Cyclic	4.00	0.10

Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-C-010.000
Priority: 14
Page Num: 0022

Total: =====
4.00 0.10

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Program will be in violation of NPS-28 standards. An inadequate SOCS affects the acquisition and preservation of museum objects/specimens as well as the understanding and interpretation of the park's themes, by allowing inappropriate objects/specimens to be added to the museum collection.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(2)

Project Statement
Last Update: 07/25/96
Initial Proposal: 1995
VICK-C-011.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0023

Title : PHOTOGRAPH MUSEUM COLLECTION

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 70.00

Servicewide Issues : C46 (ACCOUNTBLY)
C81 (COLLECTIONS)
Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)
10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

This project will establish proper museum record keeping and accountability for the park specific collection estimated at 42,205 museum objects. Currently, only 20 percent of these objects have been photographed and the prints and negatives filed appropriately. The photographic record documents object condition, augments description on the Museum Catalog Record, and acts as security documentation for objects on exhibit and in storage. The Museum Handbook, Part II, recommends maintaining a visual record of all museum objects. Limited staffing and funding has hindered the completion of photographing or videotaping the objects in the park's museum collection.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Photograph the museum collection. Program for the equipment, supplies, processing, and storage of the photographs which document the museum collection. Acquire training for use of equipment and processing. File the photographs in a usable and efficient manner. Update museum catalog records with photograph numbers.

Budget and FTE: \$70,000, 1.0 FTE
GS-5 at \$26,750/year for 2 years = \$54,000 (ap.)
Film = \$6.00 for packet of 24 exposure film
Film processing - \$11,000 for 42,000 pictures
Supplies - archival photo enclosures \$6,000

	Project Statement	VICK-C-011.000
Last Update: 07/25/96		Priority: 999
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0024

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 2:	MIT	Cyclic	35.00	1.00
Year 3:	MIT	Cyclic	35.00	0.00
Total:			70.00	1.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Lack of visual documentation will continue to exist. Object deterioration and altered appearance will not be substantiated. Stolen or vandalized objects will have no documentation for recovery procedures. Full accountability of the museum collection will not be realized.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.6

	Project Statement	VICK-C-012.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 4
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0025

Title : CURATORIAL TRAINING

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 5.50

Servicewide Issues : C97 (MUSEUM MGMT)
 Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
 N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

The staff responsible for the documentation, protection, and preservation of the museum collection need the knowledge and skill necessary to maintain the collection according to NPS standards for museum collection management, as stated in the DOI Checklist for Preservation, Protection, and Documentation of Museum Property, the Museum Handbook, Parts I & II, and NPS-28, Cultural Resources Management Guideline. Without this training the staff member designated as the Custodial Officer and the staff member designated as the Property Liaison Officer cannot fulfill their responsibilities to maintain minimum NPS standards.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Plan and program for museum training from the NPS or other professional sources. Apply for training courses through the regional training office. Upon completion of training, implement acquired skill and knowledge to upgrade collection management in the park.

Budget: \$5,500.00 (2 employees, 2 week training course)
 Air fare - \$1,200.00
 Lodging - \$530.00
 Mileage - \$55.00
 Per diem - \$260.00
 Car rental - \$200.00
 Tuition - \$2,000.00

BUDGET AND FTEs:

		-----FUNDED-----		
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00

	Project Statement	VICK-C-012.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 4
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0026

-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	ADM	One-time	5.50	0.00
		Total:	=====	=====
			5.50	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Lack of training will allow the museum collection to deteriorate. Standards will not be met without a professionally trained staff that is familiar with professional museum management practices.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.7

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-C-013.000
Priority: 9
Page Num: 0027

Title : COMPLETE COLLECTION STORAGE PLAN

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 4.00

Servicewide Issues : C42 (CSP)
Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Insufficient storage areas for museum collections and archival materials requires that new storage plans be designed. Currently the park contains approximately 19,941 cataloged objects. Only approximately 1900 objects are on exhibit as noted in the current Collections Management Report (CMR). The Collection Storage Plan (CSP) will evaluate the park's storage needs by assessing current storage, the status of the existing collection, possible expansion of the collection, and the park's collection housed in other repositories. The CSP will address these issues as well as make recommendations for the appropriate storage, environment, maintenance, security, and needed supplies and equipment. The CSP is a site specific document and it will aid the park in correcting deficiencies documented in the DOI Checklist for Preservation, Protection, and Documentation of Museum Property. This plan needs to be implemented by 1997.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Complete CSP following instructions in the Museum Handbook, Part I. Program funding and priorities to request plan be initiated at the Regional Office or Washington Office level. Assist with completion of plan, and follow through on action plan based upon CSP findings and recommendations.

Budget and FTEs: \$4,000, 0.1 FTE (1 month at the GS-9 level to complete this plan.)

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00

	Project Statement	VICK-C-013.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 9
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0028

-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	ADM	Cyclic	4.00	0.10
			=====	
	Total:		4.00	0.10

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Revision to existing collection organization may occur without professional assistance or adequate planning. Use of available space and equipment will not be maximized for efficient operation. Future problems that could have been foreseen and avoided may occur which will require disruptive alterations and changes.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(2)

Project Statement VICK-C-015.000
Last Update: 01/20/97 Priority: 10
Initial Proposal: 1995 Page Num: 0029

Title : CONS. TREATMENT OF ARTIFACTS AND SPECIMENS

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 10.00

Servicewide Issues : C48 (TREATMENT)
Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

A number of artifacts in the cultural museum collection at Vicksburg National Military Park need conservation treatment based upon recommendations by direct observation. These problems are significant and require the immediate services of a professional conservator trained in treatment techniques and methods. Without adequate treatment, these park resources will continue to deteriorate at increasing rates. Treatment will remove harmful substances, stabilize loose fragments, and will address other impacts that currently affect the object. The situation exists at the park.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Treat museum objects following instructions in the Museum Handbook, Part I. Program funding and priorities to request treatment be initiated at the Regional Office or Washington Office level, or by the park. Obtain approval of Object Treatment Requests from the Regional Curator. Obtain needed treatments by professional conservators. Correct storage deficiencies identified by the conservator. Follow recommendations made in the Collection Condition Survey. Include park collections housed in non-NPS repositories in the survey and in the conservation treatment process. The repository must meet NPS standards prior to the return of any treated objects to the repository. If the repository does not meet standards, the loan transaction should be terminated and the objects returned to the park.

Budget: \$10,000

	Project Statement	VICK-C-015.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 10
Initial Proposal: 1995		Page Num: 0030

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 2:	MIT	Cyclic	10.00	0.00
			=====	=====
Total:			10.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Many artifacts will continue to deteriorate. Needed treatments will not be obtained and the causes of further deterioration will not be mitigated. Material and fabric loss of museum objects will continue unabated, leading to permanent loss of irreplaceable park resources.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(2)

Project Statement
Last Update: 02/27/95
Initial Proposal: 1995
VICK-C-016.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0031

Title : CONSTRUCT NEW MUSEUM STORAGE FACILITY

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 310.00

Servicewide Issues : C47 (STORAGE)
C50 (SECURITY&FIRE)
Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Vicksburg National Military Park has approximately 41,481 museum objects stored on-site. The current storage space and its environment, security, and fire detection/suppression systems are inadequate for meeting NPS museum storage standards. Deficiencies include the following: Cairo Museum artifact storage area not used solely for storage of museum objects. The Cairo Museum is temporarily storing artifacts and maintenance supplies together. As cataloging continues, items are removed to Bally Buildings, but these storage facilities are not sufficient to hold all of the collection. Another artifact storage facility is needed, as noted in the park's completed DOI Checklist for Preservation, Protection, and Documentation of Museum Property.

A new facility which meets NPS standards for museum storage space will assure the collections of long-term survival and integrity. The existing equipment and supplies do not meet standards and will need to be augmented or updated with additional equipment and supplies.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Construct a new storage facility. Program funding and priorities to request a new facility/storage space be built and collections relocated. Include a request for environmental control, security system, fire detection/suppression system, storage equipment and supplies, and adequate staff to properly store the collection. Follow the standards contained in Special Directive 80-1 and the DOI Checklist for Preservation, Protection, and Documentation of Museum Property. Consult with museum specialists on each step of the process. Assist with design and completion of project, and follow through by planning for new storage equipment or plans as is necessary. Completion and construction would have to be done by outside contract. Any FTE needed would be for administrative support and staff time.

Budget: \$310,000 (outside contract)

New storage building with HVAC - \$225,000
 Any needed FTE for two years - \$60,000
 Security and fire systems - \$20,612
 Additional supplies - \$4,388

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	One-time	155.00	0.00
Year 2:	MIT	One-time	155.00	0.00
Total:			310.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Collections will continue to be stored in substandard conditions which causes loss or deterioration of the museum collection. lack of adequate cabinets, alarm systems, and HVAC also pose risks to the collection.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(2)

Project Statement
 Last Update: 02/28/95
 Initial Proposal: 1992
 Title : REDESIGN/CONSTRUCT NEW DRAINAGE SYSTEM FOR RDS
 Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 150.00
 Servicewide Issues : C11 (REPORT)
 C21 (OVERVIEW)
 Cultural Resource Type: CULL (Cultural Landscape)
 N-RMAP Program codes :
 10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Roads were designed when park was established in 1899. Drainage systems for tour roads and parking areas have been designed on a need basis. Major erosion has occurred at drainage sites along park tour road and at various parking areas throughout the park. A new drainage system for park roads and parking areas is needed to channel water through less erodible sites.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Redesign and construct new drainage system for park tour roads and parking areas.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	Cyclic	50.00	0.00
Year 2:	MIT	Cyclic	50.00	0.00
Year 3:	MIT	Cyclic	50.00	0.00
			=====	
Total:			150.00	0.00

Project Statement
Last Update: 02/28/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-017.000
Priority: 999
Page\Num: 0034

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Explanation:

	Project Statement	VICK-C-018.000
Last Update: 03/13/95		Priority: 11
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0035

Title : CONDUCT HISTORIC LANDSCAPE STUDY, EST. PRIORITIES

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 25.00

Servicewide Issues : C11 (REPORT)
 Cultural Resource Type: CULL (Cultural Landscape)
 N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

A historic landscape study is necessary for VNMP for the accurate and correct management of the park. No historic landscape studies exist. also, the National Cemetery is in need of its own Landscape Management Plan. Data is available but needs organizing. Management has not had the benefit of an historic landscape study to facilitate the year-to-year operation of the park.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Organize baseline data for historic landscape study. Conduct study and prioritize for implementation. Also, develop a Landscape Management Plan for areas outside the park that contain park monuments. The study can be conducted by the Park Historian with the aid of the Southeast Region, Division of History.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	One-time	25.00	0.00
			=====	
Total:			25.00	0.00

Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

Project Statement

VICK-C-018.000
Priority: 11
Page Num: 0036

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Explanation:

	Project Statement	VICK-C-019.000
Last Update: 02/28/95		Priority: 999
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0037

Title : EVALUATE CONVERTING GRAVEYARD ROAD TO ORIG.

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 50.00

Servicewide Issues : C13 (EMERG STABL)
C23 (REAP)

Cultural Resource Type: CULL (Cultural Landscape)
N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

One of the approaches to the city used by Grant on his initial advance in the Spring of 1863 was Graveyard Road. For many years the road was used by local residents as a route through the park. The NPS closed the road to commuter traffic in the late 1960's and since that time the road has been used as a portion of the park tour road. The road is paved and maintained. Since a major part of the initial action to capture Vicksburg took place in the area, the conversion of the road or a portion thereof to a dirt road would provide more realistic interpretation.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

As a part of the Cultural Landscape Study, evaluate possibility of converting portion of Graveyard Road to the condition of the road in 1863 for interpretive purposes. There are pros and cons regarding the proposal (including the possibility of increased erosion in the area, the loss of the utility of the road by maintenance personnel) that need to be considered when studying the interpretive benefits derived.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	One-time	50.00	0.00
			=====	
Total:			50.00	0.00

Project Statement
Last Update: 02/28/95
Initial Proposal: 1992\

VICK-C-019.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0038

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Explanation:

	Project Statement	VICK-C-020.000
Last Update: 03/13/95		Priority: 999
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0001

Title : MANAGE APPROPRIATE RECREATIONAL USES

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 20.00

Servicewide Issues : C18 (IPM)
 Cultural Resource Type: CULL (Cultural Landscape)
 N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

VNMP is located within the city limits of the city of Vicksburg. For years the local citizens have used the park as theirs, primarily because the City does not have a park area for recreation with the open space as VNMP. Activities not appropriate for which the park was established include frisbee throwing, touch football, soccer and similar activities. There is some effort being made to currently develop additional recreation space for local residents, but for the meantime, walkers and joggers utilize park tour roads and at times their numbers create a safety hazard.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

All recreational activities must be identified and analyzed and the impacts created by the incompatible activities investigated. Activities that can be shown to be physically damaging to park resources and which are an incompatible intrusion of the visitor's ability to study the events of the Siege must be eliminated. Compatible uses suitable for non-sensitive areas must be identified. Local walkers/joggers must be educated as to the proper use of the tour road. Proper management of other approved recreational uses, which include bird-watching, family picnicking, photography, etc. must be emphasized.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00

Project Statement
Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-020.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0002

-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	INT	Recurring	5.00	0.00
Year 2:	INT	Recurring	5.00	0.00
Year 3:	INT	Recurring	5.00	0.00
Year 4:	INT	Recurring	5.00	0.00
			=====	
Total:			20.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 D(2)

	Project Statement	VICK-C-021.000
Last Update: 03/13/95		Priority: 999
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0041

Title : IRON BRIDGE MAINTENANCE

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 5.00

Servicewide Issues : C55 (MAINTENANCE)
 Cultural Resource Type: STRC (Structure)
 N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

The Iron Bridge was recently placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The NPS should initiate process to remove the bridge from the park. The bridge is costly to maintain in a safe condition.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Determine funding sources to preserve the bridge in a safe and attractive fashion. Remove the bridge from the park.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----					
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs	
			=====		
Total:			0.00	0.00	
-----UNFUNDED-----					
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs	
Year 1:	MIT	Cyclic	5.00	0.10	
			=====		
Total:			5.00	0.10	

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Project Statement
Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-021.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0042

Explanation:

Last Update: 03/13/95 Initial Proposal: 1992	Project Statement	VICK-C-022.000 Priority: 999 Page Num: 0043
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Title : RELOCATE CONFEDERATE AVE. AT GREAT REDOUBT

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 225.00

Servicewide Issues : C13 (EMERG STABL)
 Cultural Resource Type: CULL (Cultural Landscape)
 N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

During the initial planning and development of the park's tour road, Confederate Avenue was constructed between the location of the Confederate Defense Line and the Union Siege Line at the Louisiana Memorial/Great Redoubt. The location of Confederate Avenue at this point is an intrusion on the historic scene.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Initiate engineering and archeological surveys to determine feasibility for rerouting the tour road. If found feasible, a program for necessary funding will be scheduled. Confederate Avenue east of the Great Redoubt and between the Confederate Defense Line and the Union Siege Line should if feasible, be rerouted behind the Great Redoubt to remove it from the historic scene. Relocation should be incorporated into the Federal Highway Project.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	One-time	25.00	0.00
Year 2:	MIT	One-time	100.00	0.00
Year 3:	MIT	One-time	100.00	0.00
			=====	
Total:			225.00	0.00

Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

Project Statement

VICK-C-022.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0044

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Explanation:

	Project Statement	VICK-C-023.000
Last Update: 03/13/95		Priority: 999
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0045

Title : SHIRLEY HOUSE RESTORATION/REHABILITATION

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 250.00

Servicewide Issues : C52 (HSR)
C56 (REHAB, ETC.)

Cultural Resource Type: STRC (Structure)

N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

The Shirley House is the only remaining Civil War structure in the park. Its exterior has been restored numerous times and is currently in good condition. However, the interior now needs major restoration and/or rehabilitation work to make it safe for use as an interpretive center.

The approved Interpretive Prospectus and General Management Plan proposes interior restoration and interpretation as the HQs of the 43d Illinois during the time of the Siege. No Historic Structures Report has been prepared for the dwelling since Wilshin's report in the early 1940's which, at present, is badly outdated and therefore is totally inadequate for use as a planning document. The HSR needs updating.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Prepare necessary planning documents. After the feasibility of using the Shirley House has been determined, restore and rehabilitate according to recommendations. The Williamsport Training Center would likely be the lead office in providing assistance on this project.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	One-time	150.00	0.00

Last Update: 03/13/95		Project Statement		VICK-C-023.000	
Initial Proposal: 1992				Priority: 999	
				Page Num: 0046	
Year 2:	MIT	One-time	100.00	0.00	
			=====		
Total:			250.00	0.00	

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Explanation:

	Project Statement	VICK-C-024.000
Last Update: 02/27/95		Priority: 999
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0047

Title : EST. CRITERIA/PROCEDURES FOR USE OF RIGHTS OF WAY

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 35.00

Servicewide Issues : C22 (USE STUDY)
C23 (REAP)
Cultural Resource Type: CULL (Cultural Landscape)
N-RMAP Program codes :
10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

VNMP is criss-crossed with a multitude of R.O.W. granted to transportation, communication and public utilities, many dating from prior to the establishment of the park. The practical use of some of these rights-of-way is no longer valid and/or have been abandoned by original lessees unbeknownst to the park. Requests for new R.O.W. authorizations are received yearly. No criteria or operation procedure exists for the establishment of rights-of-way, other than NPS-53.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Identify the rights-of-way no longer in use and develop a mitigation plan to lease or eliminate impacts of rights-of-way. Establish criteria and procedure for establishment of rights of way that acknowledge the special circumstances that exist between VNMP and the surrounding community.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

		-----FUNDED-----		
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
		-----UNFUNDED-----		
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	Recurring	10.00	0.00
	MON	Recurring	10.00	0.00
Subtotal:			20.00	0.00
Year 2:	MON	Recurring	5.00	0.00

		Project Statement	VICK-C-024.000	
Last Update: 02/27/95			Priority: 999	
Initial Proposal: 1992			Page Num: 0048	

Year 3:	MON	Recurring	5.00	0.00
Year 4:	MON	Recurring	5.00	0.00
			=====	
		Total:	35.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)
EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 C(14)

Project Statement		VICK-C-025.000
Last Update: 02/28/95		Priority: 5
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0049

Title : PREPARE HSPG FOR USS CAIRO

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 50.00

Servicewide Issues : C06 (SITE MONIT)
 Cultural Resource Type: STRC (Structure)
 N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

No Historic Structure Preservation Guide exists for USS CAIRO. A HSPG is needed to provide day to day preservation guidance and to provide maximum protection for the integrity of the historic fabric and the wooden laminated infrastructure.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Prepare a Historic Structures Preservation Guide for the USS CAIRO.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	Cyclic	50.00	0.00
Total:			50.00	0.00
			=====	=====

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Project Statement
Last Update: 02/28/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-025.000
Priority: 5
Page Num: 0050

EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 B(2)

	Project Statement	VICK-C-026.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 13
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0051

Title : DETERMINE FEASIBILITY OF ADDING COMPONENTS TO DISP

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 25.00

Servicewide Issues : C26 (ETHNOHIST)

Cultural Resource Type: STRC (Structure)

N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

When restored some components of the USS CAIRO were omitted from inclusion in the finished exhibit. Items omitted include the anchor, anchor chain, railroad iron, side-plating, etc. Items are presently in storage. No additional treatment has been given to items since original preservation treatment made. A determination needs to be made regarding incorporating these items into the USS CAIRO. Also, a determination needs to be made about what to do with a large piece of wood recovered in 1988 that is thought to be a part of the original CAIRO fabric.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Determine the feasibility and desirability of including some components not a part of the USS CAIRO exhibit.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	Cyclic	25.00	0.00
			=====	
Total:			25.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-026.000
Priority: 13
Page Num: 0052

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(2)

Project Statement
 Last Update: 03/13/95
 Initial Proposal: 1992
 VICK-C-027.000
 Priority: 12
 Page Num: 0053

Title : REPLACE ORIGINAL CAIRO GUN CARRIAGES

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 200.00

Servicewide Issues : C48 (TREATMENT)
 C47 (STORAGE)

Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)

N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

The original gun carriages, salvaged from the USS CAIRO, have been exposed to the elements, contact with persons, pests, and animals since being placed on board the USS CAIRO for display, at the time of the restoration. The present open shelter has little or no effect upon the humidity, rain, and other weather elements. Thus, the carriages are exposed to these environmental factors. All exposed gun carriages are showing signs of deterioration.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Remove original gun carriages and store in a humidity controlled environment. Replace original carriages with aluminum/metal replicas. Display one original carriage in CAIRO Museum.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

		-----FUNDED-----		
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Total:			0.00	0.00
		-----UNFUNDED-----		
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	One-time	200.00	0.00
Total:			200.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
 (No information provided)

Project Statement
Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-027.000
Priority: 12
Page Num: 0054

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(2)

Project Statement VICK-C-028.000
 Last Update: 03/13/95 Priority: 6
 Initial Proposal: 1992 Page Num: 0055

Title : PREP HSPG'S FOR ALL NATL REGISTER PROPERTIES

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 75.00

Servicewide Issues : C06 (SITE MONIT)

Cultural Resource Type: STRC (Structure)

N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Six buildings in VNMP are included on the list of classified structures. They are the Shirley House, the superintendent's lodge in the national cemetery, the gardener's cottage in the national cemetery, the maintenance building in the national cemetery, the original maintenance building in the park's maintenance area and the former superintendent's residence on Pemberton Avenue. Five structures are being used. The Shirley House is not being used. No Historic Structure Preservation Guides (HSPG) exist for the structures.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Prepare necessary HSPGs for all structures on the National Register.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	One-time	75.00	0.00
			=====	
Total:			75.00	0.00

Project Statement
Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-028.000
Priority: 6
Page Num: 0056

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(2)

	Project Statement	VICK-C-029.000
Last Update: 03/13/95		Priority: 999
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0057

Title : PARTICIPATE IN TRAINING ON SECTION 106

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 5.00

Servicewide Issues : C25 (CULT. AFFIL)
 Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)
 N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

With the exception of the Park Historian, no other member of the Operations staff has participated in 106 compliance training. Training is necessary to fully meet requirements for 106 compliance and to be knowledgeable in completing required compliance documentation.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Acquire required training for personnel assigned to prepare 106 compliance statements.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	ADM	One-time	5.00	0.00
Total:			5.00	0.00
			=====	=====

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

Project Statement

VICK-C-029.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0058

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 E

Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

Project Statement

VICK-C-030.000
Priority: 3
Page Num: 0059

Title : COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 15.00

Servicewide Issues : C41 (CMP)
Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)
N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

No Collection Management Plan exists for the park's artifact collection which includes all of the items in the CAIRO collection, an extensive battlefield artifact collection and a vast amount of archival material which includes a number of irreplaceable photographs. The museum collection numbers 42,500 individual objects. The archival collection contains 12,000 documents, 5,000 photographs, 1,000 maps, and 1,500 books. Guidance and assistance is needed to catalogue, conserve and preserve museum items and archival material.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Develop a Collections Management Plan to provide guidance and assistance in the proper protection and documentation of the park's museum collection. Assistance for the development of a CMP will have to come from the Southeast Region Division of Curation and the Harpers Ferry Center, Division of Conservation.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RES	One-time	15.00	0.00
Total:			=====	=====
			15.00	0.00

Project Statement
Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-030.000
Priority: 3
Page Num: 0060

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B(2)

	Project Statement	VICK-C-031.000
Last Update: 03/13/95		Priority: 7
Initial Proposal: 1992		Page Num: 0061

Title : CATALOGUE & ORGANIZE PARK ARCHIVES

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 60.00

Servicewide Issues : C03 (SITE DOC)

Cultural Resource Type: OBJC (Object)

N-RMAP Program codes :

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

VNMP was established in 1899. It is one of the older Civil War military parks. No administrative history has been compiled. Some correspondance relating to early development is on file in park archives and needs to be organized so it can be used to write the adminstrative history.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Catalogue and organize park archives so they may be utilized in writing the park's adminstrative history. Obtain original documents or copies of documents at Southeast Region Branch of National Archives at East Point, Georgia. Fund necessary research trips by Historian to visit repositories of VICK documents.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	Cyclic	30.00	0.00
Year 2:	MIT	Cyclic	30.00	0.00
Total:			=====	=====
			60.00	0.00

Project Statement
Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-C-031.000
Priority: 7
Page Num: 0062

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 B

INTEGRATED RESOURCES

PROJECT STATEMENTS

Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-I-001.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0063

Title : ADMINISTER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 4714.44

Servicewide Issues : N24 (OTHER (NATURAL))
C83 (GEN CR MNGT)
Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)
N-RMAP Program codes : N00 (Resource and Visitor Use
Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Vicksburg National Military Park was established in 1899 to commemorate the 1863 Siege of Vicksburg. Under a Federal mandate (30 Stat. 841), all park resources associated with the Siege as well as the natural components, are to be managed and protected.

Cultural resources consist of 1400 monuments and markers, approximately 150 cannon, and approximately 42,205 museum objects (artifacts). Additionally, there are several thousand individual pieces of archival material. With these extensive cultural resources come impacts, often irreversible.

Pest management, environmental control, and lack of adequate storage create a condition which will cause degradation to museum collections and archives. Monuments, markers, and cannon are impacted by unmonitored air pollution.

The specific information on natural resources is lacking. Limited research and resource inventories have occurred in the past. Specie distribution and vegetation mapping has not been documented. In any respect, the natural component of the park is certainly intertwined with the cultural.

In light of the scope of the park's total resources, there has never been a "free-standing", dedicated resource management operation. As a result, most resource projects are backlogged. Some projects may never be initiated without specialized staffing.

Base funding and staffing for dedicated resource management programs does not exist. Because the park budget does not allow for specific resource programs, small amounts of funding must be borrowed from other existing accounts in order to perform smaller resource-related projects. The result of this is "reactive", not "proactive" resource management.

In order for a successful integrated resource management program to occur, additional base funding and staffing must be secured. Without this funding of the program, the park's resources will

Last Update: 03/13/95

Priority: 999

Initial Proposal: 1995

Page Num: 0064

not be consistently managed and resource deterioration is a good likelihood.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

The recommended action is divided into three categories for the purpose of administering an integrated resource management program. The three areas are cultural resource management, natural resource management, and cultural maintenance.

Explanations for funding and staffing are given in each section. The funding identified at the end of this section is the sum of all cultural resource, natural resource, and cultural maintenance project statements in the VICK Resource Management Plan. Funding shown in this section does not equally match that in the funding section due to the computer rounding figures.

Likewise, the staffing figures represent the sum of all requested staffing from the project statements. These figures signify the ideal integrated resource management program funding and staffing for in-giong and backlogged projects at Vicksburg.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Establish a GS-5/7/9 Museum Curator position (1.0 FTE) as well as a GS-5 Seasonal Museum Curator (0.3 FTE). The Museum Curator, with the assistance of the seasonal Curator, will be responsible for formulating all collection management planning documents, ensuring proper storage and conservation of museum objects, providing for additional storage, planning fire suppression and security systems. Work with the Regional Office in formulating Historic Structure Preservation Guides. Computerize collection database and develop historic base maps with GIS program. Responsible for cultural resource and cultural maintenance sections of RMP. Coordinate monument maintenance with Chief of Maintenance.

Budget and FTE:

\$53,900 (Curator, GS-9 step 10 with benefits), 1.0 FTE

\$10,701 (Seasonal Curator, GS-5), 0.3 FTE

\$ 8,300 Supplies and materials (computer, printer, desk supplies, etc.)

\$73,901 SUBTOTAL (ONE YEAR FUNDING - POSITIONS AND SUPPLIES)

\$279,265 FUNDING FOR ANNUAL CULTURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS

\$353,166 FUNDING FOR ANNUAL CULTURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM

\$ 1,117,060 FUNDING FOR CULTURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS
(FOUR YEAR PERIOD)

\$295,604 FUNDING FOR POSITIONS AND SUPPLIES (FOUR YEAR PERIOD)

Project Statement
Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-I-001.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0065

\$ 1,412,664 GRAND TOTAL CULTURAL RESOURCE FUNDING
(FOUR YEAR PERIOD)

CULT
URAL MAINTENANCE:

Establish continued monument maintenance program to provide for continued, dedicated work on restoring, rehabilitating, and maintaining park monumentation. Other activities performed by maintenance to include cemetery headstone replacement and erosion control. Contract rehabilitation work on Shirley House, road drainage work, and study relocation of Confederate Avenue in the vicinity of the Louisiana Monument (funding included in total funding below).

Budget and FTE:

\$39,225 (Maintenance Worker, WG-8 with benefits), 1.0 FTE
\$41,525 (Maintenance Mechanic, WG-9 with benefits), 1.0 FTE
\$43,680 (Mason, WG-10 with benefits), 1.0 FTE
\$ 5,000 Supplies and materials
\$129,430 SUBTOTAL (ONE YEAR FUNDING - POSITIONS AND SUPPLIES)

\$24,000 VEHICLES (2 VEHICLES - FIRST YEAR ONLY)
\$153,430 SUBTOTAL FOR FIRST YEAR ONLY

\$519,180 FUNDING FOR ANNUAL CULTURAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

\$672,610 FIRST YEAR FUNDING FOR CULTURAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
(INCLUDES VEHICLE COSTS)

\$648,610 FUNDING FOR ANNUAL CULTURAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
(SUBSEQUENT 3 YEARS - LESS VEHICLE PURCHASE COSTS)

\$
2,076,720 FUNDING FOR CULTURAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
(FOUR YEAR PERIOD)

\$ 541,720 FUNDING FOR POSITIONS AND SUPPLIES
(FOUR YEAR PERIOD PLUS FIRST YEAR VEHICLE COSTS)

\$ 2,618,440 GRAND TOTAL CULTURAL MAINTENANCE FUNDING
(FOUR YEAR PERIOD)

NATU
RAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT:

Establish a GS-401-5/7/9 Natural Resources Specialist position (1.0 FTE) as well as a GS-7 Biological Technician position (0.8 FTE). The Natural Resource specialist, with assistance from the Biological Technician, would be responsible for operating GIS, acid rain/air quality monitoring, boundary maintenance, integrated pest management, fire management planning, exotic species management, and administering cooperative agreements to perform inventories and vegetation mapping.

Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-I-001.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0066

Budget and FTE:

\$53,900 (Natural Resource Specialist at GS-9 step 10), 1.0 FTE
\$35,280 (Biological Technician at GS-7 step 10), 0.8 FTE
\$ 8,300 Supplies and materials (computer, printer, desk
supplies, etc.)
\$97,480 SUBTOTAL (ONE YEAR FUNDING POSITIONS AND SUPPLIES)

\$15,000 VEHICLE - FIRST YEAR ONLY
\$112,480 SUBTOTAL FOR FIRST YEAR ONLY

\$67,350 FUNDING FOR ANNUAL NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

\$179,830 FIRST YEAR FUNDING FOR NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM (INCLUDES VEHICLE COSTS)

\$167,830 FUNDING FOR ANNUAL NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
(SUBSEQUENT 3 YEARS - LESS VEHICLE COSTS)

\$ 269,400 FUNDING FOR NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
(FOUR YEAR PERIOD)

\$ 404,920 FUNDING FOR POSITIONS AND SUPPLIES
(FOUR YEAR PERIOD PLUS FIRST YEAR VEHICLE COSTS)

\$ 674,320 GRAND TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
(FOUR YEAR PERIOD)

TOTAL FUNDING FOR ALL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS:
(FOUR YEARS - INCLUDES ALL COSTS)

\$ 4,705,424

BUDGET AND FTEs:

		-----FUNDED-----		
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
		-----UNFUNDED-----		
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	ADM	Recurring	353.17	1.30
	ADM	Recurring	672.61	3.00
	ADM	Recurring	179.83	1.80
Subtotal:			1205.61	6.10

Last Update: 03/13/95
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-I-001.000
Priority: 999
Page Num: 0067

Year 2:	ADM	Recurring	353.17	1.30
	ADM	Recurring	648.61	3.00
	ADM	Recurring	167.83	1.80

		Subtotal:	1169.61	6.10
Year 3:	ADM	Recurring	353.17	1.30
	ADM	Recurring	648.61	3.00
	ADM	Recurring	167.83	1.80

		Subtotal:	1169.61	6.10
Year 4:	ADM	Recurring	353.17	1.30
	ADM	Recurring	648.61	3.00
	ADM	Recurring	167.83	1.80

		Subtotal:	1169.61	6.10
			=====	
		Total:	4714.44	24.40

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Resource management projects will continue to backlog.
All resource components will experience degradation. Park will
not be able to fulfill mandates as required by law.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.7

Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-I-003.000
Priority: 3
Page Num: 0068

Title : INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 40.00

Servicewide Issues : N24 (OTHER (NATURAL))
Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)
N-RMAP Program codes : H00 (Pest and Hazard Management)
H01 (Integrated Pest Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Pests create problems for several areas of park operations at Vicksburg National Military Park. Probably the most sensitive resource affected by pests are the museum and archival collections.

Approximately 42,205 objects are housed at the park. Not all of the storage areas are impervious to various types of insects and rodents, thus, pest control is a priority in these areas.

A unique area of concern is infestations aboard the USS CAIRO. The boat is housed underneath an open canopy. This allows all manner of insects to enter the timbers of the vessel. In addition, birds overfly the CAIRO. Droppings, containing digestive enzymes and acids, deteriorate the fabric of the vessel.

Although housekeeping efforts are excellent in the visitor facilities, there are populations of pests, such as roaches, that continue to breed. These pests are unsightly and unhealthy.

It is unknown at this time if the park is the habitat of the white-footed deer mouse. This mouse is the host for the Hantavirus, an often fatal disease.

The largest pest problems stem from the fire ants. These ants, which sting when disturbed, account for probably the largest number of minor first aid cases among visitors. Thus far, the ants have defied several means for control.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Designate an employee as the park Integrated Pest Management Coordinator. This individual would be responsible for formulating an Integrated Pest Management Plan based upon recommendations of division chiefs and supervisors as to park IPM problems and needs.

Project Statement
 Last Update: 01/20/97
 Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-I-003.000
 Priority: 3
 Page Num: 0069

The IPM Coordinator would then be responsible for (1) identifying pest infestations, (2) researching means for controlling pests and, (3) serve as the park liaison with the Regional IPM Coordinator. The park coordinator would also file pesticide use requests, procure materials, and provide for any applicator training that may be needed for staff.

In order to provide for visitor safety, continue with the fire ant site bulletin to be given out at the park entrance stations. Even if control measures are ineffective or prohibitive against the fire ants, public education of the problem will reduce the visitor safety risk to some degree.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	Recurring	10.00	0.10
Year 2:	MIT	Recurring	10.00	0.10
Year 3:	MIT	Recurring	10.00	0.10
Year 4:	MIT	Recurring	10.00	0.10
Total:			=====	=====
			40.00	0.40

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Park museum collections and archival material would deteriorate over the long-run from pests feeding on, or otherwise interacting with, the material. Public health could suffer from lack of pest control inside public buildings. Fire ants would continue to be a safety threat to visitors.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 E(7)

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-I-004.000
Priority: 1
Page Num: 0070

Title : AIR QUALITY/ACID RAIN MONITORING

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 65.00

Servicewide Issues : N14 (AIR POLLUTION)

N20 (BASELINE DATA)

Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)

N-RMAP Program codes : A00 (Air Resources Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

A major resource issue is the lack of definitive information regarding air quality in Vicksburg National Military Park. On several monuments, pitting of the stone has been observed as well as corrosion of decorative metals.

There are several industries in the Vicksburg-Warren County area that may contribute to acid rain problems in the park. For instance, there are paper mills in Vicksburg that emit fumes which contain sulfur dioxide. This chemical, once combined with water, forms sulfuric acid. Sulfuric acid is proven to react with limestone, granite, and marble, thus deteriorating the rock structure.

In addition, there has been no baseline monitoring of the park's natural resources to determine the effects of the local air pollution on living things. Neither the present vegetation nor the watershed has been monitored to determine impacts from either acid rain or ozone emissions.

The park does not possess the equipment needed for monitoring acid rain, ozone emissions, or air particulates. Without this equipment, park management will not possess the definitive information needed to protect the cultural and natural resources.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

With financial assistance from the Southeast Field Office, Division of Natural Resources, procure the equipment and instrumentation necessary to monitor acid rain, ozone levels, and air particulates. Training can be obtained through the Service (Denver Service Center or Albright Employee Development Center), state agencies, as well as on the job. Once the system is on-line, the average monitoring time is two to four work hours per week.

Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1992

Project Statement

VICK-I-004.000
Priority: 1
Page Num: 0071

BUDGET AND FTEs:

Source		Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			Total:	0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----					
		Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 4:	MON	One-time		50.00	0.00
	MON	Recurring		15.00	0.20
			Subtotal:	65.00	0.20
			Total:	65.00	0.20

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Monumentation will continue to deteriorate to the point where the process cannot be arrested. The cost of replacing the monumentation would soon become prohibitive. The un-monitored effects upon the natural resources could cause irreparable damage to the park eco-system.

Lack of documented information would impact any future efforts by the Government in controlling emissions in the local area. Without the information, any possible litigation would be unsuccessful.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.6

Title : IMPLEMENT PARKWIDE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 29.86

Servicewide Issues : N20 (BASELINE DATA)
C62 (GIS)
Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)
N-RMAP Program codes : C00 (Collections and Data Management)
C03 (GIS/Data Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Vicksburg National Military Park has had very little Geographic Information System (GIS) work completed. Park staff have had only little training in the application and/or operation of GIS software. Coupled with this lack of knowledge is a lack of actual experience with GIS.

The park's cultural and natural resources suffer from a variety of abuses, including but not limited to boundary encroachment, erosion, air pollutants, and vandals. Its flora and fauna have yet to be fully inventoried and mapped. The park's unique geology and hydrology directly relate to the events that took place here in the spring and summer of 1863.

An established GIS program will allow for a more comprehensive study, survey, and mapping of park resources. However, until funding can allow staffing, such a program will remain dormant. With present park goals, this program has a high resource activity priority.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Implement a full-time park Geographic Information System program that will encompass research, digitizing, and full mapping of the park's cultural and natural resources. Utilize the services of a Natural Resource Specialist to complete the needed work.

In addition to permanent staffing, utilize the park's cooperative agreements with area universities. Graduate students would be able to research data, develop databases, and digitize information into the system.

Work using the present GIS (Atlas software) was initiated in the fall of 1992. Work completed thus far includes the following:

- (1) Digitizing of 75% of the park boundary.

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-I-005.000
Priority: 2
Page Num: 0073

- (2) Global positioning of all park buildings and major monuments.
- (3) Global positioning of 10% of park interpretive tablets.
- (4) Revision of park GIS plan.
- (5) Downloading of GIS/GPS files to the University of Southern Mississippi.

The above work was completed with the assistance of a \$10,000 Cost-Share Grant obtained in the fall of 1992. A graduate student from the University of Southern Mississippi was hired as a GS-7 Computer Specialist to complete the work. The student completed a six-month, 1040 hour appointment which ended in December, 1992.

The following are sub-areas to be completed during the GIS program:

GIS OFFICE INSTALLATION:

- (1) Install phone line/phone inside park GIS office area for oral and modem communication purposes.

GIS PROGRAM PRIORITIES FOR COMPLETION/INITIATION: (Not in numerical priority order)

- (1) Completion of park boundary mapping.
- (2) Mapping of all paved/unpaved park roads.
- (3) Completion of park building mapping.
- (4) Mapping of park topography.
- (5) Mapping of all park utilities.
- (6) Mapping of park hydrology.
- (7) Mapping of vegetation communities.
- (8) Historic baseline maps of siege and battle lines.
- (9) Baseline map of all monuments and markers.
- (10) Application of GIS to forthcoming Fire Management Plan.

BUDGET AND FTE:

FIRST YEAR FUNDING

\$ 5,390	- Natural Resource Specialist, GS-9 step 10, 0.1 FTE
\$ 1,200	- ARCVIEW 2 GIS Software
\$ 150	- Installation of phone line/phone in GIS office
\$ 1,000	- Roland Plotter (large print size)
\$ 250	- Plotting paper, color pens, etc.
\$ 300	- Map case (full size)
\$ 100	- Dehumidifier (climate control of GIS office)
\$ 2,300	- Mini-Tower Computer

\$10,690 TOTAL GIS PROJECT FUNDING (FIRST YEAR)

SUBSEQUENT YEAR FUNDING (REMAINING THREE YEARS)

\$ 5,390	- Natural Resource Specialist, GS-9 step 10, 0.1 FTE
\$ 1,000	- Supplies and Materials

\$ 6,390 TOTAL GIS PROJECT FUNDING PER YEAR (SUBSEQUENT)

Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-I-005.000
Priority: 2
Page Num: 0074

YEARS)

\$ 6,390 x 3 YEARS = \$ 19,170
+ \$ 10,690
\$ 29,860 GRAND TOTAL FOR FOUR YEAR FUNDING

BUDGET AND FTEs:

Source		Activity	FUND Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			Total:	0.00	0.00
		Activity	FUND Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	ADM	One-time		10.69	0.10
Year 2:	ADM	Recurring		6.39	0.10
Year 3:	ADM	Recurring		6.39	0.10
Year 4:	ADM	Recurring		6.39	0.10
			Total:	29.86	0.40

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Park resources will remain unmapped and biologically diverse communities will remain undelineated. Historical base maps will not be developed.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.6

NATURAL RESOURCES
PROJECT STATEMENTS

Project Statement

Last Update: 01/15/98
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-N-001.000
Priority: 1
Page Num: 0001

Title : EXOTIC VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Funding Status: Funded: 18.40 Unfunded: 16.00

Servicewide Issues : N05 (NON-NAT PLANTS)
Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)
N-RMAP Program codes : H00 (Pest and Hazard Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Kudzu originates, in most cases, outside of the park boundary. Approximately 30 acres of kudzu have been identified in the park. Killing native vegetation as it rapidly spreads, Kudzu is an exotic plant species introduced long after the Civil War, is unattractive and a nuisance. Perhaps the most negative aspect of the kudzu is that it destroys vital vegetative screening against the encroaching city.

The Park's past efforts to eradicate kudzu through herbicides and hand-cutting have been prohibitively costly and labor intensive. It had been hoped that the Uplands Laboratory in the Great Smokies could provide a workable solution, but as yet, no affordable measures are available.

The kudzu's immediate points of origin are from extensive growth outside the park's boundary; this is another reason total eradication is unlikely. Infestation is presently confined between the park's mowing lines and the boundary but the areas within the tour road are being threatened by advances through underpass bridges at Culkin Road.

In addition, the rate of spread within VICK is unknown. Because of particular parameters of the area (soil type, climate) the rate of spread may be different than in other areas of the South. The rate of spread should be monitored in order to ascertain mitigation actions.

Privet and Japanese Honeysuckle are exotic plants also found within the park, but unlike kudzu, there is reason to believe they were part of the Civil War scene and have not been recognized as being a blight on the historic scene or a threat to the native flora. Transplanted within the park for screening purposes, privet has been often used to the Park's advantage.

Last Update: 01/15/98
Initial Proposal: 1992

Project Statement

VICK-N-001.000
Priority: 1
Page Num: 0002

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Monitor the spread of kudzu via control areas. Areas of known dimensions could be treated and cleared of kudzu. The areas would then be monitored over time to determine the rate of "creep-over". The test plots would be set up in the kudzu area immediately north of Old Jackson Road, to the west of Tour Stop 14, and north of Melborn Place.

Determine and plan the strategy necessary to control kudzu. Some methods of control may be the use of herbicides, fire, mowing, grazing, physical removal, or a combination of all the aforementioned. In the event privet or Japanese Honeysuckle are determined to be of post-Civil War origin or to create problems in specific areas, the above mentioned actions for control should be applied.

If using herbicides, then applicator training will be necessary to certify personnel. This training should be available through the Mississippi Agricultural Extension services.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

Source		Activity	FUND Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
1996:	NRPP	MIT	Recurring	10.00	0.00
1997:	REP-REHAB	MIT	Recurring	6.40	0.00
	NRPP	MIT	Recurring	2.00	0.00
Subtotal:				8.40	0.00
Total:				18.40	0.00

Activity		FUND Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	Recurring	2.00	0.00
Year 2:	MIT	Recurring	2.00	0.00
Year 3:	MIT	Recurring	2.00	0.00
Year 4:	MIT	Recurring	10.00	0.00
Total:			16.00	0.00

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/15/98
Initial Proposal: 1992

VICK-N-001.000
Priority: 1
Page Num: 0003

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. The continued spread of exotic species will crowd-out and kill native trees and vegetation. The continued growth will also affect the historic scene as well as becoming unsightly.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 E(6)

Project Statement
Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995
VICK-N-002.000
Priority: 5
Page Num: 0078
Title : FERAL ANIMAL MANAGEMENT
Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 0.60
Servicewide Issues : N04 (NON-NAT ANIMAL)
Cultural Resource Type:
N-RMAP Program codes : H00 (Pest and Hazard Management)
10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Vicksburg National Military Park is bounded on the west, south, and southeast by the city of Vicksburg. The park is bounded on the north, east, and northeast by Warren County. The city has "leash laws" prohibiting stray animals, while the county has no such laws. Often, the city leash laws are not strictly enforced.

As a result, many stray pets find their way into the park. Most remain domesticated, however, some go feral and propagate "wild" populations in the park.

The impact on native animal populations is unknown. Obviously, the feral animals tend to prey upon animal species such as rabbit, deer, and songbirds in order to survive. This would result in an unnatural mortality of these native species.

As the park attracts between 800,000 and 1.2 million visitors a year, this issue also becomes a serious visitor safety concern. Often, packs of dogs are seen running across fields and through the woods. At times, they have been seen chasing deer. As many visitors walk the park trails and roads, there is a good potential for these animals to attack them.

Efforts by staff to manually catch the animals is at best marginal. Animals that are captured are either returned to the owner (if the animal is wearing identification) or taken to the Vicksburg-Warren County Humane Society. The remainder of the animals are not captured because the park does not own any traps capable of handling and holding the animals.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Purchase two large, dog-sized cage traps (\$200.00 each) and two smaller cage traps for smaller dogs and cats (\$100.00 each). By using these traps with bait, present personnel would be able to safely capture feral animals and transport them to the Humane Society.

Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

Project Statement

VICK-N-002.000
Priority: 5
Page Num: 0079

Continue present practice of capturing present animals that are easily able to be caught. Continue education of pet owners as to the Federal animal regulations.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	=====
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	MIT	One-time	0.60	0.00
Total:			=====	=====
			0.60	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. Domesticated and feral animals will impact the native animal populations. Threat to visitor safety remains.

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM6 APP. 7.4 E(7)

Project Statement
Last Update: 04/21/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-N-003.000
Priority: 2
Page Num: 0001

Title : NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORIES

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 0.00

Servicewide Issues : N20 (BASELINE DATA)
Cultural Resource Type:
N-RMAP Program codes : W00 (Wildlife Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

Very little scientific information has been gathered as a result of resource inventories at Vicksburg National Military Park. Flora inventories have been conducted in the past, however, no vegetation mapping has occurred. There are several different plant communities within the park due to several environmental factors yet, no community boundaries have been delineated through mapping.

Another informational void is that of small mammals. No inventory of small mammals has been conducted. This could be especially important as it is unknown if the park is the habitat of the white-footed deer mouse. This animal is the host for the often fatal Hantavirus. This lack of knowledge as to possible populations could place staff or visitors at a health risk.

The native populations of reptiles within the park is a matter of some debate. Depending on the source, there are discrepancies as to whether some species of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes inhabit the park area. A herpetological inventory is needed.

Aquatic resources within the park have never been quantified for various species of vertebrates, invertebrates, or water quality. This is especially important as the source of several park streams lie outside the boundaries and are easily subject to pollution from external sources, thus endangering native species.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Perform/conduct the following inventories:

- Vegetation mapping
- Small Mammal inventory
- Herpetological inventory
- Fishery Inventory
- Aquatic Invertebrate Inventory

These inventories would be conducted through cooperative

Project Statement

Last Update: 04/21/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-N-003.000
Priority: 2
Page Num: 0002

agreements with area colleges. The conductors of the inventories would be interns or graduate students working on Master's or Doctoral dissertations.

Housing could be made available to cooperator's via the Caretaker's Quarters in the National Cemetery. Funding would be used for travel, equipment, publishing expenses, supplies and materials, and stipends for the cooperators.

During the summer of 1995, two local individuals were recruited as park volunteers to initiate a study of aquatic resources. The individuals, one holding a Ph.D in aquatic ecology, the other a graduate student in aquatic ecology, are conducting studies in fishery populations, invertebrate populations, and water quality.

The present general site of study is the Mint Springs Bayou drainage. This stream, which originates outside the park, is subject to external pollution, having at one time been polluted by human waste. Mint Springs Bayou is the major drainage in the northern section of the park.

Another area for aquatic studies has been indicated. Glass Bayou in the central section of the park is unique in that a portion of its present bed was once a cave system. It is unknown if there are additional "live" portions of the cave system still draining into Glass Bayou. If so, studies are warranted to determine if endangered or threatened cave species are present as well as any pollution that could be channeled into the system from caverns or springs.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Total:			0.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

No action. A void of scientific information would exist at the park. The lack of solid information would hinder park management in making crucial decisions concerning natural resources.

Project Statement
Last Update: 04/21/97
Initial Proposal: 1995

VICK-N-003.000
Priority: 2
Page Num: 0003

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.6

	Project Statement	VICK-N-005.000
Last Update: 01/20/97		Priority: 4
Initial Proposal: 1991		Page Num: 0083

Title : IMPROVE VEGETATIVE SCREENING WHERE POSSIBLE

Funding Status: Funded: 0.00 Unfunded: 0.00

Servicewide Issues : N08 (CULT LANDSCAPE)
 N16 (NEAR-PARK DEV)
 Cultural Resource Type: CULL (Cultural Landscape)
 N-RMAP Program codes : D00 (Disturbed Area Rehabilitation)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

At various points along the park tour road vegetative screening is sparse or nonexistent. Visual intrusions exist. Additional vegetative screening is necessary to obliterate objectionable visual intrusions.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Add and/or improve vegetative screening wherever possible to obstruct undesirable visual intrusions along the park tour road. Prioritize as to severity. Implementation plan, setting priorities and vegetative species to use, must be developed and followed.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----				
Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----				
	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
			=====	
Total:			0.00	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts

N/A

Last Update: 01/20/97
Initial Proposal: 1991

Project Statement

VICK-N-005.000
Priority: 4
Page Num: 0084

Compliance codes : NHPA ((106) NAT. HIST. PRES.)

Explanation:

Project Statement

Last Update: 02/19/98
Initial Proposal: 1997

VICK-N-003.100
Priority: 3
Page Num: 0001

Title : NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORIES
Sub-title: AQUATIC RES. INVENTORY

Funding Status: Funded: 10.00 Unfunded: 13.90

Servicewide Issues : N00 (FISHERIES)
N20 (BASELINE DATA)
Cultural Resource Type: COMB (Combination)
N-RMAP Program codes : Q00 (Water Resources Management)
Q01 (Water Resources Management)

10-238 Package Number :

Problem Statement

To date, no full aquatic resource inventories have been conducted at Vicksburg National Military Park. In the summer of 1995, Dr. Eric Dibble, formerly of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterway Experiment Station, initiated a study of fisheries and micro-invertebrates in the Mint Spring drainage at the park. Dr. Dibble, working as a park volunteer, was only able to contribute a small portion of time to conduct the study. He was aided by his assistant, Ms. Sherry Harrel. Dr. Dibble has recently been employed as an Assistant Professor of Aquatic Ecology at Mississippi State University.

The two most significant drainages, the Mint Springs and Glass Bayou, have never been surveyed fully to determine the biotic makeup or water quality of the waters. In addition, there are several State-listed fish species in the area. No determination has been made as to any populations in park waters.

Water quality baseline information is also lacking. The headwaters of the Mint Springs drainage originate outside the park. In the past there has been dumping of waste in this stream, but the park has no means to determine if pollution is still occurring.

Description of Recommended Project or Activity

Conduct an ecological inventory of aquatic flora and fauna for both ephemeral and permanent stream communities at Vicksburg National Military Park. The studies will be conducted in the Mint Springs and Glass Bayou drainages.

The surveys will occur over a year-long period, beginning in the summer of the first year and continuing until the following summer. The surveys will be used to determine seasonal variation in diversity and abundance of both adult and juvenile fishes and

Last Update: 02/19/98
Initial Proposal: 1997

Project Statement

VICK-N-003.100
Priority: 3
Page Num: 0002

to determine if any State-listed fishes are present.

In addition to fishery studies, other biological parameters will be measured. These include macro-invertebrates, water quality, and aquatic vegetation in order to develop a data base for environmental assessment and future monitoring of stream conditions.

A formal presentation of the results will be made to the park staff. In addition, an interpretive pamphlet will be produced from the research data. The pamphlet will be used to heighten public and staff awareness and appreciation for the aquatic resources within the park.

The research will be conducted by the Aquatic Ecology Department of Mississippi State University (MSU). Dr. Eric Dibble will be the principle investigator overseeing the work of one to two field technicians (students, interns). A Memorandum of Understanding is scheduled to be formulated concerning this project.

The total cost for the project is approximately \$12,900. Dr. Dibble has committed approximately \$6,800 in future funding from MSU. It is the obligation of the National Park Service to fund the remaining \$6,100 in order for the project to proceed

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Objective (A) - Survey abundance and diversity of fishery.

Task 1 - Fishes will be sampled with seines and backpack shocker during three periods. Voucher specimens will be collected to verify species present.

Task 2 - Light traps will be used to collect both macro-invertebrates and larval fishes.

Objective (B) - Survey abundance and diversity of aquatic plant community.

Task 3 - Aquatic vegetation will be surveyed during the fish sampling periods suggested above. All submersed and emersed species of vegetation will be identified and herbarium species will be housed at the park.

*Not in
Report*

Objective (C) - Biological parameters will be measured to assess stream condition.

Task 4 - Water quality measurements will be taken throughout the year during the fish sampling periods.

Task 5 - Macroinvertebrates will be sampled using plate disk samplers, nets, and hand grabs. Diversity and abundance will be recorded relative to season and stream location.

Last Update: 02/19/98
Initial Proposal: 1997

Project Statement

VICK-N-003.100
Priority: 3
Page Num: 0003

BUDGET AND FTEs:

-----FUNDED-----					
	Source	Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
1997:	NRPP	RES	One-time	7.00	0.00
	PKBASE-OT	RES	One-time	2.00	0.00
	PKBASE-OT	ADM	One-time	1.00	0.00
			Subtotal:	10.00	0.00
			Total:	10.00	0.00
-----UNFUNDED-----					
		Activity	Fund Type	Budget (\$1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:		RES	One-time	6.80	0.00
		RES	One-time	6.10	0.00
			Subtotal:	12.90	0.00
Year 2:		ADM	One-time	1.00	0.00
			Total:	13.90	0.00

(Optional) Alternative Actions/Solutions and Impacts
(No information provided)

Compliance codes : EXCL (CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION)

Explanation: 516 DM2 APP. 2, 1.6

APPENDIX

SUMMARY TABLE OF NATURAL RESOURCES BASELINE INFORMATION

SUMMARY TABLE OF NATURAL RESOURCES BASELINE INFORMATION

Meets, does not meet, or exceeds the
recommended minimal set of natural resources information
in Appendix A of NPS-75, the *Natural Resources Inventory and Monitoring Guideline*

INVENTORY COMPONENTS	MEETS	DOES NOT MEET	EXCEEDS
Historical Database		X	
Species Information			
Species List	X <i>link???</i>		
Biological Surveys (Species Field Inventories)		X	
Species Distribution		X	
Vegetation Maps		X	
Cartographic Maps	X		
Soils Map			
Geology Map			
Water Resources Inventory		X	
Water Quality Data		X	
Air Quality Stations		X	
Air Quality Data		X	
Precip./Meteorological Data	X		

****New inventory components not listed in NPS-75 should be added to the table as necessary to meet individual park needs.**

For a description of the inventory components see NPS-75, Appendix A.

CULTURAL RESOURCE DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST

Place an X in the appropriate column. Leave columns blank if document is not required for the park. Remember that items in the first section, Planning Documents, may also apply to natural resources. See NPS-28, Chapter 2, for description of each inventory or study.

TITLE	CURRENT AND APPROVED	INCOMPLETE; NEEDS REVISION OR UPDATING	NEEDED
PLANNING DOCUMENTS			
Preauthorization and Authorization	X		
Statement of Management (SFM)	X		
Outline of Planning Requirements (OPR)	X		
General Management Plan (GMP)		X	X
Development Concept Plan (DCP)			
Resources Management Plan (RMP)		X	X
Interpretive Prospectus (IP)		X	X
SERVICEWIDE INVENTORIES, LISTS, CATALOGS AND REGISTERS			
Cultural Resources Management Bibliography (CRBIB)	X		
Cultural Sites Inventory (CSI)	X		
List of Classified Structures (LCS)		X	
National Catalog of Museum Objects		X	
Cultural Landscapes Inventory (CLI)	X		
National Register of Historic Places	X		

CULTURAL RESOURCE DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST CONT.

TITLE	CURRENT AND APPROVED	INCOMPLETE; NEEDS REVISION OR UPDATING	NEEDED
BASIC CULTURAL RESOURCE DOCUMENTS			
Archeological Overview and Assessment			
Archeological Identification Studies			
Archeological Evaluation Studies			
Rapid Ethnographic Assessment Procedures (REAP)			
Cultural Affiliation Study			
Ethnographic Landscape Study			
Ethnographic Overview & Assessment			
Ethnographic Oral Histories & Life Histories			
Ethnographic Program			
Historic Resource Study		X	
Historical Base Map			
Park Administrative History			X
Scope of Collection Statement			X
SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDIES AND PLANS			
Archeological & Ethno. Collections Studies			
Archeological Data Recovery Studies			
Collection Management Plan			X
Collection Storage Plan			X
Collection Condition Survey	X		
Cultural Landscape Report (CLR)			X

CULTURAL RESOURCE DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST CONT.

TITLE	CURRENT AND APPROVED	INCOMPLETE; NEEDS REVISION OR UPDATING	NEEDED
SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDIES AND PLANS CONT.			
Ethnohistory			
Exhibit Plan			X
Historic Furnishing Report			X
Historic Structure Report (HSR)			X
Inventory & Condition Assessment Program (ICAP)			
Social Impact Study			
Special History Study			
Traditional Use Study			
Other			

SUMMARY CHART FOR STRUCTURES

Significance	Condition					Impacts				Documentation		
	Total	Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown	Severe	Moderate	Low	Unknown	Good	Fair	Poor
National	678	600	75	1 3		3 1	4 3	674		30	623	25
Contributing												
State	1		2 1					X				X
Local												
Not Significant												
Not Evaluated												
Totals	679	600	76	3		1	3	674		30	623	25

1 - Shirley House
 U.S.S. Cairo
 Mississippi Monument
 2- Steel Arch Bridge
 3 - U.S.S. Cairo
 4- Shirley House
 Mississippi Monument
 Illinois Monument

SUMMARY CHART FOR CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Significance	Condition				Impacts				Documentation		
	Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown	Severe	Moderate	Low	Unknown	Good	Fair	Poor
National	1	1				2			2		
State & Regional											
Local											
Not Evaluated											
Totals	1	1				2			2		

SUMMARY CHART FOR OBJECTS

Note: Obtain data from annual Collection Management Report (Form 10-94)

DOCUMENTATION Form 10-254 Submitted to National Catalog at Harpers Ferry	Archeology	Ethnology	History	Archives	Biology	Paleontology	Geology	TOTALS
Registration Data Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Registration & Catalog Data	0	0	18,479	1,714	0	0	0	20,193
Total Items Cataloged	0	0	18,479	1,714	0	0	0	20,193
Backlog to be Cataloged	429	0	3,357	18,466	0	0	0	22,252
Total Collection Summary	429	0	21,836	20,180	0	0	0	42,445

CONDITION The percentage of collection in the following categories:	Archeology	Ethnology	History	Archives	Biology	Paleontology	Geology
Excellent		N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A
Good		N/A	15%		N/A	N/A	N/A
Fair		N/A	70%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poor		N/A	15%	90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unknown	100%	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A