Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 3,500,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Campbell Creek Science Center Access Repairs			
Project Number: L001 Unit/Facility Name: Campbell Creek Science Center Access Repairs			
District/Field Office: Anchorage		Congressional District: AL	State: AK

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	60101	90	1.00
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Repair the Campbell Creek Science Center access road and parking lot to improve traffic flow and public safety by eliminating hazardous pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. Project supports the outdoor education center and provides year around access to recreation opportunities on Campbell Tract. Project provides for a more efficient operation for visitors and employees at the Science Center. The center reports nearly 300,000 visitors a year. Repairs will provide a long-term investment to the center.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$3,320,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 94.8%. The difference in ratio is due to safety improvements to eliminate vehicle and pedestrian conflicts in the future.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> Traffic flow will continue to have pedestrian/vehicle safety conflicts as interactions between pedestrians and well vehicles continue during high demand visitation periods.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>90</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ %		Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$ 3,5	0 00,000	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$2,800,000	80	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	700,000	20	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	ete Project	\$	0
Total:	\$3,500,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:		\$ 3,5	00,000
Class of Estimate (circle one):		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s				
Estimate Escalated to FY:	08/2020		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$ <u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>		
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 06/2023	Actual	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$24,000 Projected: \$24,000 Net Change: \$ 0						

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 1,900,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Sourdough Campground Bridge Replacement				
Project Number: L002 Unit/Facility Name: Sourdough Campground				
District/Field Office: Anchorage	e/Glennallen	Congressional District: AL	State: AK	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760500	59815	80	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project replaces an unsafe bridge with compromised timber girders that show signs of severe weathering, twisting, and settling. The bridge poses a safety risk and is restricted because it cannot carry highway legal loads. Replacement of this bridge is needed to prevent failure and restore access to the boat launch which is the take-out for fishing on the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River.

Sourdough Campground is the end point for travels on the Gulkana Wild & Scenic River, a component of the National Lands Conservation effort. The bridge is the only access for thousands of visitors each year. The timber bridge was built in the late 1980's using salvaged glulam timber girders from a 1952 state highway bridge. The East Bridge abutment has started settling on one corner, causing the deck to twist and pond water. The girders, now 60+ years old, are severely weathered and deteriorating.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$2,158,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 113%

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> The bridge's east abutment is settling on one corner causing the deck to twist and warp. The girders are sixty years old and salvaged from a state highway bridge. The bridge is functionally obsolete, structurally deficient and has posted limits less than full highway legal loads.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A.	PI (40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>80</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =
Combi	ned ranking	factors = (.4	0 x API/FCI so	core) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:
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Project Costs and Status

		Projec	ct Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work:	\$	% 100 0	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple			5,000 0,000 0
Total:	\$1,900,000		Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: \$ 0 Total: \$3,345,000			
Class of Estimate (circle one	e): (A) E	B C D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2022		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$ 0 \$ 0		
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2022 09/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	Annual Operat	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$8,000 Projected: \$1,000 Net Change: - \$7,000						

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 440,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Fort Egbert National Historic Landmark Repairs				
Project Number: L003 Unit/Facility Name: Fort Egbert National Historic Landmark				
District/Field Office: Fairbanks/Eastern Interior Congressional District: AL State: AK				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35800000	4827	70	0.46
35800000	4828	70	0.1
35800000	4829	70	0.59
35800000	4830	70	0.58
35800000	4831	70	0.51
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

<u>Project Description</u>: Repairs are needed on Fort Elbert structures to address critical safety concerns and to protect and maintain the important historic buildings, archaeological sites, and museum collections. Lead-based paint and deteriorating asbestos pose a health and safety risk to visiting public and will be removed to eliminate the hazard liability. Building repainting will protect historical and cultural resources and prevent costly moisture decay and damage from occurring. Roof repairs will prevent additional water damage and deterioration to historic facilities.

This project will:

- 1. Remove asbestos materials and lead-based paint
- 2. Repaint all facilities
- 3. Repair the Mule Barn Roof

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$945,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 215%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): The Fort Egbert facilities are part of the Eagle Historic District. It is a major tourist destination for the town of Eagle, and travelers using the Taylor Highway. Painting is necessary to protect cultural resources and prevent more costly damage from occurring as moisture begins to cause decay. Asbestos materials continue to deteriorate, and abatement will remove a hazard liability. Failure to perform this project will result in continued decay of important cultural structures. Without paint protection, continued moisture intrusion will result in wood decay and more expensive and extensive repairs.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.28</u>	API <u>70</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No <u>Total Project Score</u>:

Project Costs and Status

		110jcc	ct Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$440,000 100 Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:			\$1,130,0 \$ 440,0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	000 0 0 0		
Class of Estimate (circle one): ABC D Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021 Planning Funds Received in FY \$						
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 06/2024	Actual	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$ 12,000 Projected: \$ 1,500 Net Change: \$ -10,500						

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 276,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Glennallen log bunkhouse DISPOSAL				
Project Number: L004 Unit/Facility Name: Glennallen				
District/Field Office: Anchorage Congressional District: AL State: AK				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35800000	4686	10	0.69
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The Glennallen log bunkhouse is no longer safe for employees because it has experienced foundation failure leaving the building structurally unsound. The building is no longer necessary to support the mission. Disposal will eliminate asbestos liability, significant maintenance costs, and lease costs for the land use.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention

Investment Strategy (IS):

Disposal of this building will eliminate an estimated \$276,000 in deferred maintenance for a ratio of 100%, as well as eliminate future O&M costs and asbestos liability.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Facility will continue to deteriorate.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.69</u>	API <u>10</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No <u>Total Project Score</u>:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$276,00 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$276,00	0	Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0 276,000 0 0 0 276,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021	A B O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY \$\$ Design Funds Received in FY \$\$		
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:06/2022		Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021 DOI Approved 11/2/2020	<u>l:</u>	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$ 14,000 Projected: \$ 0 Net Change: \$ -14,000				

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 100,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Campbell Tract Recreation Access Repairs				
Project Number: L005 Unit/Facility Name: Campbell Tract				
District/Field Office: Anchorage Congressional District: AL State: AK				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	60004	90	0.07
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Repairs will restore the public access trail impacted by the entry road realignment and parking lot expansion, to provide vehicle-free contact for visitors. Project supports safer public access for the 100,000 visitors that enjoy the outdoor education and public recreation on the Campbell Tract.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Project provides for safer public access for visitors to Campbell Tract. Repairs will provide a long-term investment for public access.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$102,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 102%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Traffic flow and pedestrian conflicts will continue.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.07</u> API <u>90</u> Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this P	DS):		Project Funding History: (entire p Appropriated to Date:	project)	\$	0
	\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	100,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$80,000	80	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$20,000	20	Future GAOA Funding to Complete	Project	\$	0
Total:	\$100,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Con	nplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:		\$	100,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): AB C D		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s				
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-	
Dates:	Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI Approved:		
Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	09/2021 09/2023	/	Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$ 2,000 Projected: \$ 2,000 Net Change: \$ 0						

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 2,250,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Partners Point Pole Barn and Admin Building Reconstruction					
Project Number: L006	Project Number: L006 Unit/Facility Name: Partners Point Work Yard Site				
District/Field Office: Colorado River District / Lake Havasu Field Office		Congressional District: 04	State: AZ		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35600100	1809821	80	1.0
40600000	60359	80	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The proposal is demolition and disposal of the existing Partners Point Pole barns and Administration building. Full redesign and facility layout within the existing footprint (1800 square feet) to include 3 office spaces, an indoor bathroom, a closet, a large conference room, a basic kitchen, an electrical room and central ac/heat and rough in sewer, water and electrical for fish cleaning station at the rear patio.

In addition, this project will include the removal of existing pole barns 1, 2, and 3 and replacement with new steel pole barns and add a concrete foundation and slab, overhead lighting, electrical outlets, foam insulation, sky lighting, proper ventilation, ceiling fans, and swamp coolers. Pole barns will include covered top, left and right side, back and electric garage door openings.

Site work includes, removing existing chain link fence and gate and replacing with 8ft block wall with 2ft barbed wire on top (approx. 400LF) and electric rod iron gate with keypad access, and site grading including constructing a retaining wall (approx. 260LF). Work yard surface area will be paved with concrete.

The reconstructed 1,800 square foot building will produce a positive work environment for the Lake Havasu Field Office Staff and partner organizations. As this facility continues to grow and more assets are being housed at this location a better form of security is required to discourage and reduce break-ins and theft of BLM property. Adding concrete surfaces to the location will help reduce maintenance to the yard and will reduce dust produced in the area. This project does not increase capacity, change function, or increase length of the BLM inventoried assets.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$2,450,000 at the completion of the project for a DM reduction ratio of 108%.

This project does not add assets to the Bureau's inventory and the reconstruction of the facility would minimize annual maintenance costs for at least 10 years. As this facility continues to grow and more assets are being housed at this location a better form of security is required to discourage and reduce break-ins and theft of our assets. Installation of the retaining wall will eliminate the need for costly dredging in the future and inherently reduce O&M costs at the facility. Adding concrete surfaces to the location will help reduce maintenance to the yard and will reduce dust produced in the area. This project does not increase capacity, change function, or increase length of the BLM inventoried asset(s) identified by FRPP Unique ID # above.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): If the building is not reconstructed, the limited use of the facility will continue, and volunteers/ BLM staff will not have a functional space to utilize at Partners Point. The existing pole barn structures were constructed in 1993 and the main supports are rusted at the base and are in danger of failure. Wind has torn off portions of the roof and has bent the overall supports. Failure to complete this project may result in structural failure resulting in damaged equipment or injury to BLM staff and volunteers.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>80</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No <u>Total Project Score:</u>

Project Costs and Status

		Projec	ct Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this I Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work:	PDS): \$ \$2,250,000 0	% 100 <u>0</u>	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple		\$ \$ 2 \$ \$	200,000 2,250,000 0 0
Total:	\$2,250,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	mplete Project:	\$ \$ 2	<u>0</u> ,450,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ 20,000	_	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 12/2021	Actual /	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	Ai	nnual Operat	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$6,422		Projected: \$	66,422	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 1,200,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Partners Point Boat Dock and Ramp Replacement					
Project Number: L007	Project Number: L007 Unit/Facility Name: Partners Point Work Yard Site				
District/Field Office: Lake Havasu Field Office Congressional District: 04 State: AZ					

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
406000000	60359	85	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The existing Partners Point dock and ramp have reached the end of their useful life expectancy and require replacement due to rotting wood that poses a safety risk to users. This project will provide a safe and low-maintenance launch area by replacing the old wooden dock with an aluminum dock. This replacement will meet ADA requirements to improve accessibility and visitors' experience launching boats at Lake Havasu.

The wooden dock measures approximately 115 feet in length by 3 feet in width and is in total disrepair. The boat ramp consists of geo webbing and aggregate. Both assets were constructed in 1993. This work yard dock and ramp services the maintenance staff's boats and equipment. Without this dock and ramp the staff could not maintain the 70 boat-in campsites or Lake Havasu's Fisheries Improvement Program around the 619,400-acre lake. The current boat dock is too narrow and unstable to be safe for loading and unloading of staff, volunteers, equipment, and supplies. The boat ramp has exposed geo webbing and the aggregate has been washed away over time. The ramp has degraded in such a manner that the vehicles launching the boats are in danger of being stuck or submerged in the lake itself.

This project consists of removing the existing dock and replacing it with a dock system that includes 100 linear feet of aluminum floating dock plus one (1) aluminum-landing platform with two (2) adjustable support posts each. The docks will be constructed in such a way that all ABA-ADA requirements are met. The boat ramp will consist of replacing the geo webbing and aggregate with a poured concrete pad along with concrete planks extending into the water.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,364,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 114%. The frequency of maintenance trips to maintain the structural integrity of aged components will be greatly diminished with installation of new aluminum structures. The existing dock and ramp have reached the end of its useful life expectancy and require replacement. The up—to-date new components will greatly increase the safe operation of this facility and reduce time from component failure or injuries. More time on the lake increases productivity and allows us to serve our public more effectively. The Partners Point facility also provides the Field Office with critical boat storage and launching access in support of the lakeshore recreation program. This program manages 70 shoreline campsites hosting upwards of 20,000 people annually and contributing to an estimated \$35,000 in annual fee collection. Along with the fisheries habitat program, Field Office shoreline sites provide key tourist destinations within Lake Havasu City making the program a critical driver for the local economy with an estimated number of 750,000 visitors a year on the lake alone.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Consequences of failure to act for this project is the continued deterioration of the existing dock and ramp with the possibility of becoming completely unusable. If the BLM would have to close the ramp to all use, not only would the fisheries program and existing partnership be forced to cease operations, but Lake Havasu Field Office recreation and operations staff could not launch their boats from this site to access the 70 boat-in campsites. The BLM would have no choice but to use other non-cost-effective efforts to access the lake which could potentially cause BLM to naturalize several sites, removing public amenities and recreation opportunities to the public due to inability to provide maintenance and customer service. Termination of the Fisheries Partnership program and restricted use of the boat-in recreation sites would not only impact the local economy, lake ecosystems, and expected levels of customer service, but would also result in loss of a decades long partnership built on collective goals, resource needs, and conversation efforts across federal, state, local governments, and local organizations.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI 1.0 API 85 Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		110,000	t costs una status		
Project Cost Estimate (this P Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	DS): \$ \$1,200,000 0 \$1,200,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple: Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ 164,000 \$ 1,200,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,364,000
Class of Estimate (circle one) Estimate Escalated to FY:	: A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY 19	\$\$ 2\$164,000	-
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 12/2021 03/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
	A	nnual Operati	ons & Maintenance Costs \$		
Current: \$5,000		Projected: \$1	1.000	Net Change: -\$4,00	00

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$590,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Water System and Dump Station Renovation Burro Creek Recreation Site					
Project Number: L008 Unit/Facility Name: Burro Creek Recreation Site					
District/Field Office: Kingman Field Office / Colorado River District		Congressional District: 4	State: AZ		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	60217	61	0.89
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The existing water system violates safety standards and poses a health risk to the visiting public. Complete renovation of the potable water system at the Burro Creek Recreation Site is necessary to eliminate the water system violations and provide safe drinking water for the recreating public.

The Burro Creek Recreation Site potable water system was originally constructed in 1970 and collectively serves eight (8) hose bibs throughout the site, two (2) water fountains (developed in 1990), one (1) dump station, and two (2) flush toilet restroom facilities (developed in 1990). The dump station renovation project would consist of the removal and replacement of 3/4" galvanized sewer pipe with 4" plastic sewer pipe, removal and reconstruction of the dump area retention concrete pads, and removal and reconstruction of the rock retaining wall around the dump station. Recreation fee monies would be available to support this project upon development.

The project proposal would include the excavation and removal of the existing galvanized and spliced PVC lines that run throughout the site and the subsequent installation of a standard 2" PVC water supply line. Once the old line is removed and new line is installed, the area would then be backfilled and naturalized. The recreational vehicle dump station was installed in the early 1970s when the site was originally constructed. According to as-built plans the sewer line running from the dump station to the septic tanks installed is 3/4" galvanized pipe rather than an industry standard 4" sewer pipe constructed of plastic composites that last longer.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$590,000 at the completion of this project for a reduction ratio of 100%. With the repair by replacement of the water system there will be a \$62,000 reduction in annual operations & maintenance costs.

A renovation of the water system at the Burro Creek Recreation Site is consistent with planning for preventative maintenance in the present and planning for unexpected and ultimately unobligated maintenance issues into the future. Renovations of the water system would reduce the amount of short-term (annual) maintenance that is required at the site including repair of supply line leaks and fixtures associated with the water supply line. In addition, the system is "potable" meaning safe for human consumption, the BLM is required by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to sample the water monthly to detect possible contaminants that would make the water unsafe for drinking. As a result of this routine monitoring, the BLM often has at least two (2) to three (3) infected samples per year that require re-sampling of the water system and in many cases a complete chlorine disinfection of the system. The system currently operates within the acceptable limits as prescribed by the ADEQ but deals with a heightened potential for compliance violations and has so for the last twenty (20) years.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Completing renovation of the water system at the Burro Creek Recreation Site is a major maintenance need and important to ensuring that facilities which serve "potable" (drinking) water to the recreating public are at their best operating standards practicable. The facilities currently experience continual ADEQ violations (see reference above), and it is expected that in the future, without renovations, the facilities may need to be unexpectedly put out of service for major repairs which could result in violations of ADEQ regulations as it pertains to potable water.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

IS (20%) Score	FCI/AI	21 (40%)	FCI <u>0.89</u>	API <u>61</u>	Score =
(20.0)	SPB	(20%)			Score =
CFA (20%) Score	IS	(20%)			Score =
	CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:
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Project Costs and Status

		Trojec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 590,000 0 0 0 590,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$	_	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	Annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 72,000		Projected: \$	10,000	Net Change: -\$ 62	,000	•

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 1,000,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Haekel Road Rehabilitation Chip Seal, FLTP (Phase 1 of 2)						
Project Number: L009 Unit/Facility Name: Road System – Safford Field Office						
District/Field Office: Gila Distri	ct/ Safford Field Office	Congressional District: 1	State: AZ			

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003053	80	0.33
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The Haekel Road is a degrading asphalt road with potholes, rutting, and spalling, which pose a serious safety risk. Accidents have occurred on this road resulting in serious injury. This project will repair the road surface and subgrade to resolve road safety issues to provide safe access to Hot Well Dunes Recreation Area, which attracts thousands of OHV enthusiasts every year.

Roadway pavement preservation and repair is needed to keep and maintain the roadway in a safe condition for the traveling public. Actual maintenance costs will be reduced with this project: the number of unscheduled trips per year to make urgent roadway repairs will be reduced if not eliminated. The work will consist of the application of a 3/8-inch rubber chip seal layer, in addition to pothole repairs and roadway restriping of approximately 375,467 square yards of roadway (32 miles x 20 foot wide). Work will include pulverizing in place material, grading, compacting, and shaping the road to improve drainage on the road.

(Phase 1: \$1,000,000; Phase 2: \$1,200,000)

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$4,443,000 at the completion of the project for a DM reduction ratio of 202%.

The annual maintenance funds are sourced solely from BLM functional areas which benefit from the road and for which operations and annual maintenance of roads are a valid work type. Operation and Maintenance costs will not increase because of this work. This project does not add individual improvements to existing assets This project does not increase the capacity, change the function, or increase the dimensions of the BLM inventoried asset(s) identified by Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) Unique Identifier number above. This interim maintenance project at a cost of \$5.00 per square yard, will extend the life of the pavement and delay the need for a full depth reconstruction, 10 years, at a cost of \$75 per square yard.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): The safety and well-being of motorists are a priority for BLM and while alcohol has been a factor; accidents have occurred on this road which resulted in fatalities. The road is also used by employees. Based on the current roadway condition, continued spot repairs at sometime soon will no longer be cost effective, at that point the roadway will be unsafe to vehicle usage and an urgent major reconstruction project will be needed. Until a full scope of reconstruction and/or other decisions provide a more feasible approach to project accomplishment and safer use, the total of interim and urgent repairs (relative to the whole project) on this road provided by periodic 5 Year Plan allocations will defer the need for a 20 to 30 Year reconstruction project exceeding the cost of a single project if it were allocated in a given year.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.33</u>	API <u>80</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		J			
Project Cost Estimate (this Plus Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	DS): \$1,000,000 0 \$1,000,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ 0 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 0 \$ 1,200,000 \$ 0 \$ 2,200,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): Estimate Escalated to FY:	A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
	A	nnual Operati	ons & Maintenance Costs \$		
Current: \$29,000		Projected: \$4	4,000	Net Change: - \$25,0	00

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$1,205,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Punta Gorda Light Station Rehabilitation (Phase 2 of 3)					
Project Number: L010 Unit/Facility Name: Punta Gorda Light Station					
District/Field Office: Arcata Field Office Congressional District: 08 State: CA					

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61730	60	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project rehabilitates the picturesque Punta Gorda lighthouse building and oil house, which were placed on the historic register in 1976, to eliminate safety hazards to the visiting public. Work includes structural repairs to the buildings while preserving their historic character and improvements to the degrading trails to allow the public to safely walk between the structures and enjoy the remote and unspoiled site.

The Punta Gorda Light Station is a remote site located within the King Range National Conservation Area. There are two remaining structures: a reinforced concrete light building and a reinforced concrete oil house. The oil house contains two large steel fuel tanks. The purpose of this project is to 1) rehabilitate the light building and oil house, and 2) perform site improvements as shown on the forthcoming rehabilitation/improvement plans.

- 1) Rehabilitate light building and oil house. Both structures shall be structurally repaired while preserving the historic character and features. All deteriorated features shall be either repaired or replaced. All openings including windows, doors and trim will be repaired and the damaged materials will be replaced. The tower of the light building shall be repaired, and damaged materials will be replaced. Modern, durable, weather-resistant materials that are consistent with the appearance of the original materials will be utilized as much as possible. All hazardous materials shall be removed or made safe.
- 2) Site Improvements. Constructing or improving walking trails. Identifying and marking locations of former structures such as the three light keeper's quarters, fog signal building, and blacksmith shop.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$4,453,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 117%. The project will correct numerous safety hazards and reduce operation and maintenance costs by \$10,000 annually.

Rehabilitation will improve the overall condition of these facilities, making maintenance more achievable, given the limited access via hiking only. Once complete, preventative maintenance will be possible and effective.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> These facilities will remain a safety hazard to the public in a remote area without emergency response resources. The historic facilities will continue to degrade more rapidly without this work.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.				
FCI/API (40%) FCI 1.0 API 60 Score = SPB (20%) Score = SCFA (20%) Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =				
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA Total Project Score:				

Project Costs and Status

		rrojec	t Costs and Status		
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ 197,000 \$ 1,205,000 \$ 0 \$ 2,576,000 \$ 0 \$ 3,978,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		- -
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd A 06/2021 12/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
	Aı	nual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$		
Current: \$25,000		Projected: \$	15 000	Net Change: -\$10.0	000

Current: \$25,000 | Projected: \$15,000 | Net Change: -\$10,000

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 315,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Pleasant Valley Pit Campground Maintenance and Rehabilitation				
Project Number: L011 Unit/Facility Name: Pleasant Valley Pit Campground				
District/Field Office: Bishop Field Office Congressional District: 08 State: CA				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	60484	65	0.25
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The aging campground and recreation site assets require repairs and replacements to eliminate multiple safety concerns. Work includes replacing 78 broken wooden picnic tables with concrete ADA accessible picnic tables, replacing 78 broken camp-site posts, replacing 40 rock fire rings with ADA accessible steel fire rings to keep campfire size contained, as well as improving the host site and replacing the degraded wooden informational kiosk.

This project would install much need improvements to the Pleasant Valley Pit Campground. The campground is experiencing increased use as rock climbing and OHV use become more popular at nearby locations. The campground has minimal facilities, but as use increases, the existing facilities are not keeping pace. The existing wood tables are falling apart. In 2018, they were painted and the bolts tightened, but there is no shade, so it is likely they will degrade again quickly. Most campsites have no fire pit, except rocks gathered from nearby. The site posts are falling over and difficult to read. There is no shade, no group gathering area and the host site has no improvements. This project proposes to remedy these problems through:

- Replace 78 wood tables with cement accessible (ADA) tables
- Replace 78 site posts
- Replace rock fire rings with of 40 accessible (ADA) steel fire rings (one for a gathering area)
- Installation of a shade structure at the host site
- Installation of a shade structure at a group gathering area
- Replace existing kiosk

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$302,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 95.8%.

Improving this campground will have lasting effects both on the visitor experience at the campground and on the dispersed camping areas that will benefit if visitors choose this campground. These improvements require little additional maintenance as they are replacements of existing, poorly performing infrastructure.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): If this project is not implemented, the campground will continue to have safety concerns (picnic tables, rock fire rings, lack of host). As a result, it will also not be the choice when visitors come to the area. To avoid safety hazards, the public will choose to disperse camp in sensitive nearby areas. The campground also looks run down, making it hard to attract visitors.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.25</u>	API <u>65</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		rrojec	et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this	PDS):		Project Funding History: (entire pr Appropriated to Date:	oject)	\$	0
(,			FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	315,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$283,000	90	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$32,000	10	Future GAOA Funding to Complete	Project	\$	0
Total:	\$315,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Com	plete Project:	\$	0
			Total:		\$	315,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD			Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 03/2020 Planning Funds Received in FY \$ \$ \$						
Dates:	Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	OOI Annuovada		
Construction Award/Start:	06/2021	/	Prenared/Last Undated:	OOI Approved: 1/2/2020		
Project Complete:	12/2021	/	1/11/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$5,000 Projected: \$8,000 Net Change: \$2,000						

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$600,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Security System Maintenance and Repairs (Phase 1 of 2)				
Project Number: L012 Unit/Facility Name: Statewide				
District/Field Office: Statewide Congressional District: Statewide State: CA				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	1548	85	0.13
35100000	1559	85	1.0
35100000	1812278	85	0.05
35290700	1738	85	0.09
35290700	1842072	85	0.03
35290700	1896	85	0.01
35410000	1566	85	0.38
35600100	1537	85	0.03
40600000	61875	85	0.04
40600000	61929	85	0.1
40600000	61930	85	0.22
40600000	61952	85	0.06
40600000	61779	85	1.0
40600000	61738	85	0.01
40600000	61827	85	0.1
40600000	60448	85	0.06
40600000	60464	85	0.02
40600000	60491	85	0.06
40600000	61705	85	0.03
40600000	61827	85	0.10
40600000	1812299	85	0.02
40600000	1826616	85	0.03
40600000	2000210	85	0.02
40600000	2001485	85	0.07
40750000	60528	85	0.0
40750000	61887	85	0.12
40750000	61938	85	0.08
40750000	60460	85	0.07
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	·		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Repair and installation of physical security systems at numerous administrative buildings across California. Employee safety and property integrity will be fortified by this project. Additionally, by bringing systems up to fully functional physical safety standards, the field locations will be able to address regular maintenance needs systematically.

This project will accomplish inspection, maintenance, and repair of security systems statewide. Systems include video cameras, card readers, door locks, warning systems, associated servers and devices required to operate. Inspection will include system performance, software currency, equipment condition, and functional coverage checks. Maintenance will include adjustments to equipment, setup, correct minor gaps in coverage, update software, improve ability to access data for authorized users. Repairs will include equipment replacement and/or repair, software fixes, functional reconfigurations to cover moderate to serious gaps in coverage, etc.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance

- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$857,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Statewide, security systems are failing with employee and property safety and security implications. This project will bring the level of system performance up to standard at minimum. This will improve employee safety and better protect property. By bringing systems back up to fully functional standards and conditions, field locations will be able to address regular maintenance needs systematically.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Employee safety and property integrity would be at risk. In some locations, there are driving factors for employee safety concern when security systems fail. At no time is a failure to address maintenance and performance of a security system an acceptable condition when it potentially impacts employee safety.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.23</u> API <u>85</u> Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%)Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

rroject Costs and Status						
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Capital Improvement Work: \$ 600,000 100 Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Total: \$ \$600,000 100 Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project:				\$ \$ \$ \$	0 600,000 0 257,000	
			Total:		\$	857,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s						
Estimate Escalated to FY:	Estimate Escalated to FY: 08/2020 Planning Funds Received in FY \$ \$ Design Funds Received in FY \$ \$					
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2024	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						

Current: \$ 30,000 Projected: \$ 20,000 Net Change: -\$ 10,000

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 470,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: RI-CASHE – Repair Safety Deficiencies Statewide (Phase 1 of 2)				
Project Number: L013 Unit/Facility Name: Multiple Statewide				
District/Field Office: BLM California/All Congressional District: Statewide State: CA				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	60448	90	0.06
40720000	60476	90	0.00
40720000	60493	90	0.10
40720000	61742	90	0.00
40720000	61743	90	0.07
40720000	61821	90	0.00
40720000	61826	90	0.42
40720000	61893	90	0.04
40720000	61903	90	0.06
35410700	1424	90	0.00
35720000	1458	90	0.00
35720000	1532	90	0.00
40750000	2014253	90	0.10
40750000	61920	90	0.01
40720200	206155	90	0.00
40720200	1813447	90	0.20
40720200	1813448	90	0.20
40720200	1813545	90	0.47
40720200	1813561	90	0.10
40720200	1813585	90	0.00
40720200	1813609	90	0.00
40720200	1813737	90	0.58
40720200	1813898	90	0.00
40720200	1814623	90	0.90
40720200	1814644	90	0.65
40720200	1814819	90	0.00
40720200	1816078	90	0.00
40720200	1827158	90	0.00
40720200	1832215	90	0.00
40720200	1832222	90	0.46
40720200	1840700	90	0.00
40720200	1840727	90	0.00
40720200	1840813	90	0.00
40720200	1841536	90	0.00
40720200	1841553	90	0.33
40720200	2000216	90	0.28
40720200	2000539	90	0.58
40720200	2001520	90	0.00
40760300	2003065	90	0.12
40760300	2003067	90	0.14

NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs

Project Description:

This project improves employee safety and the telecommunication infrastructure by repairing numerous deficiencies in the telecommunication network that can lead to unsafe operating conditions for law enforcement, fire, and field-going staff. Repairs include but are not limited to repairs to grounding at radio towers and all metallic items in the equipment shelters. In addition, the project replaces circuit breakers, surge protection, ice bridges, exposed energized wires, and tower grounding bus bars that are not properly installed.

This project will repair RI-CASHE safety deficiencies throughout the Bureau of Land Management California area of operation. There are currently over 1,200 RI-CASHE deficiencies dating to the beginning of this inspection program. This project will address as many of those as is possible given site ownership, control, and near-term future project work.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Repairing these RI-CASHE safety deficiencies will improve safety of BLM_CA employees and help protect the critical telecommunication infrastructure. Most repairs will not require ongoing maintenance once implemented. Those that do, will become more manageable upon completion, and will receive planned maintenance.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$700,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 70%. The remaining DM includes spaces not owned or maintained through formal agreement by BLM.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> BLM_CA would fail to take known mitigation measures designed to improve employee safety and infrastructure protection. Failure of the telecommunication network could also lead to unsafe operations for law enforcement, fire, and field going staff.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/AI	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.11</u>	API <u>90</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this P Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$ 470,000 0 \$470,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	235,000 470,000 0 0 295,000 ,000,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD			Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	08/2020		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$\$ \$	-	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$23,000 Projected: \$15,000 Net Change: -\$8,000

Total Project Score/Ranking:		
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$7,400,000	
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund		

Project Identification

Project Title: Mendo Lake Road Maintenance and Repairs				
Project Number: L014 Unit/Facility Name: Mendo Lake Road				
District/Field Office: Ukiah Field Office Congressional District: 03 State: CA				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003064	85	0.10
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority		
	needs		

Project Description:

This project will address the long term cost to repair recurring failures, to maintain public access to the unsurfaced road system, and to fix existing road safety issues. The project will realign 3 miles of the road to a more sustainable location to prevent future reoccurring blowouts and eliminate safety risk to the public.

Project will also include aggregate surfacing, constructing safer turnouts, brushing, wayfinding signage, and guardrail improvements and repairs on the main portion of Mendo Lake Road and improvement of the West Side Staging Area and Oakwood Springs.

This project will be designed and managed by Federal Lands Highways, Central Federal Lands Division.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$600,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 8.1%. Deferred maintenance for roads is modeled based on the condition and assumes the DM backlog work to be performed is maintenance. In this project, the modeled DM backlog amount does not account for the expense of rebuilding three miles of road in a more sustainable location to eliminate the long-term costs of rebuilding areas of the road after blowouts. The project will eliminate emergency repair costs of approximately \$113,000 per year as well and reduce annual operation and maintenance costs by \$75,000 annually.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): This project will rehabilitate sections of Mendo Lake Road that have recurring failures in a fashion that reduces periodic failure and maintenance requirements. The location of three miles of the existing road is extremely susceptible to failures and "blow-outs." As a result, the Field Office has to respond to repeated emergency repairs on this section of road, which takes annual maintenance funds away from other assets to make these emergency repairs. If this project is not completed, the recurring cost to repair failures, maintain this public access road system will continue to rise. Public safety and access would be impaired without the work included in this project.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.10</u> API <u>85</u> Score = SPB (20%) Score = IS (20%) Score = CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		110jc	et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this I	· .	%	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$ 7.4	000,000
Deferred Maintenance Work: <u>Capital Improvement Work:</u>	\$ \$2,300,000 \$5,100,000	31	Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$ 7,4° \$ \$	0 0
Total:	\$7,400,000	100	<u>Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co</u> Total:	mplete Project:	\$ \$ 7,40	00,000
Class of Estimate (circle one)): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	08/2020		Planning Funds Received in FY	\$ \$	_ _	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	nnual Opera	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$125,000		Projected:	\$50,000	Net Change: -\$75,	000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:		
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 575,000	
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund		

Project Identification

Project Title: Colorado Road Repair Deferred Maintenance (Phase 1 of 2)				
Project Number: L015 Unit/Facility Name: Colorado State Office				
District/Field Office: Colorado State Wide Congressional District: 03 State: CO				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI- Before:
40750000	60650	50	0.56
40750000	60757	65	0.11
40760300	2003085	60	0.11
40760300	2003015	60	0.22
40760300	2003214	60	0.21
40760300	2003016	50	0.13
40760300	2003020	60	0.11
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair outstanding aggregate road issues on priority roads that provide access for hunting, fishing and numerous recreation opportunities. The repairs include drainage and stability repairs to provide safer roads for the public while reducing excessive and repeated annual maintenance.

Project will correct on going drainage and infrastructure issues that are beyond annual maintenance, to provide sustainable roads. Project will correct and stabilize high use roadways that have aggregate surfacing, template geometry and drainage issues, to promote safe public access.

Project includes BLM Facility Asset Management System (FAMS) records:

L1810870 - Pot Holes Rec Site Road

L1810840 - Oh-Be-Joyful Rec Site Road

L35025 - 5820: Espinosa Gulch Road - The Bank Rec Access Road

L34751 – 2761: Pumphouse Road, KFO

L2015054 - 2601: Mule Creek Road, KFO

L23498 - 3590: Chukar Road, MFO

L35564 - 3589: Elephant Skin Road, MFO

L35253 7730: COAL CANYON ROAD (L60663 - Coal Canyon Trailhead Access Road)

L34942 - 4549: Stinking Springs Road (Phils World), CCFO

L34949 – 4559: Perins Peak Road, CCFO

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$575,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 41%. The DM backlog for roads is a modeled value and may not be equivalent to the project cost. The project repairs will reduce the need to perform repeated emergency repairs and will reduce the long-term maintenance cost so it can be routinely performed within the annual maintenance budget.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failing to repair roads will continue to result in user workarounds, safety concerns, excessive repeated annual maintenance, and ongoing damage to natural resources.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.16</u>	API <u>58</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Statu

Project Costs and Status						
Capital Improvement Work:	\$): \$ 575,000 0 \$ 575,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0 575,00 0 875,000 0 ,400,000
Class of Estimate (circle one):	A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 0	05/2022		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$		
Construction Award/Start:	Sch'd 206/202106/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$299,000		Projected: \$2	299.00	Net Change: \$ 0		•

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$1,600,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Colorado Facilities Repair Deferred Maintenance						
Project Number: L016 Unit/Facility Name: Colorado Statewide Administrative Facilities						
District/Field Office: Colorado Statewide Congressional District: 03 State: CO						

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	61988	90	0.20
40600000	60580	95	0.15
40600000	60641	85	0.46
40600000	1836128	60	0.19
35290000	1831063	81	1.00
40600000	60715	81	0.18
40600000	2010492	81	0.04
40600000	60714	81	0.02
40600000	60670	81	0.04
40600000	60639	81	0.05
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project improves visitor and employee's safety at Canyon of the Ancients National Monument and the Lamb House administrative site. Facility improvements include repairs to failing plumbing, elevator system, and floor structure to improve visitor safety at Canyon of the Ancients museum, and fire alarm and egress measures at Lamb House. In addition, this project mitigates physical security concerns at all Colorado BLM offices by upgrading equipment, including cameras and card readers at all Colorado BLM offices to meet current standards and improve employee and visitor and safety.

Project will repair deficiencies at existing administrative sites to render these facilities fully functional and meet accessibility goals. This project will address inadequate function and operation of the buildings and site components of the facilities to correct failing and aging infrastructure.

Work will be performed at the following administrative sites:

- Canyon of the Ancients Administrative Site
- Craig Field Office Admin Site
- Grand Junction Air Center
- Kremmling Quarters Admin Site
- Lamb House
- Montrose Admin Site
- NW CO Interagency FMU Admin Site
- Norwood Wareyard Admin Site
- Rifle Fire Admin Site
- Whitewater Wareyard

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$2,500,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 156%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Project mitigates security concerns at all Colorado BLM offices, improving security of all office sites with repair and upgrade to enhance employee and visitor and safety. This project also improve visitor and employee's satisfaction at CANM administrative site and corrects public health and safety concerns at the Lamb House administrative site. Failure to act will leave these buildings and their users vulnerable and lead to safety risks.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/AF	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.28</u>	API <u>82</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this I	PDS): \$	%	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$ 1,6	000,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$1,600,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$1,600,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:		\$ 1,60	00,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD			Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 06/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$ \$	_		
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$592,000 Projected: \$592,000 Net Change: \$0

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 500,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Colorado Environmental Health and Safety Repair (Phase 1 of 3)						
Project Number: L017 Unit/Facility Name: Colorado Statewide						
District/Field Office: Colorado Statewide Congressional District: 03 State: CO						

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	3394	85	1.0
35800000	3397	85	1.0
35800000	3395	85	1.0
35290100	3598	90	0.15
35410000	1818825	95	0.44
35310000	3600	90	0.18
35100000	3377	95	0.07
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Project will correct deficiencies by repair and replacement of aging and deficient infrastructure with current sustainable features for water consumption when repairing electrical, plumbing, and HVAC systems at the Grand Junction Air Center, Canyon of the Ancient Visitor Center and Housing, and Craig Office and Warehouse buildings.

The deficiencies were identified through the Compliance Assessment - Safety, Health & the Environment (CASHE) program, and the Sustainability CASHE program (SI CASHE). This project will address the deficiency findings, to provide safe and efficient facilities for our employees and the public.

Project sites include the following:

- GJAC Tanker Base Building
- Unaweep Building
- GJAC Exercise Building
- CANM Visitor Center & Museum
- Craig Warehouse
- CANM Intern House
- Craig Field Office Administrative Site

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,345,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 77%. The project is projected to decrease O&M costs by an estimated 20% due to the installation of efficient plumbing fixtures and mechanical systems, and repairs to building envelopes.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

These facilities are critical to the support of the BLM mission for resource management and for wildfire management in Colorado. Current facilities are in disrepair with aging structures and building systems. The CASHE and SI CHASE programs have identified sustainability issues and potential safety hazards to the building occupants. Addressing identified issues will prevent risk to personnel and property both physically and monetarily. The project will also bring the building systems in line with the DOI Guiding Principles.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.37</u> API <u>89</u> Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		110,00	et Costs and Status		
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$ 500,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$ 500,000 100			Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ 0 \$ 500,000 \$ 0 \$ 1,250,000 \$ 0 \$ 1,750,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Estimate Escalated to FY: 12/2021			Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 12/2024	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
	A	annual Operat	tions & Maintenance Costs \$		
Current: \$100,000		Projected: S	\$80,000	Net Change: -\$20,0	000

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 2,345,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Colorado Recreation Sites Repair (Phase 1 of 3)						
Project Number: L018	Project Number: L018 Unit/Facility Name: Colorado Statewide Recreation Sites					
District/Field Office: Colorado State Office Congressional District: 03 State: CO						

Project Justification

1 Toject dustineation									
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:						
40750000	1380356	61	1.00						
40750000	1818794	60	0.14						
40750000	2001218	61	0.15						
40750000	2125594	61	1.00						
40750000	61972	65	0.00						
40750000	60588	65	0.48						
40760300	2003085	60	0.11						
40750000	60620	65	0.31						
40750000	60622	61	0.84						
40750000	60647	61	0.15						
40750000	60652	61	0.48						
40750000	60814	60	0.04						
40750000	60865	65	0.59						
40750000	61964	61	0.37						
40750000	61965	61	0.33						
40750000	61967	61	0.00						
40750000	61968	61	0.05						
40750000	61969	61	0.00						
40750000	61970	61	0.12						
40750000	61971	61	0.00						
40750000	61972	61	0.00						
40750000	61973	61	0.12						
40750000	61974	61	0.06						
40750000	61975	61	0.01						
40750000	61976	61	0.11						
40750000	61977	61	0.06						
40750000	61978	61	0.00						
40750000	61979	61	1.00						
40750000	61980	61	0.96						
40750000	61981	61	1.00						

NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs

Project Description:

Project will repair and replace aging and deficient infrastructure and features at recreation sites including restrooms, trailheads, parking areas; campgrounds and day use picnic tables; fire rings; and kiosks. Project will improve public access to popular recreation areas and meet ADA accessibility goals and mitigate public safety issues created by broken tables and signs at the recreation sites. These repairs will enhance the visitor experience at Mud Springs, Rabbit Valley, Painted Hand Pueblo, Zapata Falls, and McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$2,345,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 33%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The project repairs restrooms, access roads, parking areas and deficient site infrastructure at multiple recreation sites to improve the condition of the recreation site assets and enhance visitor experiences and safety.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.15</u>	API <u>61</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Duaicat Funding History (antire present)										
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):			Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date:		\$	0				
\$ %		FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$ 2,345,000						
Deferred Maintenance Work:	ferred Maintenance Work: \$ 2,345,000 100 Other Non-GAOA Funding:			\$	0					
Capital Improvement Work: 0 0		Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project		\$ 4,760,000						
Total:	\$ 2,345,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project:		\$	0				
			Total:	-	\$ 7,105	5,000				
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s										
Estimate Escalated to FY: 08/2021			Planning Funds Received in FY \$ \$ Design Funds Received in FY \$ \$		- -					
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd A 06/2021 12/2022	ctual _/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020						
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$										

inual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$79,000 | Projected: \$79,000 | Net Change: \$ 0

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$250,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

	Project Title: : Colorado Radio Tower Repairs (Phase 2 of 3)			
	Project Number: L019	Unit/Facility Name: BLM Colorado State Office		
District/Field Office: Colorado Statewide Congressional District: 03 State: CO			State: CO	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40720000	60020	85	0.61
40720000	60021	85	0.61
40720000	2125275	85	1.00
40600000	60026	85	0.75
40600000	60008	85	1.0
40720000	60022	85	0.14
40720000	1827293	85	0.1
40720000	60014	85	0.37
40720000	60006	85	0.13
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority		
	needs		

Project Description:

This project will fund repairs to foundation, bracing, and building repairs at communication tower sites. The repairs to the towers and buildings will keep the communications sites in compliance with current standards and requirements to address safety concerns. Repairs mitigate potential communication system shutdowns that would pose a safety concern for State, County and BLM fire and law enforcement.

The project will be completed in phases and will include a geotechnical and structural assessment followed by subsequent design then construction to correct the foundation and structural deficiencies.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,418,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 81%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Unreliable communication system and excessive personnel time spent to maintain towers and sites in current conditions with potential for failure and shutting down communications for BLM, State, County results in safety concerns for all Agencies.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.5</u> API <u>52</u> Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		110jec	t Costs and Status		
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ 390,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 0 \$1,500,000 \$ 0 \$ 2,140,000
Class of Estimate (circle one	e): A I	B O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s		
Estimate Escalated to FY:	06/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		<u>-</u>
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 12/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
	1	Annual Operat	ions & Maintenance Costs \$		
Current: \$43,000	-	Projected: \$	639,000	Net Change: -\$4,00	0

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$350,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Grand Junction Air Center Repair Containment Pond				
Project Number: L020	Unit/Facility Name: Grand Junction Air Center - L60641			
District/Field Office: Upper CO River Interagency Fire Management Unit		Congressional District: 03	State: CO	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI- Before:
40600000	60641	81	0.46
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project repairs or replaces a failing primary containment liner for waste from slurry used for wildland fire fighting, mitigating resultant environmental and safety concerns at the Grand Junction Air Center Tanker Base. Project will remedy existing leaks in primary liner and bring the system into compliance with regulations. Project will include removal of existing sludge, cleaning and inspection of liner and associated infrastructure, design, and subsequent repairs to correct the deficiencies.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$340,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 97%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

This project repairs or replaces a failing primary containment liner for waste from slurry used for wildland fire fighting, mitigating resultant environmental and safety concerns.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.46</u>	API <u>81</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No
VE Study: No

Total Project Score: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$350,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$350,000	% 100 <u>0</u> 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complet Future Non-GAOA Funding to Con Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 350,000 0 0 0 350,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A 1 Estimate Escalated to FY: 06/2024	:⊙ D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$	-	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:12/2020Project Complete:06/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$ 6,872	Projected: \$	6 6,872	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$500,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: San Luis Valley Well & Water Delivery Repairs (Phase 1 of 2)			
Project Number: L021	Unit/Facility Name: Blanca Wetlands Rec Area-L60864, Simpson Rec Area-L1841216		
District/Field Office: Rocky Mountain District		Congressional District: 03	State: CO

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	60864	61	0.1
40750000	1841216	40	0.2
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Project will repair and replace water wells and water delivery systems that are over 35 years old and are out of compliance with Colorado Division of Water Resources groundwater rules. In addition to securing State water right regulatory compliance, the project will provide water to sustain habitat at Blanca Wetlands and Simpson recreation areas – sites which provide excellent fishing and waterfowl hunting opportunities to the public.

The project is in the San Luis Valley in southern Colorado. The subject wells do not produce the full amount of their water rights decrees due to casing, valves, and delivery systems deterioration. Groundwater rights that are not used to their full potential are at risk of being formally "abandoned" through the Colorado State water law process. This will result of habitat loss for migrating birds and the endangered Southwestern Willow Flycatcher. The repaired/replaced wells and delivery systems will fulfill BLM's water rights decrees, and provide habitat for wildlife viewing, fishing, and recreational hunting grounds.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,794,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 150%.

The Field Office will leverage funding of \$1.6M from partners and other sources for completion of project.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Groundwater rights that are not used to their full potential are at risk of being formally "abandoned" through Colorado State water law process. This will result of habitat loss for migrating birds and the endangered Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.1</u> API <u>51</u> Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Froject Costs and Status						
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	PDS): \$ \$500,000 0 \$500,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0 500,000 0 700,000 0 ,200,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD			Planning and Design Funds: \$'s	_		
Estimate Escalated to FY:	05/2022		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 12/2024	Actual	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$174,000		Projected: S	\$174,000	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$315,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Building Disposal					
Project Number: L022 Unit/Facility Name: Jupiter Inlet Administration Site					
District/Field Office: South Eastern		Congressional District: 18	State: FL		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35800000	L2124247	85	0.16
35800000	L2014100	85	0.12
35800000	L2014103	85	0.21
35800000	L2014101	85	0.12
35800000	L2014098	85	0.12
35800000	L2014128	85	0.13
40600000	2000827	85	0.66
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Dispose of old concrete buildings that pose a maintenance and safety concern and are not serving the BLM mission. Disposal of over 20,000 square feet of buildings reduces the financial burden from the following units: Coast Guard PX, Loran Housing A, Loran Housing D, Loran Housing F, Loran Housing H, Loran Housing I, Officer Housing 2, and Telecom South Shed. Once the buildings are removed, the area will be restored to natural vegetation that will enhance visitor experiences and enjoyment at Jupiter Lighthouse.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention

Investment Strategy (IS):

Disposal of these buildings will reduce the DM backlog by \$621,000 which shows a DM reduction ratio of 197%. Disposal of these buildings will also eliminate \$20,000 in annual operation and maintenance costs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The disposal will eliminate the likelihood that the buildings will pose any danger to BLM personnel or visitors. The unsightly and abandoned buildings are highly visible to visitors to the site and degrade the experience.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.56</u> API <u>85</u> Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		110jec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	PDS): \$ \$315,000 0 \$315,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire paper Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Contotal:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 315,000 0 0 0 315,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD			Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2022		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$ 20,000 Projected: \$ 0 Net Change: -\$ 20,000						

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$700,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Jupiter Inlet Shore Stabilization					
Project Number: L023 Unit/Facility Name: Jupiter Inlet Administration Site					
District/Field Office: South East	tern	Congressional District: 18	State: FL		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	2000827	80	0.66
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The Jupiter Inlet shoreline is collapsing into the inlet and trees are falling into the water creating boating hazards. This project will repair and stabilize the shoreline to protect the foundations of the lighthouse and adjacent buildings and prevent continued shoreline erosion from undermining the building foundations.

The project will stabilize the eroding shoreline with protection structures and embankment repairs. A combination of engineered infrastructure and living shoreline installations will stop erosion along the eastern boundary while providing recreational access and habitat enhancement. Potential partnership with US Army Corps, partners, and other agencies with responsibility for the Intracoastal waterway are being explored.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$4,762,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 112%. The project will abate safety hazards from falling trees near shoreline and protect foundations of the lighthouse and adjacent buildings. The repairs will keep sand from drifting into the canal causing navigation issues. The repairs will also save additional repair and maintenance funding being spent now on mitigation measures.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The continued erosion will begin to impact operations at the site and perpetuate an unsafe environment for the visiting public. The water access cannot be blocked, so boaters are recreating close to the dangerous area. The area is accessible from the water area and boaters are using the dangerous area for recreation. The BLM can block the land access but not the water access.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.66</u>	API <u>80</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Project Costs and Status						
Project Cost Estimate (this P Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	DS): \$ \$ 560,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 700,000	% 80 20 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$	0 700,000 0 3,550,000 0 ,250,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD			Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2022		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$ \$	- -	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2022 09/2024	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$20,000		Projected: S	\$20,000	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021 Planned Funding FY: 2024	\$5,000,000 \$7,200,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Shoshone Field Office Replacement						
Project Number: L024 Unit/Facility Name: Shoshone Administrative Site Office Building						
District/Field Office: Shoshone Field Office Twin Falls District		Congressional District: 02	State: ID			

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	1053	90	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority		
	needs		

Project Description:

This project will eliminate the current deferred maintenance needs on a 45+ year old building that is in poor condition with multiple safety issues. The work will include demolition of the existing 8,700 square foot Shoshone Administrative Office and *construct* a new building which will reduce the operation and maintenance costs to be expanded to consolidate personnel into one approximately 13,000 square foot building to and provide a better layout and use of the space, as well as remove the deferred maintenance backlog. The building interior and exterior are aging, and the use and layout of the building is outdated and does not comply with current space requirements, as well as mechanical and electrical systems are old and insufficient.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$4,606,000 \$8,000,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 92% 66%. Operations and Maintenance costs will be reduced annually by approximately \$3,500 in addition to energy savings as a result of replacement of the aged systems.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Project elearly demonstrates a major and measurable net savings for the Government, including demonstrates a reduction of deferred maintenance on a 45-year-old building.

Ranking Categories:						
DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred						
naintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's						
oals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, nd planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item onstruction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.						
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>1.0</u> API <u>90</u> Score =						
SPB (20%) Score =						
IS (20%) Score =						
CFA (20%) Score =						
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =						
apital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 01/21 Completed 10/21 Total Project Score:						

Project Costs and Status

11 Spect Costs und Status				
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$5,000,000 \$8,175,000 10067 Capital Improvement Work: \$9\$4,025,000 \$933 Total: \$5,000,000\$12,200,000 100	Project Funding History: (entire paper of the Project Funding History: (entire paper of the Project Fy21 GAOA Funding: Fy24 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	e Project mplete Project:	\$ 425,000 \$5,000,000 \$7,200,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	
Class of Estimate (circle one):	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$		
Dates: Sch'd Actual Construction Award/Start:07/2024 09/2021 / Project Complete: 12/2025 12/2022 /	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021 8/17/2023	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operation	ons & Maintenance Costs \$			

Projected: \$13,000\$65,000

Current: \$16,000-\$43,500

Attachment:

Net Change: \$3,000 +\$21,500

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$554,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Boise District Road Repairs				
Project Number: L025 Unit/Facility Name: Boise District Road Repairs				
District/Field Office: Boise Dis	strict	Congressional District: 01,02	State: ID	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003150	38	0.30
40760300	2003215	65	0.26
40760300	2003151	60	0.45
40760300	2003152	49	0.19
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair aggregate roads by implementing engineered transportation solutions for road template reconstruction, water control structure repairs, culvert replacements, low water crossing repairs, and gravel applied to priority roads. These repairs will improve public safety by eliminating road surface deformations and defects that pose unsafe road conditions and will reduce erosion and water damage to the road in the future. The roads in this project provide invaluable public access to recreation, mining, grazing, and resource extraction activities within the Boise District.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Better maintained routes will encourage the public to use BLM lands. Increased use will provide for recreation opportunities and leverage non-DOI resources in the form of grazing, mining, logging, etc. Infrastructure that is properly maintained will reduce environmental impacts such as erosion and sediment transport. Increased funding will allow for the implementation of engineered transportation solutions that were not previously possible. Although deferred maintenance will go down, annual maintenance as indicated below will remain steady since roads need to be maintained on a routine basis.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$554,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act will limit access to public lands and reduce opportunities, and poorly maintained transportation infrastructure will lead to increased erosion and damage to the environment.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.23</u>	API <u>53</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA	Total Project Score: N/A			
Project Costs and Status				
Project Funding History: (entire project)				

		,	et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$554,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$554,000 100		Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 554,000 0 0 0 554,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-		
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$527,015 Projected: \$527,015 Net Change: \$0						

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$553,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Idaho Falls District Road Repairs				
Project Number: L026	Project Number: L026 Unit/Facility Name: Idaho Falls District Road System			
District/Field Office: Idaho Falls	s District	Congressional District: 02	State: ID	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003158	34	0.28
40760300	2003159	45	0.19
40760300	2003216	45	0.27
40760300	2003160	48	0.18
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair aggregate roads by implementing engineered transportation solutions for road template reconstruction, including water control structure repairs, culvert replacements, low water crossing repairs, and gravel applied to priority roads. These repairs will improve public safety by eliminating road surface deformations and defects that pose unsafe road conditions and will reduce erosion and water damage to the road in the future. The roads in this project provide invaluable public access to recreation, mining, grazing, and resource extraction activities within the Idaho Falls District.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Better maintained routes will encourage the public to use BLM lands. Increased use will provide for recreation opportunities and leverage non-DOI resources in the form of grazing, mining, logging, etc. Infrastructure that is properly maintained will reduce environmental impacts such as erosion and sediment transport. Increased funding will allow for the implementation of engineered transportation solutions that were not previously possible. Although deferred maintenance will go down, annual maintenance as indicated below will remain steady since roads need to be maintained on a routine basis.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$553,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act will limit access to public lands and reduce opportunities, and poorly maintained transportation infrastructure will lead to increased erosion and damage to the environment.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/AP	I (40%)	FCI <u>0.22</u>	API <u>43</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =
			. DI /DOI	

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA Total Project Score	<u>e</u> : N/A
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Project Costs and Status

		Trojec	et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this I Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	PDS): \$ \$553,000 0 \$553,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire p Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Con Total:	e Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 553,000 0 0 0 0 553,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY			
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2022 12/2023	Actual	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	annual Operat	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$377,309		Projected: \$	\$377,309	Net Change: \$0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$553,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration I	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Twin Falls Distr	Project Title: Twin Falls District Road Repairs						
Project Number: L027	Project Number: L027 Unit/Facility Name: Twin Falls District Road Repairs						
District/Field Office: Twin Fall	ls District	Congressional District: 02	State: ID				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003153	46	0.32
40760300	2003162	44	0.28
40760300	2003163	47	0.30
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair aggregate roads by implementing engineered transportation solutions for road template reconstruction, including water control structure repairs, culvert replacements, low water crossing repairs, and gravel applied to priority roads. These repairs will improve public safety by eliminating road surface deformations and defects that pose unsafe road conditions and will reduce erosion and water damage to the road in the future. The roads in this project provide invaluable public access to recreation, mining, grazing, and resource extraction activities within the Twin Falls District.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Better maintained routes will encourage the public to use BLM lands. Increased use will provide for recreation opportunities and leverage non-DOI resources in the form of grazing, mining, logging, etc. Instructure that is properly maintained will reduce environmental impacts such as erosion and sediment transport. Increased funding will allow for the implementation of engineered transportation solutions that were not previously possible. Although deferred maintenance will go down, annual maintenance as indicated below will remain steady since roads need to be maintained on a routine basis.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$553,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act will limit access to public lands and reduce opportunities, and poorly maintained transportation infrastructure will lead to increased erosion and damage to the environment.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.30</u> API <u>46</u> Score = SPB (20%) Score = IS (20%) Score = CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score: N/A

Project Costs and Status

		Proj	ect Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 553,000 0 0 0 0 553,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021	© D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		_	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 12/2022	Actual //	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	P	Annual Oper	ations & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$409,202		Projected:	\$409,202	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$197,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Alkali Creek and Centennial Trail Creek Crossing						
Project Number: L028	Project Number: L028 Unit/Facility Name: Fort Meade Recreation Site					
District/Field Office: East Montana District Office Congressional District: AL State: SD						

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	60924	60	0.55
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project replaces two unsafe recreation trail creek crossings to improve safe access to picnic areas and the 111 mile Centennial trail. Two bridges will replace an existing culvert with concrete ford that typically plugs and overtops, and the second will replace a log stringer bridge that is impassible during spring runoff. The existing culvert and concrete ford and log stringer are dangerous crossings for the public to navigate and replacing them reduces liability. By replacing the problematic culvert and concrete ford the BLM will be able to reduce the reoccurring maintenance.

This project is to replace two existing creek crossings. The first is an existing culvert with concrete ford that was placed in Alkali Creek at the popular Fort Meade Campground. The culvert with concrete ford provides access across the creek to picnic sites and a trail system. This culvert will be replaced with a small 25' x 8' load rated bridge to allow small maintenance equipment to cross the creek. The existing culvert and concrete ford will be removed from the creek and the channel will be restored.

The second is a single log stringer bridge that is installed over Centennial Trail on the Fort Meade Recreation Site. Centennial trail is a 111mile trail that is routed from Bear Butte State Park down to Wind Cave National Park traveling through the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Fort Meade Recreation Area and the Black Hills National Forest. The bridge was installed to provide access over the Bear Butte Creek which is impassable during runoff months. Additionally, the creek banks are steep making it difficult for horses and people to utilize the trail throughout the summer.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: The Fort Meade Recreation site is the major tourist attraction for BLM in South Dakota. It provides numerous recreational activities and administrative purposes. By replacing both the old steel culvert and concrete ford and Log Stringer bridge with new pre-engineered steel and wood bridges the required maintenance in the future will decrease and the longevity of the new bridge will far exceed the old structure, providing the public with a safe means of access to the other side of Alkali Creek for many years to come.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$319,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 161%. By replacing the culvert and concrete ford with a pre-engineered steel bridge the repeated O&M labor associated with plugging will be eliminated, decreasing future O&M costs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Failing to implement this project could result in a decrease in public enjoyment when the existing structure at the camp site is lost and increase the possibility for Government liability due to the existing structure presently failing. The present structure on the Centennial Trail limits use to only hikers. During high water times horseback riders are unable to cross the creek by changing the structure both maintenance costs will decrease, and use will increase year round.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.55</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
$CF\Delta$	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No
VE Study: No

Total Project Score: N/A

Project Costs and Status

		rroje	ct Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 197,000 0 0 0 197,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$\$ \$	_	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 12/2021	Actual /	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	Annual Opera	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$127,356		Projected:	\$128,256	Net Change: \$ 900		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 440,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Axolotl Lakes Road Resurfacing					
Project Number: L029 Unit/Facility Name: Axolotl Lakes Road					
District/Field Office: Dillon Field Office Congressional District: AL State: MT					

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003167	60	0.12
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority		
	needs		

Project Description:

This proposed project will shape and resurface three miles of aggregate surfaced Axolotl Lakes Road. This multi-use road provides access to hunting, fishing, and other recreation, as well as wildfire access and private landowner access. Repairs to the road will improve public safety by eliminating surface defects to ensure continued recreational access for the public and support safe access for neighboring landowners.

Axolotl Lakes Road is a multipurpose road that is heavily used by landowners, fire access, public recreation, BLM cabin rental visitors, and BLM administration. Safety will be enhanced by improving the driving surface of the road, and proper routine maintenance will keep operating cost at a low level.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$239,500 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 54%. Aggregate surfacing on the road, will reduce the amount of unscheduled O&M repairs need to be performed on the road annually, reducing the long-term O&M for the next decade.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> This budget request for grading and road surfacing is a deferred maintenance request that if goes unfunded will pose a serious threat to the Bureau's ability to provide access to assets located on BLM land, and safety to the public.

Ranking Categories:

ECI/A DI (400/)

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%)	FCI <u>0.12</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =	
SPB (20%)			Score =	
IS (20%)			Score =	
CFA (20%)			Score =	
~ 1: 1 1:				

A DI (0

ECT 0.13

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score: N/A

Project Costs and Status

		110,00	t Costs and Status			
			Project Funding History: (entire	project)		
Project Cost Estimate (this	PDS):		Appropriated to Date:		\$	0
	\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	440,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$440,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$440,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	•	\$	0
			Total:		\$	440,000
Class of Estimate (circle one	e): A B	O d	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-	
Dates:	Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOL 4		
Construction Award/Start:	06/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	DOI Approved:		
Project Complete:	12/2021	/	1/11/2021	11/2/2020		
	A	annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$20,458 Projected: \$20,458 Net Change: \$0						

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$146,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Ruby Creek Road Chip Seal (Phase 2 of 2)				
Project Number: L030 Unit/Facility Name: Ruby Creek Road				
District/Field Office: Dillon Field Office Congressional District: AL State: MT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003167	80	0.12
40750000	60935	61	0.07
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority		
	needs		

Project Description:

This project rehabilitates the asphalt paved Ruby Creek Recreation Area road with crack seal and chip seal on the entire aged pavement surface. This road provides unique hunting, fishing, and recreation access to the Madison River and the Wall Creek Game Range administered by the State of Montana, as well as access to the BLM-managed Ruby Creek Campground and day use areas along the river.

The Ruby Creek Road, Campground and Boat Ramp Day Use Area is a multipurpose road that is heavily used for public recreation, and BLM administration. In 2015 the Ruby Creek Road and Boat Ramp Day Use Area was renovated and paved 24 feet wide (two lanes) from mile post 0.0 to 2.75 and paved 20 feet wide (two lanes) from mile post 2.75 to 3.00 and the Boat Ramp Day Use parking lot was paved. This project proposes the following maintenance to this portion of the Ruby Creek Recreation Area site: crack seal existing cracks, chip seal the aged surface, and stripe the new surface.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: The Ruby Creek Road has become the major route to the Ruby Creek Recreational Area, and the Wall Creek Game Range, it provides access for numerous recreational activities and administrative purposes. Listed actions will reduce the need of maintenance in the future and provide the public with a safe means of accessing the area.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$277,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 190%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Road maintenance is not fully funded under the present budget provided in annual maintenance. This budget request for chip sealing is a deferred maintenance request that if goes unfunded will pose a serious threat to the Bureau's ability to provide access to assets located on BLM land, and safety to the public. A lack of funding at this time or for the near future could lead to further deterioration and considerably higher repair costs in the future. Additionally, safety concerns will also increase with time.

Ranking Categories:

DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

 FCI/API (40%)
 FCI 0.12
 API 71
 Score =

 SPB (20%)
 Score =

 IS (20%)
 Score =

 CFA (20%)
 Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		110jc	et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire pr Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Com Total:	Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	300,000 146,000 0 0 0 446,000
Class of Estimate (circle one	e): A I	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ \$	-	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 12/2021	Actual/	Prenared/Last Lindated:	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	I	Annual Opera	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$3,370,301		Projected:	\$3,370.301	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$1,793,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Grub Dam Rehabilitation					
Project Number: L031 Unit/Facility Name: Grub Dam					
District/Field Office: Glasgow F	District/Field Office: Glasgow Field Office Congressional District: AL State: MT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40161900	63127	30	0.54
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Grub reservoir has a riparian area that provides habitat for many wildlife species and provides recreational experiences like hunting and watchable wildlife. Presently, the dam poses a safety risk to the recreating public and BLM employees as well as liability from damage to downstream access roads and grazing allotments. This project will remove and replace the existing steel outlet works with a reinforced concrete outlet works to mitigate future dam failure. Grub reservoir also provides a consistent source of water for the control of wildland fires.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,793,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The overall cost benefit of this project is based on the potential damage that could happen if this project is not funded. Loss of life and loss of access to this portion of the field office is very possible with the loss of the structure if the project was not completed. Grub reservoir serves as a wildlife and wetlands area and supports the wildlife population in the area. This reservoir is consistently full of water and supports the grazing management system and wildfire protection program of the area.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.54</u>	API <u>30</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:
Duniant Contain and Status	

Project Costs and Status

		Projec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	ete Project	\$ \$ \$	0 793,000 0 0 0 93,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$		
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 09/2021 12/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	nnual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$		<u> </u>	
Current: \$25,000		Projected: \$	325,000	Net Change: \$0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$470,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Stellar Creek Road Repair					
Project Number: L032 Unit/Facility Name: Stellar Creek Road					
District/Field Office: Miles City	Field Office	Congressional District: AL	State: MT		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003170	30	0.18
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The Stellar Creek Road provides access to hunting, hiking, and recreational opportunities. In addition, the natural surface road provides critical access to lands supporting wildland fire, grazing and oil and gas leasing and development. This project will repair safety issues resulting from two large head cuts threatening the roadway structure. The repair will include constructing step down structures at these two culvert locations and rebuilding the roadway to provide safe access for the public, permittees, and wildland fire crews.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$200,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 42.5%. Deferred maintenance for roads is modeled based on the condition and assumes the DM backlog work to be performed as maintenance.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): The Stellar Creek Road provides the only public access to a large block of land north of Forsyth, MT. These lands provide recreational value to hunters and hikers and support multiple use for grazing and oil and gas leasing and development in the area. If the existing road is not repaired or is allowed to degrade further from its present state, the road will continue to pose potential safety hazards to BLM personnel, local landowners, and recreationists. The road will eventually become impassable to all due to culvert failure and the road washing out. If the road were to wash out the BLM and the public would lose access to this block of land as this is the only publicly accessible route into this block of land.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.18</u>	API <u>30</u>	Score =
(20%)			Score =
(20%)			Score =
(20%)			Score =
	(20%) (20%)	(20%) (20%)	(20%) (20%)

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:

		Projec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	PDS): \$470,000 0 \$470,000	% 100 <u>0</u> 100	Project Funding History: (entire paper Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding Future Non-GAOA Funding Future Non-GAOA Funding Future Non-GAOA Future Non-GAOA Funding Future Non-GAOA Funding Future Non-GAOA Future Non-GAOA Future Non-GAO	e Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 470,000 0 0
<u>Class of Estimate</u> (circle one): A B	O D	Total: Planning and Design Funds: \$'s		\$	470,000
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		- -	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 09.2021	Actual //	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	nnual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$93,637		Projected: \$	93,637	Net Change: \$0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 985,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: South Fork Dry Blood Creek Detention Dam Reconstruction (Phase 1 of 2)					
Project Number: L033 Unit/Facility Name: South Fork Dry Blood Creek Detention Dam					
District/Field Office: Lewistown Field Office Congressional District: AL State: MT					

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
4016900	63246	30	0.58
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

South Fork Dry Blood Reservoir is a large reservoir with habitat for a variety of wildlife, including big game, waterfowl, upland birds, and fish. The dam is rated in poor condition and poses a liability to the BLM. Repairs to the embankment face and principal spillway are critical to prevent failure and sustain wildlife habitat and viewing, as well as hunting and fishing opportunities for the public.

Design and reconstruction of this dam will include the primary spillway removal and replacement, installation of an outlet basin, installation of front slope protection, and embankment crest protection. South Fork Dry Blood Creek Detention Dam is a Low Hazard Dam that is currently failing. The dam's principal spillway has perforated and is piping material on the outside of the pipe which can cause internal erosion and failure. The front face of the dam has severe damage due to wave action and has damaged the integrity of the embankment. This dam was constructed in 1963 with a crest length of 1140 linear feet: structural height of 34.0 feet, Hydraulic Height of 31.0 feet, and a storage capacity of 140 acre-feet. The dam has an overall condition rating of 4 (poor) and will continue to deteriorate if not repaired.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$2,250,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 140%.

South Fork Dry Blood Dam has been constructed as a peak discharge control structure, sediment control structure, wildlife, and general recreation use area. South Fork Dry Blood Reservoir is a large reservoir with habitat for a variety of wildlife species. It is located within designated pronghorn antelope and mule deer winter range, and within a mile of elk winter range. Big game animals could be expected to use the reservoir year-round, the period immediately after the general big game hunting season in early winter if freeze-up has not occurred is an important time of use by the most animals as they begin to concentrate for the winter. Upland birds could also be found near the reservoir, especially in late summer when broods could be feeding on insects in forbs growing below the dam. South Fork Dry Blood Reservoir could be used by more than twenty species of waterfowl, especially during the migration seasons. It has potential for enhancement of waterfowl habitat. Numerous other shorebirds and wading birds use the extensive shoreline and shallow water habitat in the upper end of the reservoir. South Fork Dry Blood is a fisheries and supports thirteen fishing days per year.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

This project repairs a health and safety hazard that currently exist with the dam and funding will reduce the probability of having a failure of the dam. The project will increase the ability to manage the water in the dam so that if a situation occurs the BLM will be able to manage the water in the reservoir. If the reservoir is lost so will all be benefits that currently exist with the reservoir in place.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.58</u>	API <u>30</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

	11 offeet costs and sectus						
Project Cost Estimate (this P Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	DS): \$ 985,000 0 \$ 985,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 985,000 0 615,000 0	
Class of Estimate (circle one): Estimate Escalated to FY:	A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY	\$			
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:		Actual/	Design Funds Received in FY	\$ DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	-		
	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$150.126		Projected: \$	150.126	Net Change: \$ 0		•	

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 375,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Crooked Creek Road Repair Planning and Design				
Project Number: L034 Unit/Facility Name: Crooked Creek Road				
District/Field Office: Billings Field Office Congressional District: AL State: MT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003169	30	0.15
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The road poses safety hazards to the public and will eventually become impassable to the public due to washouts, culvert failures, and road degradation to the point of potentially stranding the public in remote areas. The project will include replacement of culverts, grading the road, addition of aggregate surfacing, and ditch cleaning to maintain proper drainage from the road and reduce maintenance issues in the future. The project will improve safe travel on 6.6 miles of the road which provides public access to one of the larger blocks of BLM and Forest Service lands for hiking, horseback riding, Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) use, hunting and other recreation uses.

The Crooked Creek Road provides legal access to a large block of BLM and Forest Service Land within the Billings Field Office. The road provides direct access for recreationalists to go and enjoy wild horses on BLM managed lands, supports grazing activity as well as limited oil and gas leases and sage grouse habitat. Improving the road with the proposed project, would greatly enhance the long-term serviceability of the road, and reduce future maintenance costs by eliminating the need for yearly ongoing culvert replacement. Project provides safety for all personnel who travel this road, by the crowning, and grading of the road itself.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$567,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 151%. Deferred maintenance for roads is modeled based on the condition and assumes the DM backlog work to be performed as maintenance.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): This project provides for the design and repair of all deficiencies of the existing road. If the existing road is not repaired or degrades further from its present state, the road will pose potential safety hazards to the public and will eventually become impassable to the public due to washouts, culvert failures, and road degradation. This may result in potentially stranding the public in remote areas. The road already exhibits signs of potential culvert failing and exposed ends exhibit signs of erosion and potential piping issues due to long term exposure to seasonal flooding and highly erosive soils.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.15</u> API <u>30</u> Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: No

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this I	PDS): \$	⁰ / ₀	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$	0 375,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$375,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$375,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:		\$	375,000
Class of Estimate (circle one)): A I	© D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		_	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 12/2021	Actual /	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
_	I	Annual Operat	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$79,608		Projected: S	\$79,608	Net Change: \$0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$833,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Big Hole Recreation Sites Maintenance and Restoration				
Project Number: L035 Unit/Facility Name: Big Hole Recreation Sites				
District/Field Office: Butte Field Office Congressional District: AL State: MT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61047	60	0.57
40750000	61041	60	0.66
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The Big Hole Recreation Sites serve as the primary access route to four separate day-use sites and provides access for numerous recreational activities and administrative purposes. This project will improve condition and safety hazards in the parking lots and reduce maintenance costs, as a result of increased usage. The project includes paving the parking lots with asphalt to maximize the footprint, provide safe traffic flow, and reduce maintenance costs. The boat ramps will be improved with concrete to provide the public a safer and more durable river access point.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): The Big Hole Recreation Sites serve as the primary access route to four separate day-use sites, Divide Bridge Day Use, Jerry Creek Bridge Day Use, Dickey Bridge Campground, and East Bank Campground. It provides access for numerous recreational activities and for administrative purposes as well. Listed actions will reduce the need for maintenance in the near future and provide the public with a safe means of accessing the area.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$724,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 87%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Road maintenance is not fully funded under the present budget provided in annual maintenance. The budget request for paving is a differed maintenance request that if unfunded will pose a serious threat to the Bureau's ability to provide safe access to assets located on BLM lands. A lack of funding at this time or for the near future could lead to further deterioration and considerably higher repair costs in the future.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.62</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No			Total Project Score:		
Project Costs and Status					
			Project Funding Histor	ry: (entire project)	
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):		Appropriated to Date:		\$ 0	
	\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$ 833,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$833,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Fund	ing:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding	to Complete Project	\$ 0

Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project:

Planning and Design Funds: \$'s

Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021 Planning Funds Received in FY _____ \$ ____ \$

\$833,000

A B C

Total:

<u>Class of Estimate</u> (circle one):

Dates:Sch'dActualProject Data SheetConstruction Award/Start:06/2021_/_Prepared/Last Updated:Project Complete:12/2021_/_1/11/2021

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$73,843 | Projected: \$73,843 | Net Change: \$0

Attachment:

833,000

Total Project Score/Ranking:		
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$250,000	
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund		

Project Identification

Project Title: Acton Road Gravel				
Project Number: L036 Unit/Facility Name: Acton Road				
District/Field Office: Billings Field Office		Congressional District: AL	State: MT	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:	
40760300	2003169	30	0.15	
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on			
	priority needs			

Project Description:

The road will be regraded and repaired to mitigate degradation and prevent potential safety hazards to the public as the road will eventually become impassable due to washouts, culvert failures, and road degradation to the point of potentially stranding the public in remote areas. This project will eliminate current safety concerns, the need for yearly ongoing road grading and ditch grading requirements, and greatly improve access to the public lands that Acton Road services.

Acton Road provides legal access to a large block of BLM Land within the Billings Field Office. The area the road services contains significant cultural resources, supports grazing activity as well as limited oil and gas leases and sage grouse habitat. Maintaining the road with the proposed project would greatly enhance the long term serviceability of the road, and reduce future maintenance costs by eliminating the need for yearly ongoing road and ditch grading requirements, caused from the lack of surfacing and erosion due to improper drainage.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$321,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 128%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

This project provides for the design, long term repair and any funding required, and emergency repair if needed prior to actual construction. If the existing road is not repaired or degrades further from its present state, the road will pose potential safety hazards to the public and will eventually become impassable due to washouts, culvert failures, and road degradation. This may potentially strand the public in remote areas. The road already exhibits signs of potential culvert failing and exposed ends exhibit signs of erosion and potential piping issues due to long term exposure to seasonal flooding and highly erosive soils.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act				
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with				
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting				
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-				
item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.				
FCI/API (40%) FCI $\underline{0.15}$ API $\underline{30}$ Score =				
SPB (20%) Score =				
IS (20%) Score =				
CFA (20%) Score =				
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =				
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No	Total Businest Cooper			
VE Study: No	Total Project Score:			

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):	:	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date:	project)	\$	0	
	\$ %	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	250,000	
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$25	50,000 100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0	
Capital Improvement Work:	0 0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0	
Total: \$25	50,000 100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project:		\$	0	
		Total:		\$	250,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s						
Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2	2021	Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-		
Dates: Sch	h'd Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOL Assessed			
Construction Award/Start: 06/2	/2021/	Prepared/Last Updated:	<u>DOI Approved:</u> 11/2/2020			
Project Complete: 12/2	/2021/	1/11/2021	11/2/2020			
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$34,728 Projected: \$34,728 Net Change: \$0						

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 30,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Beartooth Landing Dock				
Project Number: L037 Unit/Facility Name: Beartooth Landing Recreation Site				
District/Field Office: Butte Field Office Congressional District: AL State: MT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61055	45	0.59
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

Beartooth Landing Recreation Area is the only boat-in campground and day-use area located on Holter Lake providing a unique benefit to anglers, campers, and outdoor recreationists. The project will replace the existing access dock which requires a chainsaw winch and cable to remove and install posing a safety hazard for employees. The new dock will be made of polymer materials and will be able to be broken apart in sections, allowing for a crew of two to install and remove it without power equipment.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: The lighter sectional dock will provide the government with a safe means of installing and taking out the dock each season.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$30,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The current dock at this location is more dangerous to install and take out each season. Failure to meet this budget request will increase the danger for performing this task each year.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.59</u>	API <u>45</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No <u>Total Project Score:</u>

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):	%	Project Funding History: (entire paper Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$	0 30,000
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$30,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work: 0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Complet	e Project	\$	0
Total: \$30,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Cor	nplete Project:	\$	0
		Total:		\$	30,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$	_ _	
Dates: Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOL Annuavada		
Construction Award/Start: 03/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Project Complete: 09/2021	/	01/11/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$3,859 Projected: \$3,859 Net Change: \$ 0					

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$150,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Carbella Boat Ramp Repair				
Project Number: L038 Unit/Facility Name: Carbella Recreation Site				
District/Field Office: Butte Office		Congressional District: AL	State: MT	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id # API: FCI-B				
40750000	61053	65	0.34		
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on				
	priority needs				

Project Description:

Carbella Boat Launch is located on the Yellowstone River and offers recreational opportunities for floating, boating, and fishing. It is a primary takeout for white water rafting on the Yellowstone River just north of Yellowstone National Park and is one of the most heavily used day-use facilities on the river. The project at this site includes removing the existing concrete plank launch and replacing it with a monolithic concrete boat ramp. The current structure is skewed upstream resulting in significant sediment loading to occur on the ramp. The new ramp will be correctly skewed downstream, eliminating sediment loading and the annual maintenance burden. The design will also allow for an eddy to be established, which will be more user-friendly for floaters and boaters to access the ramp. Listed actions will reduce the need of maintenance in the near future and will ensure the continued use of this site for a variety of recreational uses.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$152,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 101%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Boat launch maintenance is not fully funded under the current annual maintenance budget. The budget request for replacing the existing concrete plank boat launch is a deferred maintenance request that if left unfunded will pose a serious threat to the Bureau of Land Management's ability to provide safe access to public lands.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.34</u>	API <u>65</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:				
Project Costs and Status					

Project Costs and Status						
Project Cost Estimate (this I Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	PDS): \$ \$150,000 0 \$150,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 150,000 0 0 0 150,000
Class of Estimate (circle one) Estimate Escalated to FY:): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		_	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 12/2021	Actual	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$545		Projected: \$	S545	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$450,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Moose Creek Road Resurfacing				
Project Number: L039 Unit/Facility Name: Moose Creek Road				
District/Field Office: Butte Field Office		Congressional District: AL	State: MT	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003168	60	0.12
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Moose Creek Road is a multipurpose road that is heavily used for landowner access, public access to recreation, and BLM administrative access. This project will restore safe public assess by regrading and resurfacing 3.4 miles of aggregate surfaced road to eliminate safety issues, including surface deformations and drainage impacting the stability of the road structure.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Safety will be enhanced by improving the driving surface of the road, which is used for fire access, private ownership, multi-agency recreation site management and the management of natural resources and wildlife habitat.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$591,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 131%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Road maintenance is not fully funded under the present budget provided in annual maintenance. This budget request for grading and road surfacing is a deferred maintenance request that if goes unfunded will pose a serious threat to the Bureau's ability to provide access to assets located on BLM land, and safety to the public.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.12</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):	%	Project Funding History: (entire p Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$	0 450,000
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$450,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work: 0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Complete	e Project	\$	0
Total: \$450,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Con	nplete Project:	\$	0
		Total:		\$	450,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A I	3 C O	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ \$	-	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:12/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	Annual Opera	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$117,320 Projected: \$117,320 Net Change: \$0					

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$250,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Eastern Montana Dakotas District Fog Seal					
Project Number: L040 Unit/Facility Name: Billings Interagency Fire Dispatch Center, Miles City Administration Site, Horse Soldier Road					
District/Field Office: Eastern M Office	ontana Dakotas District	Congressional District: AL	State: MT		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	60915	95	0.16
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will proactively address needed maintenance on critical BLM district asphalt infrastructure by applying fog seal at Horse Soldier Backcountry Byway, Billings retardant air tanker base parking lot and apron, and at other administrative facilities' parking lots and roads. These sites are enjoyed daily by the recreating public or used by agency employees to carry out wildland fire response and Departmental mission functions. This project will prevent high asphalt repair costs and growing safety concerns for those traveling on them, in the future.

This project would apply fog seal to the asphalt at four locations in the Eastern Montana Dakotas District.

- 1) Billings Retardant Air Tanker Base Parking Lot
- 2) Billings Retardant Air Tanker Base Apron
- 3) Miles City District Office Parking Lot
- 4) Horse Solider Road

As asphalt pavement is subjected to traffic loads and ages it oxidizes, and cracks develop in the surface due in part to the pavement becoming more brittle. Fog seal applications serve to seal narrow cracks, slightly restore lost flexibility to the pavement surface, and most importantly help preserve the underlying pavement structure.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$401,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 160%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

This project will proactively address needed maintenance on critical BLM district infrastructure. These sites are used daily by the public and agency employees to carry out Department mission functions. Failure to execute this project will result in high costs to repair the infrastructure in the future and growing safety concern.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act						
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with						
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting						
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many	y of the bureaus' projects were selecte	ed from existing deferred maintenance or line-				
item construction plans where planning and comp	pliance was already complete or under	rway.				
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.16</u> API <u>95</u>	Score =					
SPB (20%)	Score =					
IS (20%)	Score =					
CFA (20%)	Score =					
Combined ranking factors = $(.40 \text{ x API/FCI score})$	e) + $(.20 \text{ x SPB score})$ + $(.20 \text{ x IS score})$	(e) + (.20 x CFA score) =				
<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Re	equired: No	Total Project Score:				
VE Study: No		Total Troject Score				

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this I	PDS): \$	%	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$	0 250,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$250,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$250,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:	-	\$	250,000
Class of Estimate (circle one)): A I	© D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		_	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	I	Annual Operat	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$203,501		Projected:	\$203,501	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 471,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Monida Creek Dam #1 and #2 Repair				
Project Number: L041	Project Number: L041 Unit/Facility Name: Monida Creek Dam			
District/Field Office: Dillon Field Office		Congressional District: AL	State: MT	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40161900	63337	30	1.0
40161900	63338	30	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The dams are rated in poor condition and repair will mitigate further erosion of the embankment and possible dam failure. Reconstruction of this dam embankment will include the repair of the front face of the structure due to wave erosion damage. Repairing this dam will assure the dam's safety and provide a critical water source for farmlands that contribute to the nation's food supply as well as support recreation activities, and fish and wildlife populations.

Monida Creek Dam #1:

Design and reconstruction of this dam will include the repair of the embankment slope of the structure due to wave erosion damage. The embankment will be re-constructed and slope protection will be installed with slope protection bedding. This dam was constructed in 2003 with a crest length of 1034 linear feet: structural height of 10.0 feet, Hydraulic Height of 8.0 feet, and a storage capacity of 124.0 acre feet. The dam has an overall condition rating of 4 (poor) and will continue to deteriorate if not repaired.

Monida Creek Dam #2:

Design and reconstruction of this dam will include the repair of the embankment slope due to wave erosion damage. The embankment will be reconstructed, and slope protection will be installed with slope protection bedding. This dam was constructed in 2003 with a crest length of 1110 linear feet: structural height of 9.0 feet, Hydraulic Height of 7.0 feet, and a storage capacity of 68.0 acre feet. The dam has an overall condition rating of 4 (poor) and will continue to deteriorate if not repaired.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: The reconstruction and repair actions will reduce the need of maintenance and will provide the public access to these dams, which provide direct benefits to our nation's fish, wildlife and agricultural needs.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$663,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 141%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Dam maintenance is not fully funded under the present budget provided in annual maintenance. This budget request to repair these structures is a deferred maintenance request that, if goes unfunded, will pose a serious threat to the Bureau's ability to provide protection to the public's land and water, as well as its aquatic, wildlife, and agricultural resources.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI 1.0 API <u>30</u> Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: No

Project Costs and Status

		3				
			Project Funding History: (entire pro	oject)		
Project Cost Estimate (this l	PDS):		Appropriated to Date:		\$	0
	\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	471,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$471,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Complete	Project	\$	0
Total:	\$471,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Comp	olete Project:	\$	0
	ŕ		Total:	-	\$	471,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A E	3 C O	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ \$	-	
Dates:	Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet			
Construction Award/Start:	06/2021	/	Prepared/Last Undated:	OOI Approved:		
Project Complete:	12/2021		01/11/2021	1/2/2020		
	A	Annual Operat	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 3,878		Projected: \$	5,3,878 N	Vet Change: \$0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:		
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 635,000	
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund		

Project Identification

Project Title: Starvation Draw Detention Dam Disposal (phase 1 of 2)			
Project Number: L042 Unit/Facility Name: Starvation Draw Detention Dam			
District/Field Office: Las Cruces District Office		Congressional District: 02	State: NM

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40161900	1837680	30	1.0
40161900	1836677	30	0.64
40161900	1837715	30	0.97
40161900	1837723	30	0.81
40161900	1836676	30	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The five Starvation Draw dams no longer support the resource management program. The dams will be removed and retrofit with a grade control structures to allow wider and natural channel flow. This project will perform the hydrology and hydraulic analysis, assessment of downstream flood risk, and the design of the grade control structures.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$2,941,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 93%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The structures require considerable amount of deferred maintenance to ensure stability in the watershed system. If the structures are left in their current state the potential for breach is high, losing seventy years of accumulated grade changing sediment that is stabilizing the upper watershed. The benefit of the project reduces the risk of breach and allows sediment to be passed down the watershed in a more natural flow allowing downstream projects better potential for stabilization.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>30</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$635,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$635,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	ete Project	\$ 0 \$ 635,000 \$ 0 \$2,543,000 \$ 0 \$3,178,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A F Estimate Escalated to FY: 05/2022	© D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$	-
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:09/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
	Annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$		
Current: \$75,000	Projected: \$	00	Net Change: \$-75,0	000

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$2,649,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund	

Project Identification

Project Title: Wild Rivers Backcountry Byway Repairs				
Project Number: L043	Unit/Facility Name: Wild	Rivers Backcountry Byway		
District/Field Office: Farmington District Office		Congressional District: 02	State: NM	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2002994	80	0.21
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The Wild Rivers Backcountry Byway provides sole access to the Wild Rivers National Monument and the stunning scenery of the Rio Grande Gorge. This project will extend the life of road by constructing an asphalt overlay on the deteriorating pavement as well as establish a dedicated bike lane to improve the safety for bikers riding the road.

The asphalt overlay will improve access to public lands and the striping of dedicated bike lane will improve the safety for bikers riding the road.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: The asphalt overlay and new culvert will decrease current operations and maintenance costs. Project will be implemented in conjunction with ongoing FLTP project on adjacent road segment to provide measurable net savings for the Government and leverage significant non-DOI resources.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,900,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 25%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Condition of roadway will continue to deteriorate. There will not be a separate marked bike lane to improve safety for bikers.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.21</u>	API <u>80</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Project Costs and Status

		Hojec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this P Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	PDS): \$ \$ 1,986,750 \$ 662,250 \$ 2,649,000	<u>25</u>	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	ete Project	\$ \$2,649,00 \$8,002,00 \$4,851,00 \$ \$15,502,	00 00 <u>0</u>
Class of Estimate (circle one) Estimate Escalated to FY:	: A B	© D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$\$	-	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 09/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	nnual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$297,000	_	Projected: \$	553,000	Net Change: \$-244	1,000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$986,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Pinon Dam Repairs				
Project Number: L044	Project Number: L044 Unit/Facility Name: Pinon Dam			
District/Field Office: Albuquerq	ue District Office	Congressional District: 02	State: NM	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40161900	63752	30	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This dam is rated in poor condition resulting from a record breaking storm event. If not repaired, the headcut that has formed within the spillway will continue to travel upstream to the dam's embankment, threatening the structural integrity of the dam. This project will repair the dam to prevent failure and the public safety risk posed by a dam failure.

Pinon Canyon Dam is a low hazard flood control dam built in the 1950's. Pinon Dam is an earthen fill embankment located in the Vicente Arroyo, tributary to the Chico-Torreon, which is a tributary to the Rio Puerco. The Rio Puerco is the largest tributary to the Rio Grande in the United States, is on the State of New Mexico's 305d list, and next for Total Maximum Daily Load regulation. Pinon Dam was designed to reduce flood flows, alleviate erosion, stop head cutting and minimize the sediment load downstream. During the preliminary design phase, it was determined that the dam no longer has the storage capacity to fulfill its purpose due to decades of sediment loading. The dam will be decommissioned, instead of repaired, to reduce risk and long-term maintenance costs.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Project investment strategy demonstrates a steady state position on operation and maintenance costs and a moderate leveraging of non-DOI resources. Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$986,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If the spillway is not fixed the headcut that has formed within the spillway will continue to travel upstream to the dam's embankment threatening the structural integrity of the dam. The re-constructed spillway as well as stabilization of the other outlet works will prevent major downstream erosion of the Vicente Arroyo which will then positively affect the water quality and sediment deposition within the Rio Puerco.

(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus pre the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the retr		-		
	* *			
hose we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line- tem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.				
them construction plans where planning and compliance was	aneady complete of underway.			
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>1.0</u> API <u>30</u> Score =				
SPB (20%) Score =				
IS (20%) Score =				
CFA (20%) Score =				
Combined ranking factors = $(.40 \text{ x API/FCI score}) + (.20 \text{ x S})$	$PB \ score) + (.20 \ x \ IS \ score) + (.20 \ x \ CFA \ score) =$			
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No Total Project Score:				
VE Study: No	Total Troject Score.			
Project Costs and Status				
	Project Funding History: (entire project)			
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0		
\$ %	FY21 GAOA Funding:	\$ 986,000		
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$986,000 100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:	\$ 0		
Capital Improvement Work: 0 0	Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project	\$ 0		
Total: \$986,000 100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0		
	Total:	\$ 986,000		

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated:

10/1/2023

Planning and Design Funds: \$'s

Planning Funds Received in FY

Design Funds Received in FY_

Current: \$ 7900 Projected: \$ 7900 Net Change: \$ 0

A BOD

Actual

05/2022

Sch'd

10/2026 09/2023

Class of Estimate (circle one):

Construction Award/Start:07/2024 06/2021

Estimate Escalated to FY:

Project Complete:

Dates:

Attachment:

\$__

DOI Approved:

11/2/2020

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$400,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Socorro Nature Area Repairs			
Project Number: L045 Unit/Facility Name: Socorro Nature Area			
District/Field Office: Socorro		Congressional District: 02	State: NM

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1831030	61	0.35
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The facilities are dilapidated and need to be replaced as safety concerns rise with increasing use of the facilities. The group shelter poses a high risk to the visiting public and employees due to significant corrosion of the support beams. In addition, access to facilities is not in compliance with ADA accessibility requirements. This project will bring the site into compliance with ADA and ABA requirements and eliminate safety hazards threatening the visiting public.

This project will address the upgrading of existing constructed features which have exceeded their identified life cycles, meet the accessibility laws, and reduce maintenance costs to the BLM in the Socorro Field Office (SFO). This project includes:

- 1. Replace dilapidated chain link security fence around the water well with a solid block/framed wall.
- 2. Replace two (2) structurally deficient wood shelters with prefabricated steel structures.
- 3. Replace the deteriorated 12' x 12' wooden viewing deck and a 26' x 5' gangway with an all-weather material to comply with ADA standards.
- 4. Replace twelve (12) picnic tables and fifteen (15) benches.
- 5. Replace three (3) kiosks that have been weathered, cracked, split and have bird holes in them.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): The Save Our Bosque Task Force, Socorro Soil and Water Conservation District and the Youth Conservation Corps. have a large investment of labor in this facility and will continue to be a partner in the future maintenance of this site. The update will decrease maintenance operation and maintenance costs.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$405,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 101%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): The facilities are dilapidated and need to be replaced as safety concerns rise with increase use of the facilities.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Ac (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protectin those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.			
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.35</u> API <u>61</u> Score = SPB (20%) Score = IS (20%) Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x SPB score) =			
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:		

Project Costs and Status

		J	cet costs and status			
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$400,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$400,000 100		Project Funding History: (entire paper Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	e Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 400,000 0 0 0 400,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		_	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 09/2022	Actual //	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	Annual Oper	ations & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 15,000	Current: \$ 15,000 Projected: \$ 12,000 Net Change: -\$ 3,000					

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$140,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Apache Dam Repair				
Project Number: L046 Unit/Facility Name: Apache Dam				
District/Field Office: Las Cruces	S	Congressional District: 02	State: NM	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40161900	1834864	30	0.30
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair the Apache Dam, built in 1937, for irrigation and flood control purposes. This dam requires downstream embankment repairs following a recent overtopping event. The primary outlet requires a new trash rack to stop clogging and concrete repairs at the outlet and the secondary spillway. These repairs to the dam structure and features will reduce the risk of future dam failure.

The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) built Apache Canyon Dam in 1937 for flood control and irrigation as part of the Bureau of Reclamation Rio Grande Project (BR-39). The primary structure is stone and concrete rubble filled embankment with earthen berm extensions to complete the holding basin. The primary outlet is a gated 24 inch concrete drop culvert and the secondary outlet is a spillway over the center of the rock dam. The dam is a small structure with a low hazard rating. Apache Dam overtopped recently causing significant downstream erosion of the embankment. The inlet needs a trash rack, vortex fin and vent. The auxiliary spillway is a concrete reinforced weir over the dam structure that needs to be resurfaced.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$175,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 125%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The failure to maintain the structure will increase the risk of dam failure. Dam failure would result in an uncontrolled amount of sediment and flow destroying downstream resources. This release would have to be controlled by Picaho North Dam that is a high hazard structure for the community.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.30</u> API	30 Score =	
SPB	(20%)		Score =	
IS	(20%)		Score =	
CFA	(20%)		Score =	
Combi	ined ranking	factors = $(.40 \text{ x API/I})$	FCI score) $+ (.20 \text{ x S})$	PB score) + $(.20 \text{ x IS score})$ + $(.20 \text{ x CFA score})$ =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Troject Costs and Status						
Project Cost Estimate (this		0/	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date:	project)	\$	0
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ \$140,000	% 100	FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	140,000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$140,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:		\$	140,000
Class of Estimate (circle one	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	08/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		- -	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 09/2021 12/2021	Actual /	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 3,000	<u> </u>	Projected: \$	3,000	Net Change: \$0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$200,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Permian Trackways Road Repairs				
Project Number: L047 Unit/Facility Name: Permian Trackways Road				
District/Field Office: Las Cruces District Office		Congressional District: 02	State: NM	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id #		API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2002995	60	0.19
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair safety issues with the primary access road into the Prehistoric Trackways National Monument, which has approximately 22,000 visitors annually. This project will reconstruct an aggregate road surface and harden the arroyo crossings to ensure public access by bus and passenger vehicles. Failure to improve the road will result in further degradation of the road and increased cost for future repairs. Continued loss of access across the arroyo crossings can jeopardize public safety, leaving them unable to exit the trail head after heavy rainstorms.

Project includes BLM Facility Asset Management System (FAMS) record:

L2013557 PERMIAN TRACKS ROAD - PTNM ACCESS RD

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Correcting existing issues will decrease current Operations and Maintenance responsibilities. Hardened arroyo crossing will decrease the recurring times the arroyos will need to be maintained to ensure vehicle access in and out of the area after rain events.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$67,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 33.5%.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> Failure to improve the road will result in further degradation of the road for an increased cost for repair at a future time. Loss of access across the arroyo crossings will decrease public visitation or leave members of the public unable to exit the trail head after a rainstorm that is common in this area. If the road is not consistently passable the schools will have to plan to use the transportation grant money to visit another site.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.19</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		Projec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 200,000 0 0 0 200,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		_	•
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2022 12/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A		ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 2,418		Projected: \$	5 1,500	Net Change: -\$ 91	8	

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$143,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Caballo-Cooke's Road Repairs					
Project Number: L048	Unit/Facility Name: Cabal	lo-Cooke's Road Repairs			
District/Field Office: LAS CRUCES DISTRICT		Congressional District: 02	State: NM		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2002995	30	0.19
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The Caballo and Cooks roads are natural surface roads providing access to radio and cell towers for multiple government agencies and private companies as well as providing recreational access. The roads require embankment rebuilding where erosion has occurred and repair and armoring of culverts and arroyo crossings to prevent road failure and closure which would negatively impact recreation access multi agency access to telecommunications equipment.

In summary the following will be performed:

Caballo Road

- 1. Repair Armoring around 15 culverts on downstream side.
- Repair wire and post reinforcement and replace material on downhill embankments in locations where shoulder erosion is occurring.

Cooke's Road

- 1. Remove large rock from and bring fines back onto driving surface.
- 2. Repair arroyo crossings.
- 3. Repair road embankments

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$210,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 147%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If the repairs are not accomplished this time, the next storms will erode the embankments further into the roadway and block access to the mountain top and radio/cell sites. Costs associated with repairing the current conditions will increase in the coming years. Failure to complete this project will have major and measurable direct impacts on employee or public health and safety.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.19</u> API <u>30</u> Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: No

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):		Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date:	project)	\$	0
\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	143,000
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$143,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work: 0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total: \$143,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	•	\$	0
,		Total:	•	\$	143,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A F	© D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 08/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		_	
Dates: Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI Assessed		
Construction Award/Start: 06/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	<u>DOI Approved:</u> 11/2/2020		
Project Complete: 09/2021	/	01/11/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 28,845 Projected: \$ 28,845 Net Change: \$ 0					

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$330,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Palomas Dam #9 Repairs					
Project Number: L049	Project Number: L049 Unit/Facility Name: Palomas Dam #9 Repairs				
District/Field Office: Las Cruce	District/Field Office: Las Cruces Congressional District: 02 State: NM				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40161900	1840212	30	0.4
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The structure is a small dam with a low hazard rating that recently failed. The BLM has determined that a dam no longer supports the resource management program so the dam will be removed and replaced with a grade control structure to allow a wider more natural channel flow.

Palomas Dam #9 is in the upper reach of the Palomas Draw watershed. The structure is a small dam with a low hazard rating. The structure failed and is determined a dam no longer supports the resource management program.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Decommissioning the dam from a hazard class structure will allow significant savings in maintenance. Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$330,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act will allow the watershed to deteriorate.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.4</u> API <u>30</u> Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$330,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$330,000 100		Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0 330,000 0 0 0 330,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A I Estimate Escalated to FY: 10/2021	© D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY \$ Design Funds Received in FY \$		
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:12/2021Project Complete:09/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021 DOI Approved 11/2/2020	<u>:</u>	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$ Current: \$ 3,200 Projected: \$ 0 Net Change: -\$ 3,200				

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$559,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Lake Valley Host and Site Maintenance					
Project Number: L050 Unit/Facility Name: Lake Valley Recreation Site					
District/Field Office: Las Cruces District Office Congressional District: 02 State: NM					

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61144	60	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Lake Valley Historic Townsite provides visitors the opportunity to learn about life in the historic mining town in 1878. This project will repair the host site, replace fencing, provide site grading improvements, and repair site trails to make the site safer and more stable for the public to walk around the historic structures. Regrading work will mitigate erosion around the site reduce impacts on the buildings and will reduce the annual maintenance costs.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$635,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 114%.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> Maintenance costs associated with the current conditions will increase in the coming years. Failure to complete this project will impact employee and public safety, and property damage.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):	%	Project Funding History: (entire properties of Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	roject)	\$ \$	0 559,000
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$559,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work: 0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Complete	Project	\$	0
Total: \$559,00	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Com	plete Project:	\$	0
		Total:		\$	559,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 03/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ \$	-	
Dates: Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI Approved:		
Construction Award/Start: 03/2021 Project Complete 03/2022	/	Prepared/Last Updated: 01/11/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 1,000	Projected:	\$ 1,000	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding: 2021	\$43,000
Funding Source: GAOA	

Project Identification

Project Title: Cox Well and Water System				
Project Number: L051 Unit/Facility Name: Cox Visitor Center and Compound				
Region/Area/District: Las Cruces District Office Congressional District: 02 State: NM				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61149	75	0.12
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will replace the existing Cox Visitor Center well with a new 240-foot-deep potable water well to provide a safe drinking water source. The current well has excessive sediment that is resulting in failure of the treatment system, the distribution plumbing, and the hot water heater. A properly developed well with new distribution and treatment system will provide clean, safe water for visiting public and reduce maintenance costs.

The replacement well is expected to be developed to 240-feet with PVC casing. The water distribution and treatment system is expected to supply water to 4 residents, 1 visitor center, 1 public restroom, 2 shops, and 1 picnic site. The current well was resleeved in April 2018 with a recommendation of no more than six years of life expectance. The system initially worked but since 2020 the system has experienced a rapid increase in sedimentation causing failure of the water treatment system and increased maintenance needs for all components on the water system including sediment filters, valves, and hot water tanks.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Project eliminates deferred maintenance and reduces operation and maintenance costs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): The existing well will continue with increasing maintenance needs.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/AP	1 (40%)	FCI <u>0.12</u>	API <u>75</u>	Score =
SB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required:	Total Project Score: NA
VE Study: Scheduled Completed	

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):		Project Funding History: (entire project	ect)
\$	%	Appropriated to Date:	\$
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$43,000	<u>100</u>	Requested in FY 21 Budget:	\$ <u>43,000</u>
Capital Improvement Work: \$	_	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$
Total: \$ <u>43,000</u>		Total:	\$43,000

Class of Estimate (circle one): A B C Estimate Escalated to FY: 12/2024			Planning and Design Fur Planning Funds Received in Design Funds Received in	in FY \$
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd Actual 02 / 22 _ /_ 03 / 22_		t Data Sheet ed/Last Updated: 2021	DOI Approved: 03/10/2021

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$360,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Eureka Administrative Site Disposal				
Project Number: L052 Unit/Facility Name: Eureka Administrative Site				
District/Field Office: Battle Mountain		Congressional District: 02	State: NV	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	61350	81	0.89
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will dispose of buildings that have the potential for collapse and pose a safety risk to the public visiting the Town of Eureka. These buildings create a financial and safety burden to the BLM, and their removal will eliminate the liability of ownership. The buildings to be demolished include, Stone Building, Cellar Storage, Repair Shop, Eureka Fire Quonset, and Eureka administrative building.

Dispose of buildings that are posing a maintenance, safety, financial burden and are not required to serve the mission of the BLM. Dispose of L3036 Eureka Stone Building (491 SF), L3037 Eureka Cellar Storage (600 SF), L3038 Eureka Repair Shop (1,062 SF), L3039 Eureka Quonset (960 SF), and assets associated with L61350 Eureka Admin Site.

The disposal will eliminate the likelihood that the buildings will pose any danger to BLM personnel or visitors. The site is adjacent to a historic downtown area. The unsightly and abandoned buildings are highly visible to all visitors and will degrade the public experience.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$512,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 142%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The disposal will eliminate the likelihood that the building will pose any danger to BLM personnel or visitors. The site is adjacent to a historic downtown area negatively impact the experience for visitors.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.89</u>	API <u>81</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$360,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$360,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire pro- Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete P Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	\$ \$ \$ Project \$	0 360,000 0 0 0 360,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one): A Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2022	B ⊘ D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ \$		
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:09/2021Project Complete:06/2022	Actual/	Prepared/Last Undated:	OI Approved: 1/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 25,068 Projected: \$ 0 Net Change: -\$ 25,068					

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$499,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Indian Creek Recreation Area Septic Repairs			
Project Number: L053	Unit/Facility Name: Indian	Creek Recreation Area	
District/Field Office: Carson City District		Congressional District: 02	State: NV

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61245	61	0.53
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The Indian Creek Recreation area is nearly fifty years old. This project repairs the two aged septic systems and leach fields associated with the boat ramp restroom and the recreational vehicle restroom at the Indian Creek Recreation Area. Failure to replace these assets will increase the risk of health regulation non-compliance resulting in the closure of the restrooms to visitor use.

The septic systems are 47 years old and require constant monitoring and maintenance. The condition of the existing clay septic lines and leach field laterals is unknown. Both tanks are pumped annually to ensure they are in working order and overflows do not occur. Continued operation of these assets that are well beyond their life span increases the risk of incurring a notice of violation from the California Department of Health and Human Services if a wastewater overflow incident occurs due to clogged or deteriorated leach lines.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Correcting potential health and safety issues will prevent possible risk to personnel and property both physically and financially. Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$872,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 175%. Project will reduce long term maintenance costs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to replace these assets will result increase the risk of compliance and health violations, which will result in the need to close the restrooms to visitor use. Public health and safety are the primary concern.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

ı	FCI/AI	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.53</u>	API <u>61</u>	Score =		
	SPB	(20%)			Score =		
	IS	(20%)			Score =		
	CFA	(20%)			Score =		
	Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =						

Project Costs and Status

		Trojec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 499,000 0 0 0 499,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		_	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 4,000 Projected: \$			2,000	Net Change: -\$ 2,000		

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$2,900,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Orovada Crew Quarters McDermitt Replacement			
Project Number: L054	Unit/Facility Name: Orovada Crew Quarters		
District/Field Office: Winnemucca District Office		Congressional District: 02	State: NV

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35310000	2966	81	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project involves the replacement of the dilapidated crew quarters at the existing Fire Station site in McDermitt, Nevada with a new crew quarters facility in Orovada, Nevada. The existing crew quarters is functionally obsolete, and it is necessary to replace with a new facility. The new crew quarters in Orovada will have lower annual maintenance cost and will decrease operational costs. The existing crew quarters in McDermitt will be disposed upon completion of the new crew quarters.

The proposed Orovada Fire Station site has already had a NEPA completed. The site is adjacent to existing utilities greatly reducing the costs associated with its construction. The BLM owns the site. The existing building is burdened with aging roof, a few broken interior door frames, a fire station deck in need of partial replacement, office ceiling tiles and grid is breaking apart, damage to wood siding to office, multiple light and exhaust fan fixtures are inoperable and minor wall and door damage. The exterior concrete walkways have experienced numerous harsh winters resulting in cracks and uneven surfaces and require replacement. Current conditions create tripping hazards.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$6,437,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 221%. The new building will offer a \$12,000/year savings.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Building integrity and employee security could be adversely affected without replacement.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/Al	PI (40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>81</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =
Combi	ned ranking	factors = (.40)	x API/FCI sco	$(20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) = (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) = (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) = (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) = (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) = (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) = (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 \times SPB \times C) = (20 \times SPB \times C) + (20 $

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:
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Project Costs and Status

		110,00	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this		9/0	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$2,900	0
• , ,		Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:		\$2,900 \$ \$ \$ \$2,900	0 0 0	
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		- -	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 09/2021 12/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	nnual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$20,000 Projected: \$8			8,000	Net Change: \$-12,	000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 900,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Nevada Radio Infrastructure Safety Repairs					
Project Number: L055 Unit/Facility Name: Nevada Radio Infrastructure					
District/Field Office: Nevada State Office Congressional District: 02 State: NV					

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40720000	1816594	81	1.00
40720000	1831024	81	1.00
35100000	2003585	81	0.03
40720000	2005029	81	0.64
40720000	2005044	81	1.00
35100000	2011407	30	0.06
40600000	2015338	81	0.15
40600000	2015422	60	0.12
40720000	2021943	81	0.84
35100000	3033	60	0.01
40720000	61224	81	0.86
40720000	61287	81	1.00
40720000	61325	81	1.00
40720000	61340	81	1.00
40720000	61341	81	1.00
40720000	61343	81	1.00
40720000	61345	81	1.00
40600000	61346	60	0.39
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		
_			

Project Description:

The communication sites in Nevada play a key support role in fire suppression, law enforcement, rescue operations, and employee safety. The communication sites currently have many deficiencies identified during routine audits. This project will mitigate the safety hazard findings at thirty communication sites to improve the reliability of the communication system in Nevada. The work will bring all the sites back into compliance with current safety and operational standards for the communications towers, shelters, equipment, and grounding.

This project will mitigate safety issues at communications sites across Nevada. The work will bring all the sites back into compliance with current safety and operational standards. The grounding systems will be restored to achieve ground resistance targets. Equipment shelters that provide inadequate workspace, safety concerns, or have reached the end of their useful life will be replaced with shelters that meet current safety codes. Towers and cable equipment will have safety equipment replaced.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,239,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of **Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):** Failure to proceed with this project will result in safety hazard exposure for employees, increased costs for fire suppression incidents, and slower response times for law enforcement activities, and increased operational costs at failing communication sites. Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI 0.45 API 75 Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%) Score = **CFA** (20%)Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No

Total Project Score:

VE Study: No

Project Costs and Status

		Trojec	et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	te Project		0 900,000 0 0 1,680,000 2,580,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	0	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$	_	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 09/2022	Actual //	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	Annual Operat	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 50,000		Projected: \$	\$ 30,000	Net Change: -\$ 20	,000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$121,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Red Rock Fee Station Septic System Replacement (Phase 1 of 2)				
Project Number: L056 Unit/Facility Name: Red Rock Fee Station				
District/Field Office: Southern Nevada District Office Congressional District: 02 State: NV				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61323	60	0.10
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will replace the existing Red Rock Canyon Fee Station septic system. This includes replacement of the existing piping and septic tank to accommodate public restrooms that are necessary due to dramatically increased visitation. This project will enable a higher volume of guests to visit recreational attractions at the Red Rock National Monument which has annual visitation of 1.2 million people.

The projected increase in vehicle and pedestrian traffic at the Red Rock Canyon Fee Station will require additional visitor sewage disposal capacity. This project will enable a higher volume of guests to visit recreational attractions at Red Rock, generating additional revenue that would offset future operation and maintenance costs for the expanding site.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$580,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 98%. The existing septic system, if left in place, will not keep up with the projected production in waste and will require periodic sewage pumping or additional port-a-potties supplied by a contractor. This project will avoid the expense of \$1,500 per month needed for sewage pumping or rental toilets to maintain minimum personal comfort levels.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without the necessary septic system replacement, the Bureau of Land Management would continue to pay growing monthly fees for contract maintenance of port-a-potties.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%)	FCI <u>0.10</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB (20%)			Score =
IS (20%)			Score =
CFA (20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhib	oit 300 Analysis Required: No
VE S	Study: No

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire paper Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Completed Future Non-GAOA Funding to Control Total:	e Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 121,000 0 468,000 0 589,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 09/2022 09/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	Annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 2,000	•	Projected: \$	2,000	Net Change: \$0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$1,700,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Sand Mountain Recreation Area Road Safety Repairs					
Project Number: L057 Unit/Facility Name: Sand Mountain Recreation Area Road					
District/Field Office: Carson City District Congressional District: 02 State: NV					

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003004	80	0.21
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Sand Mountain Road is the sole access to the Sand Mountain Recreation Area, located in the high desert, and includes the Sand Dunes, Sand Springs Desert Study Area, and the Pony Express Station. This project provides traffic flow and safety repairs to Sand Mountain Road. This project will improve accessibility, reduce traffic congestion, and improve emergency medical and law enforcement response access.

This project consists of providing traffic flow and safety repairs to Sand Mountain Road (L2004520). This road currently has a Facility Condition Index (FCI) of 0.54 in the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS).

This project will

:

- Repair the Fee Booth entry and exit lanes for smoother traffic flow;
- Repair the concrete pad at the pay booth;
- Repair the four low water crossings to reduce vehicles "bottoming out," causing road and vehicle damage; and
- Grade and add aggregate to the road.

This project will improve accessibility to primitive camping and sand dunes, reduce traffic congestion, and improve emergency medical and law enforcement response. With only a single access road in and out of the recreation area, vehicle congestion becomes a serious issue during the popular holiday weekends and continues to worsen. Vehicles becoming stuck in the sand leads to further congestion, creating a hazard to OHV riders and pedestrians in the camp area. Improving the traffic flow will also reduce congestion and improve access to camp areas.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Providing additional opportunities to visitors will increase the recreation fees collected. Project investment strategy demonstrates a steady state position on operation and maintenance costs.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$995,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 58%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): This project will improve accessibility to primitive camping and sand dunes, reduce traffic congestion, and improve emergency medical and law enforcement response access. With only a single access road in and out of the recreation area, vehicle congestion becomes a serious issue during the popular holiday weekends and continues to increase. Vehicles becoming stuck in the sand leads to further congestion, creating a hazard to OHV riders and pedestrians in the camp area. Improving the traffic flow will also reduce congestion and improve access to camp areas.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.21</u> API <u>80</u> Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: No

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):		<u>Project Funding History</u> : (entire Appropriated to Date:	project)	¢	0
Troject Cost Estimate (tins 1 D5).	%			ψ ¢1.7/	-
5	, -	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$1,/	00,000
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$1,700,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work: 0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total: \$1,700,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
, ,		Total:	•	\$1,7	00,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 05/2025		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$ \$	-	
Dates: Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI Assessed		
Construction Award/Start: 09/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	DOI Approved:		
Project Complete: 09/2022		1/12/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$15,000 Projected: \$5,000 Net Change: \$-10,000					

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$1,161,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Warm Springs-Stinkingwater Access Road Repair				
Project Number: L058 Unit/Facility Name: Burns Three Rivers Field Office				
District/Field Office: Burns District Congressional District: 02 State: OR				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003034	60	0.17
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

Heavy use, particularly during the wet autumn seasons, has caused deep ruts on the travel surface and damage to existing drainage systems creating unsafe road conditions for the public. The Warm Springs-Stinkingwater Access Road Repair project will significantly improve road conditions by repairing the drainage and bolstering the road surface with new aggregate on this 18-mile road. This road provides primary access to over 40,000 acres of BLM, and the project will support better access to two public reservoirs, wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities. Additionally, this road project will provide improved access for wildland firefighting operations and cattle grazing allotments.

Specific activities included in the project are:

- Development of rock pit in the project vicinity
- Road shoulder tree & brush removal over entire 18 miles
- Repair of drainage infrastructure
- Grading of entire 18 miles
- Placement of surface aggregate over problem areas along the 18 miles of road

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$539,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 46.4%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Due to the proximity of the road to the cities of Burns and Crane, this road network serves as a primary outlet to the recreating public and provides direct access to over 40,000 acres of public lands. The road will continue to degrade if left in disrepair. Wildfires in this region will continue to have a greater growth probability if this road is not improved to provide access to fire suppression operations an improved fire break and faster firefighter response times.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act						
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with						
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens	the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting					
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected	ed from existing deferred maintenance or line-					
item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or under	rway.					
FCI/API (40%) FCI $\underline{0.17}$ API $\underline{60}$ Score =						
SPB (20%) Score =						
IS (20%) Score =						
FA (20%) Score =						
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =						
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No Total Project Score:						
VE Study: No	Total Project Score					

Project Costs and Status

	-	Project Funding History: (entire	project)		
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):	:	Appropriated to Date:	projecti	\$	0
(*****	\$ %	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$1,16	1.000
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$1,	,161,000 100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0 0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total: \$1,	1,161,000 100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
		Total:	•	\$1,16	1,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 10/2024		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		_ _	
	ch'd Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI Approved:		
	2/2021/ 2/2023/	Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$33,000	Projected: \$	7,000	Net Change: \$-26,0	000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$218,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Burns District Office Radio Tower Replacement						
Project Number: L059	Project Number: L059 Unit/Facility Name: Burns District Office Radio Tower					
District/Field Office: Burns Dist	District/Field Office: Burns District Office Congressional District: 02 State: OR					

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40720200	2020973	85	1.00
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The current radio tower is near the end of its design life. Safety is becoming a concern as the 30' tower ages. A tower collapse could have catastrophic radio coverage consequences and on-site property damages or potential loss of life. There is no space left on the tower to attach additional district radio equipment needed to mitigate service "dead spots." This project will replace aging radio infrastructure and will ensure consistent radio service for inter-agency fire, law enforcement, and employee communications within the Burns District.

The Burns District Communication Tower is located at the Burns District Office. The current communication tower is a 30' eve mounted Rohn at maximum structural capacity. The tower provides communication for district non-fire personnel as well as the Burns Interagency Fire Zone (BIFZ) operations. BIFZ is comprised of three agencies: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), United States Forest Service and Oregon Department of Fire. The plan is to replace the tower with a 100' free standing unit which will provide improved coverage.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): The tilt function on the tower would keep annual maintenance costs low as district radio staff would be able to do maintenance work. The expense of specialized contract climbers would be eliminated.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$218,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): The current radio tower is near the end of its design life. Safety will become a concern as the 30' tower ages. A tower collapse could have catastrophic radio coverage consequences and on-site property damages or loss of life. There is no space left on the tower to attach additional district radio equipment needs. The current tower is not tall enough to provide enhanced radio coverage. Without replacing the tower, radio coverage on the district will continue as is, allowing existing district wide radio "dead spots" to persist.

Ranking Categories: Scores should be equal to the scores on the Project Scoring Sheet (Exhibit 1A)

FCI/API (40%) FCI 1.00 API 85 Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$218,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$218,000 100		Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 218,000 0 0 0 218,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY	\$	_	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 06/2023	Actual/	Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
G	A	1	ions & Maintenance Costs \$	AT . C1	4	
Current: \$ 1,704 Projected: \$ 1,0		1,000	Net Change: -\$ 70	4		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$1,492,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Coos Bay District Road and Bridge Repairs (Phase 1 of 5)			
Project Number: L060 Unit/Facility Name: Coos Bay District Road			
District/Field Office: Coos Bay District Congressional District: 04 State: OR			

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003038	80	0.17
40760300	2003039	80	0.18
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The roads involved in this project are currently in a deteriorated state making unsafe driving conditions due to numerous ruts and potholes indicative of a compromised substrate brought on by poor drainage. Drainage structures are the most critical maintenance activity performed to protect the investment BLM has made in roads, deferring replacement of these deficient culverts and bridges has resulted in road systems that are highly vulnerable to failure during large storm events.

Sufficient drainage is critical to sustaining a safe road system and improving water quality. The longer road drainage remains unrepaired on these roads, the more likely the roads will wash out.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Replacing these deficient culverts will directly reduce operation and maintenance liabilities as well as lower the Facility Condition Index. Drainage structures are the most critical maintenance activity performed to protect the investment BLM has made in these linear assets.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$6,477,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 228%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Continually deferring replacement of these deficient culverts has resulted in road systems that are highly vulnerable to large storm events. Culvert deterioration leads to catastrophic failure of the roadway and delivery of large volumes of sediment to the streams causing increased turbidity. The increased turbidity has a direct impact on the threatened fish species present in the streams.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.17</u> API <u>80</u> Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: No

Project Costs and Status

F	3	•		
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$1,492,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$1,492,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ 0 \$1,492,000 \$ 0 \$1,343,000 \$ 0 \$2,835,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A B Estimate Escalated to FY: 05/2024	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:09/2021Project Complete:09/2025	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$111,000	Projected: \$	111,000	Net Change: \$0	

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 450,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Loon Lake Storm Repairs (Phase 2 of 2)				
Project Number: L061 Unit/Facility Name: Loon Lake				
District/Field Office: Coos Bay District Congressional District: 04 State: OR				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1380037	61	0.15
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will provide a safe drinking water and restore sanitation for the public visiting Loon Lake recreation site by repairing interior surface deterioration of the 40,000-gallon storage tank, replacing the broken water treatment plant, and by replacing restrooms. The storage tank is a significant value asset requiring the lining investment to mitigate tank deterioration and replacement.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$450,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Without this project, the public who enjoys the Loon Lake Recreation site will be exposed to hazardous drinking water conditions due to the deterioration of the interior lining of the freshwater tank. The ability of the Loon Lake Recreation Area to support the BLM mission will be severely compromised. In addition, a valuable BLM asset representing a significant investment and being critical to the mission of the recreational site will deteriorate to the extent that it becomes unsalvageable making replacement necessary.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.15</u>	API <u>61</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No
VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ Deferred Maintenance Work: \$450,000	% 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$ \$	420,000 450,000
Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$450,000	<u>0</u> 100	Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:		\$ <u>\$</u> \$	0 0 870,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY: 03/2020		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ \$	-	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:03/2021Project Complete:06/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
1	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$ 38,520	Projected: \$	38,520	Net Change: \$ 0		

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$80,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair Dean Creek Cabana				
Project Number: L062 Unit/Facility Name: Dean Creek Kiosk				
District/Field Office: Coos Bay District Congressional District: 04 State: OR				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1380031	61	0.10
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The Dean Creek Elk Viewing Area is the year-round residence for a herd of approximately 100 Roosevelt elk and received approximately 380,000 visitors in 2019. The cabana gutters and wooden observation deck have exceeded their useful life and need replacement. Several planks in the decking are warped, creating tripping hazards for the public. The gutter replacement on the cabana will control rainwater to extend the life of the roof and mitigate roof deterioration.

The decking and gutters to be replaced are included in Facility Asset Management System work orders generated by Condition Assessment Surveys done on these government assets in 2005 and 2010 respectively. Replacing the deficient decking and gutters will directly reduce operation and maintenance liabilities as well as lower the Facility Condition Index. The integrity of the decking and gutters of this government facility in this vicinity of significant precipitation is crucial to preserving asset value for the public.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$80,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Precipitation that drains from the roof will continue to deteriorate the gutters and further warp the decking members eventually rendering the kiosk unusable to the public because of the tripping hazard it presents.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.10</u>	API <u>61</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No	
E Study: No	

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

		3			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 <u>0</u> 100	Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project Total:	\$ \$ \$ \$ t: \$	80,000 0 0 0 80,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A I	B ⊘ D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY \$ Design Funds Received in FY \$		
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 12/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021 DOI Appro 11/2/2020	ved:	
	,	Annual Opera	ations & Maintenance Costs \$		
Current: \$ 5,666		Projected:	\$ 5,666 Net Change:	: \$0	•

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 597,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration I	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Lakeview Field Office Road Resurfacing (Phase 1 of 5)			
Project Number: L063 Unit/Facility Name: Lakeview Field Office Road			
District/Field Office: Lakeview	Field Office	Congressional District: 02	State: OR

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003024	60	0.18
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will resurface critical aggregate surface road systems in Lakeview District. The Corn Lake, Big Juniper, Little Juniper, Sand Hollow, Coyote Hills, Big Rock Reservoir, and Miners Draw roads are main resource area roads that are used extensively by ranchers to access their grazing permits, hunters, and the recreating public. Failure to maintain these roads will result in increased road maintenance costs, more maintenance, and repairs to vehicles, and could impose safety hazards to those traveling on these roads that have significant surface deterioration.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: The road surface on these roads has deteriorated and has reached the end of its life span, thus resulting in excessive maintenance costs and constant repairs.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$4,549,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 127%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

These roads does not meet the BLM Road Manual 9113's standards for a Maintenance Level 3 or 4 roads. Failure to maintain these roads will result in higher road maintenance costs, more maintenance, and repairs to vehicles, and could impose safety hazards to road users.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.18</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$ 597,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$ 597,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ 0 \$ 597,000 \$ 0 \$2,985,000 \$ 0 \$3,582,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A B Estimate Escalated to FY: 02/2023	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$	-
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:12/2021Project Complete:09/2023	Actual	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	-
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$25,000	Projected: \$	18,000	Net Change: \$-7,00	00

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 459,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration I	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Westside Rock Replacement			
Project Number: L064 Unit/Facility Name: Klamath Falls Field Office			
District/Field Office: Lakeview	District	Congressional District: 02	State: OR

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003044	60	0.19
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will decrease maintenance costs by approximately 30%. The road base has failed due to heavy use during wet weather and is frequently rutted to a degree where it is not traversable posing a safety issue to the public. This results in extensive annual maintenance costs and reduced access during winter and spring months. This project will place a 4" compacted lift of crushed rock on 2 miles of the Kakapo road system, 4 miles of the National Knob Mainline road system, and 2 miles of the Onion Springs/Miners Creek road systems.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: The road base has failed due to heavy use during wet weather and is frequently rutted to a degree where it is not traversable. This results in extensive annual maintenance costs and little or no access during winter and spring months. This project will provide a better driving surface and prevent further damage to the road base, while reducing maintenance costs.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$459,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> This road does not meet the BLM Road Manual 9113 standard for a Maintenance Level 3 road. Failure to maintain this road will result in higher road maintenance costs, more maintenance, and repairs to vehicles, and could impose safety hazards to road users.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A.	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.19</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ Deferred Maintenance Work: \$459,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$459,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	0 459,000 0 0 0 459,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A Estimate Escalated to FY: 05/2023	6 €D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY \$ Design Funds Received in FY \$		
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:03/2022Project Complete:09/2024	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021 DOI Approved 11/2/2020	<u>:</u>	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$ Current: \$ 3,500 Projected: \$ 2,000 Net Change: -\$ 1,500				

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 596,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Eastside Road Surface Rock Replacement				
Project Number: L065 Unit/Facility Name: Klamath Falls Resource Area Roads				
District/Field Office: Lakeview District Congressional District: 02 State: OR				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003044	60	0.19
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The road base has failed due to heavy use during wet weather and is frequently rutted to a degree where it is not traversable. This results in extensive annual maintenance costs and little or no access during winter and spring months. This project will provide a safer aggregate driving surface for the public while reducing maintenance costs by adding crushed aggregate to the Norcross Springs and Mainhaul road systems. Failure to maintain this road will result in higher road maintenance costs, more maintenance and repairs to vehicles, and could impose safety hazards to public users.

This project will substantially decrease maintenance costs by approximately 30%.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): The road base has failed due to heavy use during wet weather and is frequently rutted to a degree where it is not traversable. This results in extensive annual maintenance costs and little or no access during winter and spring months. This project will provide a better driving surface and prevent further damage to the road base, while reducing maintenance costs.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$596,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

This road does not meet the BLM Road Manual 9113 standard for a Maintenance Level 3 road. Failure to maintain this road will result in higher road maintenance costs, more maintenance, and repairs to vehicles, and could impose safety hazards to road users.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.19</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning	Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No
	VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ Deferred Maintenance Work: \$596,00 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$596,00	0	Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project Total:	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ect: \$	0 596,000 0 0 0 5 0 596,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2023	A B O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY \$\$ Design Funds Received in FY \$\$		
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:12/2021Project Complete:09/2022		Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021 DOI Appr 11/2/2020	oved:	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$ Current: \$ 3,500 Projected: \$ 2,000 Net Change: \$ -1,500				

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 400,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Grants Pass Field Office Administrative Sites Repairs			
Project Number: L069 Unit/Facility Name: Grants Pass Field Office			
District/Field Office: Grants Pass Field Office Congressional District: 02 State: OR			

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	1380168	85	.01
40600000	1380170	85	.04
40600000	1380133	85	.05
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair aged infrastructure at Grants Pass Field Office administrative sites. Repairs to the infrastructure will mitigate outstanding safety issues and include repairing utility infrastructure, radio infrastructure, parking lot repairs, roofing, painting, and other repairs that will bring the infrastructure up to a more serviceable condition. Once accomplished, the maintenance costs of this infrastructure will be reduced, and the service life will be lengthened.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Once accomplished, the maintenance costs of this infrastructure will be reduced, and the service life of the infrastructure lengthened. Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$707,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 177%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Failure to act will result in continued high maintenance costs and have a potentially adverse safety effect on the BLM staff. Additionally, failure to act will result in continued and increasing damage to the infrastructure.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

 FCI/API (40%)
 FCI 0.02
 API 85
 Score =

 SPB (20%)
 Score =

 IS (20%)
 Score =

 CFA (20%)
 Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ Deferred Maintenance Work: \$400,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$400,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire project Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Projecture Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	\$ \$ \$ ject \$	0 400,000 0 0 0 400,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021	B ⊘ D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ \$	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:09/2022	Actual/	Prenared/Last Undated:	I Approved: 2/2020	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$ 2,000 Projected: \$ 1,000 Net Change: \$ -1,000				

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 200,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Sunflower Creek Culvert Replacement Phase 2 of 2				
Project Number: L072 Unit/Facility Name: Road System – Central Oregon Field Office				
District/Field Office: Prineville District Congressional District: 02 State: OR				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003183	60	0.20
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will replace Sunflower Creek Major Culvert with a bottomless pipe arch to resolve outstanding safety issues and restore safe access on South Fork John Day Road. Because the culvert cannot hold legal loads, heavy vehicles including wildland fire trucks are required to take a lengthy detour on a Forest Service road, costing fire crews time and fuel costs.

Replace Sunflower Creek Major Culvert on the South Fork John Day Road (FLTP Road), with a 21 ft. span by 10.5 ft. rise arch (bottomless pipe). Work includes foundation core drilling, scour analysis, site survey, design and construction. The existing culvert built in 1975 is a 17'-5" x 11'-6" multi-plate pipe arch with fish passage weirs.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Project investment strategy does not reduce operation and maintenance and does not have any matching funds. Project will have indirect savings in fuel cost for all traffic that exceeds the posted 5-ton weight restriction and must detour around the failing major culvert.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$777,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 388%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The critical finding for this major culvert involved radial cracks along the bolt lines at the side haunches. As part of the Plan of Action for this structure, load rating calculations were performed, and the road was posted with a 5-ton load restriction. In addition, the culvert was placed on a 6-month inspection cycle. If the cracks continue to propagate, the culvert will fail requiring the road to be closed to protect public safety. With the current weight restriction, heavy equipment needed to fight wildland fire and to maintain the South Fork John Day Road cannot cross the structure. These vehicles must follow lengthy detours on to Forest Service Road in order to get to the other side which adds time and money in accomplishing our mission and increases the loss of resources in the event of a wildfire.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.20</u> API <u>60</u> Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: NA

Project Costs and Status

110ject Costs and States						
			Project Funding History: (entire	project)		
Project Cost Estimate (this P	DS):		Appropriated to Date:		\$	511,000
	\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	200,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$200,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Complete	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$200,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:		\$	711,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s				
Estimate Escalated to FY:	12/2022		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		_	
Dates:	Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOLA I		
Construction Award/Start:	06/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Project Complete:	12/2021	/	1/12/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$ 6,648 Projected: \$		6 6,648	Net Change: \$ 0			

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 929,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Maupin Work Site Replacement (Phase 3 of 3)							
Project Number: L073 Unit/Facility Name: Maupin							
District/Field Office: Prineville District Congressional District: 02 State: OR							

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	1380181	81	1.0
35310000	2006276	81	1.0
35310000	1440371	81	1.0
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will demolish deteriorating existing Maupin buildings and replace them with a single structure to resolve multiple building safety issues and allow the agency to provide safe storage for federal and state law enforcement and recreation staff equipment. The replacement building will result in a reduction in total square footage and long-term maintenance costs.

This project will demolish - Office 940 SF (#1440366) and Maupin Work Site - Storage Shed 520 SF (#1440365) and replace both structures with approximately 3600 SF Multipurpose building.

To address the Freeze the Footprint Criteria, the following structures are being leveraged:

- a) The new Quarter's building may only be 2900 SF and it replaces the 1820 SF Maupin Double-Wide Trailer (#1440371), and the 1296 SF Maupin Single-Wide Trailer (#2006276) this leaves a residual 216 SF to apply to this project.
- b) The Ferry Canyon House burnt to the ground in a 2018 wildfire. This building was 1543 SF.
- c) The Ferry Canyon Barn burnt to the ground in a 2018 wildfire. This building was 436 SF.

This provides 216 SF + 1543 SF + 436 SF = 2195 SF additional space for the new building.

The existing buildings are not adequately sized or maintainable to meet the needs of the recreation organization as it protects the resources and safety of recreational visitors through efficient and effective management and maintenance services. The quantity of the recreation organization equipment has exceeded the layout for the space they occupy. Replacing buildings and condensing to one building will prevent past safety issues that have occurred.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$2,939,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 316%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The existing buildings are not adequately sized or maintainable to meet the needs of the recreation organization as it protects the resources and safety of recreational visitors through efficient and effective management and maintenance services. The quantity of the recreation organization equipment has exceeded the layout for the space they occupy. Replacing buildings and condensing to one building will prevent past safety issues that have occurred.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>1.0</u> API 81 Score =SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: NA

Project Costs and Status

		110,000	et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$929,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$929,000 100			Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	574,000 929,000 0 0 0 1,503,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		_	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 12/2023	Actual /	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	Annual Operat	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 13,140 Projected: \$		5 5,000	Net Change: \$0			

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 434,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Chimney Rock Renovation (Phase 2 of 2)						
Project Number: L074	Project Number: L074 Unit/Facility Name: Chimney Rock					
District/Field Office: Prineville	District	Congressional District: 02	State: OR			

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1380197	70	0.64
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will renovate the entire site including day use areas, a group use area, and upgrade one campsite near the American with Disabilities Act accessible fishing platform for use. This is the only site along the wild and scenic Crooked River that provides potable water to the public. Failure to correct potable water issues and other maintenance repairs will have a direct impact on public health.

This project will renovate the entire site including, day use areas, a group use area, and upgrade one campsite near the American with Disabilities Act accessible fishing platform for use. Renovation to include:

- 1. Improvement of a group picnic shelter with water (approx. 800SF).
- 2. 500 feet of additional fence line.
- 3. Installation of a gate.
- 4. Installation of 2 interpretive kiosk.
- 5. Replacement of a creosote treated retaining wall (1561309).
- 6. Replacement of a double vault toilet (1440392).
- 7. Reshaping parking lots, site roads, trailhead parking lots, campsites for group use and American with Disabilities Act compliance replace asphalt approaches, and (1841149, 1793374, 1561301).
- 8. American with Disabilities Act accessibility and adjustments to trails (1793801).
- 9. Replacement of well (1841153).

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$501,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 115%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Routinely in late summer, water test results come back positive for coliforms. The consistency of bad test results occurring in late summer suggests that the well is being influenced by subsurface infiltration from the Crooked River which is within 150 feet. This is the only site along the wild and scenic Crooked River that provides potable water to the public, failure to correct this issue will have a direct impact on public health and our financial return.

In addition, the creosote treated retaining wall is adjacent to the river. The creosote has the tendency to leach into the surrounding soils and is transported to the river during high flows and storm events. Creosote has been found to cause chronic effects on reproduction, development, the immune system and the liver in fish species. One such species is the mid-Columbia River summer steelhead which has been recently reestablished in the Crooked River.

Ranking Categories: Scores should be equal to the scores on the Project Scoring Sheet (Exhibit 1A)							
FCI/API	I (40%)	FCI <u>0.64</u>	API <u>70</u>	Score =			
SPB	(20%)			Score =			
IS	(20%)			Score =			
CFA	(20%)			Score =			
Combin	Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =						
Capital	Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA Total Project Score:						
Project Costs and Status							

			Project Funding History: (entire	project)		
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):		Appropriated to Date:		\$	895,000	
	\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	434,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$238,700	55	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$195,300	45	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$434,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:		\$	1,329,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s				
Estimate Escalated to FY: 02/2023		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$\$ \$	_		
Dates:Sch'dActualProject Data SheetConstruction Award/Start:03/2022_/Prepared/Last Updated:Project Complete:09/2022_/_1/12/2021						
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						

Current: \$ 14,100 Net Change: \$ -12,000 Projected: \$2,100

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 1,807,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Roseburg District Office and Security Deficiency Repairs				
Project Number: L075 Unit/Facility Name: Roseburg District Office				
District/Field Office: Roseburg District Congressional District: 04 State: OR				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	1440502	95	0.32
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will renovate the public areas and add public restroom facilities at the Roseburg District Office. The building renovation will improve ADA accessibility for the visiting public and correct physical security deficiencies to assure the employees and public are safe.

A physical security audit was conducted in 2015 which identified numerous security and safety deficiencies at the front desk area. The project will improve physical barriers protesting BLM staff and secure areas of the building. The project will also improve access control and ADA accessibility into the secured areas of the office building.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$2,285,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 126%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Renovation of the space will correct Physical security findings and improve ADA accessibility to secure areas of the District Office Building. Failure to correct the security deficiencies will leave the BLM facility and staff at risk. Furthermore, the dated condition of the reception area projects a poor image of the BLM to the visitors and people who work at the facility. Failure to modify the area will not make the space properly configured.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (4	40%)	FCI <u>0.32</u>	API <u>95</u>	Score =
SPB (2	20%)			Score =
IS (2	0%)			Score =
CFA (2	0%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning	Exhibit 300	Analysis Required: No
	VE Study:	NA

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$1,807,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$1,807,000 100		Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:		\$ 854,000 \$1,807,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 2,661,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one): A F Estimate Escalated to FY: 02/2021	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$\$ \$	_	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:06/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Current: \$353,000	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$ Current: \$353,000 Projected: \$348,000 Net Change: \$-5,000				

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 924,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Spokane District Historic Building Stabilization			
Project Number: L078 Unit/Facility Name: Folsom Farm			
District/Field Office: Spokane I	District	Congressional District: 04	State: WA

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35800000	1440651	50	1.0
40750000	1380313	60	0.31
40600000	1380317	81	0.29
40600000	1380452	81	0.24
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description

This project will repair and replace the existing structural elements at four historic buildings, including Folsom Farm Barn, to ensure a safe environment for the visiting public and employees. Work will involve removal and replacement of roofing, replacing failing foundational supports needed to maintain the structural integrity of each building, removal of existing interior flooring and wall coverings, and replacement of existing doors and windows. The work will be completed while maintaining the historical characteristics of each site. This project encompasses the roof repair work at the historic Folsom Farm Barn that was assigned a unique project identification number (L079) on an earlier version of the Bureau of Land Management's Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) fiscal year 2021 project list. The work at Folsom Farm Barn has been incorporated for managerial efficiency and to simplify project tracking/reporting.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$895,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 97%.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> If this work is not completed, rain and snow will continue to deteriorate these buildings. The continued deterioration of these historic structures will accelerate and may get to a point where the buildings where rehabilitation is no longer feasible.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.46</u>	API <u>68</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =
Combi	ned ranking	factors = (.40	x API/FCI sco	re) + $(.20 \text{ x SPB score})$ + $(.20 \text{ x IS score})$ + $(.20 \text{ x CFA score})$ =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA Total Project Score: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Troject Costs and Status						
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project Total: \$924,000 100 Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:		\$ \$ \$ \$	45,000 924,000 0 0 0 969,000			
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		- -	307,000
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 09/2021 06/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 03/10/2021	DOI Approved: 03/10/2021		
	A	nnual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$4,000 Projected: \$4,000 Net Cha			Net Change: \$ 0			

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$2,688,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Burns Junction Fire Station Repair and Renovation						
Project Number: L080	Unit/Facility Name: Burns Junction Fire Station					
District/Field Office: VALE		Congressional District: 02	State: OR			

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:	
35310000	1440730	85	0.10	
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on			
	priority needs			

Project Description:

The project will include renovation of the bathrooms, sleeping quarters, kitchen, and laundry facilities. Sleep quarters currently prohibits sufficient privacy which disrupts crews on different schedules from obtaining restful sleep and causing potential safety issues. Quarters renovation will create multiple two-person rooms creating additional privacy for crews. Failure to complete renovation work at Burns Junction will continue to significantly reduce building safety and fire crew morale and preparedness. The project will modernize aging infrastructure and reduce annual maintenance costs.

Construction – Estimated Cost: \$2,688,000.

- Replace potable water storage tank
- Renovate group barracks sleeping arrangement with multiple two person rooms and reconstruct bathroom facilities
- Renovate kitchen and laundry facilities
- Update existing antiquated heating and cooling system with a more energy efficient split system
- Install ground mounted photo voltaic system

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$272,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 10.1%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The Burns Junction Fire Station does not satisfy nor comply with the national standard. National Standard (layout and design) of fire barracks have improved privacy within sleeping quarters and bathroom/shower facilities. The Guidelines for a Quality Built Environment, First Edition printed in 2010, states that the BLM shall identify users and their needs, and types and intensities of use. This document also requires that BLM fire facilities provide comfortable interior and exterior spaces for employee use. Renovating the existing facility will increase privacy and will improve living conditions and moral between the three fire engine crews stationed at Burns Junction throughout the summer. Failure to complete renovation work at Burns Junction will continue to significantly reduce fire crew morale and negatively impact fire fighter preparedness.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.10</u> API <u>85</u> Score = 100 SPB (20%)Score = 50IS (20%)Score = 50CFA (20%) Score = 100 Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: Yes **Total Project Score:** VE Study: 2021

Project Costs and Status

	J	1				
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$2,419,200 90 Capital Improvement Work: \$268,800 10 Total: \$2,688,000 100		Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project:		\$ 190,000 \$2,688,000 \$ 0 \$ 0		
		Total:			\$2,878,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s						
Estimate Escalated to FY: 02/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		- -		
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:09/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020			
	Annual Opera	tions & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$18,000 Projected: \$18		\$18,000	Net Change: \$0			

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 1,035,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center Energy Conservation (Phase 3 of 3)				
Project Number: L081 Unit/Facility Name: National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center				
District/Field Office: VALE		Congressional District: 02	State: OR	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35290700	1440751	75	0.37
35600100	1440752	75	0.39
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will reinsulate the exterior envelope of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center (NHOTIC) exhibit building and removal and replacement of the Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning systems at the exhibit building. The Project will modernize aging infrastructure, reduce annual maintenance costs.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$3,552,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 343%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failing to move away from electrical resistance heating and cooling requirements and reducing heat transfer within the Exhibit building will ensure that this facility remains the poorest performing building in the entire Department of Interior, with a current Energy Star Statement of Energy Performance of 1 (on a scale of 1-100). If corrective actions are not performed, the facility will not meet the mandates prescribed in Executive Orders 13834.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/AI	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.38</u>	API <u>75</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: Yes
VE Study: 5/01/19

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$1,035,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$1,035,000	0	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Contotal:	te Project	\$2,998,000 \$1,035,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 4,033,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A Estimate Escalated to FY: 05/2022	B ⊘ D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$\$ \$	-
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:12/2023	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$345,000	Projected: \$	\$336,000	Net Change: \$-9,00	00

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$4,089,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Canyon Rims Roads, Needles Overlook Road, westernmost portion, maintenance and repairs, Phase 2			
Project Number: L082 Unit/Facility Name: Needles Overlook Road			
District/Field Office: Canyon Co	ountry District	Congressional District: 03	State: UT

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003129	80	0.19
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The project will include full-depth asphalt reclamation, repaving, and replacement of culverts, signage, and guardrail, as warranted. Safety concerns on steep embankments and areas requiring additional guardrail will increase with increased use of this already-popular recreation area. The project will modernize infrastructure and enhance pubic experience while reducing annual maintenance costs.

This project involves extensive deferred maintenance activities on 6.8 miles of existing asphalt surface road located within the Canyon Rims Special Recreation Management Area. The work will include full depth asphalt reclamation, repaving, and replacement of culverts, signage, and guardrail as warranted.

The Needles Overlook Road was originally paved in the early 1960's as part of the overall development of the Canyon Rims Special Recreation Management Area that encompasses 100,273 acres south of Moab. Two campgrounds and four developed overlooks are located within the Special Recreation Management Area. Recreational opportunities include camping, hiking, backpacking, and sightseeing. The road surface has received periodic maintenance in the form of crack sealing, chip seal, and pothole repair, but has never been repaved since the initial construction.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

This project will protect the Bureau's investment in this paved road before it degrades to the point where it cannot be reclaimed. In addition to serving the recreation users, the road also provides access to grazing lands and mineral lease parcels.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$3,521,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 86%.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> The consequences of failure to act will only compound the deferred maintenance backlog on this public road which is listed in the Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP). Safety concerns on steep embankments and areas needing additional guardrail will increase with the anticipated increased use of this already popular recreation area.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act					
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with					
the Department's goals and objectives of maximiz	zing the return on investment/citizens	served, improving financial health, protecting			
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many	y of the bureaus' projects were selecte	ed from existing deferred maintenance or line-			
item construction plans where planning and comp	oliance was already complete or under	rway.			
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.19</u> API <u>80</u>	Score =				
SPB (20%)	Score =				
IS (20%)	Score =				
CFA (20%)	Score =				
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =					
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No Total Project Score:					
VE Study: No					

		3				
			Project Funding History: (entire	project)		
Project Cost Estimate (this P	DS):		Appropriated to Date:		\$ 7	15,000
	\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$4,0	89,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$4,089,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$4,089,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:	•	\$4,8	304,000
Class of Estimate (circle one)	: A B) C D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2022		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		_ _	
Dates:	Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI A I		
Construction Award/Start:	06/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Project Complete:	09/2023		1/12/2021	11/2/2020		
	A	nnual Operat	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$31,000		Projected: S	\$28,000	Net Change: \$ -3,0	000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$350,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Monticello Trail, Mill Canyon Track site boardwalk, Maintenance				
Project Number: L083 Unit/Facility Name: Mill Canyon Dinosaur Tracksite and Monticello Field Office Trails				
District/Field Office: Canyon Country District Congressional District: 03 State: UT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	2015353	65	0.12
40751100	2003377	61	0.01
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project provides repairs of 34 miles of trails and replacement of a portion of boardwalk. The project will correct drainage and erosion issues and protect historic trails and cultural resource enhancing public experience and recreation access.

This project will replace the 95 square yards of existing boardwalk (Asset L2015361) at the Mill Canyon Dinosaur Tracksite, which has an FCI of 0.63 even though the FCI for the entire site is not that high. At the time the boardwalk was constructed, staff did not think it would see even 5% of the usage it is currently receiving. The recent opening (2018) of a private dinosaur museum 5 miles away has caused an explosion of use. The existing boardwalk has worn excessively and is becoming unsafe. Steel railings and bracing have been added to address safety concerns, but a full replacement is warranted.

Additionally, this project will complete comprehensive deferred maintenance activities on 34 miles of trails located in the Monticello Field Office. Historically these trails have been maintained on an as-needed basis focusing on removal of obstructions. The recent (2016) creation of the Bears' Ears National Monument has brought national attention to this area and usage has been steadily climbing. The trails need an intensive effort on deferred maintenance to address drainage and check erosion.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Fees collected from backcountry use permits have, and will continue to, offset routine operations and maintenance.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$118,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 34%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

If drainage and erosion issues are not mitigated, permanent and irreparable damage to these historical trails and cultural resources may be experienced in the coming years. Public access will also likely be deemed unsafe or impossible if erosion continues to damage these areas.

Ranking Categories: Scores should be equal to the scores on the Project Scoring Sheet (Exhibit 1A)

FCI/AI	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.05</u>	API <u>63</u>	Score = 100	0
SPB	(20%)			Score = 50	
IS	(20%)			Score = 50	
CFA	(20%)			Score = 100)

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

		Trojec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work:	\$	% 100 0	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple	,	\$ \$ \$	0 350,000 0 0
Total:	\$350,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:		\$	350,000
Class of Estimate (circle one	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2022		Planning Funds Received in FY		- -	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 09/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 42,500 Projected: \$ 37,000			37,000	Net Change: \$ -5,5	000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$200,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Moab Recreation Site Repairs (Phase 1 of 2)					
Project Number: L084	Project Number: L084 Unit/Facility Name: Moab Recreation Site				
District/Field Office: Canyon Co	ountry District	Congressional District: 03	State: UT		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61408	61	0.58
40750000	61437	65	0.15
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair outstanding drainage and flood damage issues at the recreation site. The drainage issues at Poison Spider Trail Head cause debris to be washed out onto the adjacent state highway in any significant storm event. This creates a significant road hazard until it can be cleaned up. The state road crews have made several complaints against the BLM. One accident involving both property damage and personal injury has been directly attributed to the site deficiency. Project will modernize infrastructure, mitigate significant safety hazards, and increase recreation access.

Poison Spider Trail Head: The project will correct the drainage issues at this existing facility. The work will involve drainage corrective actions including reshaping and replacement of drainage structures, reshaping of site road and parking lot, and resurfacing. Upon completion, the road and parking area will be able to effectively handle large storm events.

Big Bend: The project will repair flash flood damage associated with the wash that runs through the site and implement corrective actions to prevent similar damage from future flash flood events. The work will include reshaping and armoring of channel, reconstruction of the road crossing to increase flow capacity, and re-establishment of campsites that have been closed since the flood event.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Completion of this project will offer a direct reduction in unfunded deferred maintenance backlog and reduce annual maintenance costs by alleviating the need for clean up and repairs after every major rain event. Additionally, the improved visitor experience should enhance revenue generation at these two fee sites.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$365,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 91%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): The drainage issues at Poison Spider Trail Head cause debris to be washed out onto the adjacent state highway in any significant storm event. This creates a significant road hazard until it can be cleaned up. The state road crews have made several complaints against the BLM. One accident involving both property damage and personal injury has been directly attributed to the site deficiency.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previou	is project scoring methodology when	selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act		
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with				
the Department's goals and objectives of maximiz	zing the return on investment/citizens	served, improving financial health, protecting		
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many	of the bureaus' projects were selecte	d from existing deferred maintenance or line-		
item construction plans where planning and comp	oliance was already complete or under	way.		
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.21</u> API <u>63</u>	Score =			
SPB (20%)	Score =			
IS (20%)	Score =			
CFA (20%)	Score =			
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score	+ (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score)	(e) + (.20 x CFA score) =		
<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Red	quired: No	Total Project Score:		
VE Study: NA		Total I Toject Score		

-		110,00	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$400,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$400,000 100		Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:		\$ \$ \$ \$	0 200,000 0 200,000 0 400,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2022			Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		_	
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 12/2021 12/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 42,000 Projected: \$ 35			35,000	Net Change: \$ -7,000		

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 135,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Hamburger Rock Campground Repairs - Phase 2 of 2					
Project Number: L085	Project Number: L085 Unit/Facility Name: Hamburger Rock Campground				
District/Field Office: Canyon Country District		Congressional District: 03	State: UT		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61553	61	0.33
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description: This project will serve to correct the existing drainage problems through a combination of regrading, channelization, installation of culverts, realignment of sections of the road and relocation of some of the sites. The current alignment of the site road near the rock formation creates multiple blind spots near family campsites. Proposed realignment of portions of the road will repair this safety issue. Project will modernize infrastructure, enhance public experience, and provide additional recreation access.

This project will accomplish much needed repairs at the popular Hamburger Rock Campground. The campground is situated in and around a uniquely shaped rock formation and the individual sites reside between fins and alcoves within the formation. The creation of the campground in 1991 resulted from the need to manage the increasingly heavy dispersed use of the area. The layout of the road and campsites was a product of established use patterns as opposed to engineered design. The site road and most of the campsites are poorly drained and have experience excessive erosion, requiring frequent maintenance fixes. In addition, site fixtures, signage and the vault toilet buildings will be replaced. Renovation work will follow the Bureau's *Guidelines for a Quality Built Environment*.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Visitation to the Hamburger Rock Campground has more than tripled since its creation in 1991. Implementation of this project will help justify a proposed fee increase that will improve the financial sustainability of this facility.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$154,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 114%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Ignoring this recreation site will only allow the forces of erosion and vehicular use to further damage and degrade the area. Additionally, the current alignment of the site road near the rock formation creates multiple blind spots near family campsites. Proposed realignment of portions of the road will address this safety issue.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous	us project scoring methodology when	selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act				
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with						
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting						
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many	y of the bureaus' projects were selecte	ed from existing deferred maintenance or line-				
item construction plans where planning and comp	pliance was already complete or under	rway.				
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.33</u> API <u>61</u>	Score =					
SPB (20%)	Score =					
IS (20%)	Score =					
CFA (20%)	Score =					
Combined ranking factors = $(.40 \text{ x API/FCI score})$	e) + $(.20 \text{ x SPB score})$ + $(.20 \text{ x IS score})$	(e) + (.20 x CFA score) =				
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No Total Project Score:						
VE Study: NA		Total Project Score.				

	•				
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS Deferred Maintenance Work: \$ Capital Improvement Work:	\$): \$ % \$ 135,000 100 \$ 0 0	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple		\$ \$ \$	240,000 135,000 0
Total:	\$ 135,000 100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
	+ ,	Total:		\$	375,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s					
Estimate Escalated to FY: 0	01/2021	Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY			
Construction Award/Start:	Sch'd Actual 03/2021/ 12/2021/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 12,000 Projected: \$ 10,000 Net Change: \$ -2,000					

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 300,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Hanging Rock Recreation Site and Road, Maintenance and Repairs				
Project Number: L086 Unit/Facility Name: Hanging Rock Recreation Site				
District/Field Office: Color Cou	State: UT			

Project Justification

FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
2014844	50	0.99
NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	2014844	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on

Project Description:

Current access to the site is unsafe for the site users and the public driving Highway 21. The project will improve recreation site access and public safety by rebuilding the entrance/exit off Highway 21 to improve the site distance on the highway and mitigate accidents. The project will also repair the site road and camping units within the site, enhancing public experience and increasing recreation access.

Current access to the site is unsafe for the site users and public using Highway 21. Eliminating one of the two entrances off Highway 21 will address a safety concern as vehicles enter and exit the site. The two entrances are 700 feet apart which requires multiple signs on the highway and multiple points at which the Bureau of Land Management must provide information for proper use of the site. Maintaining the roadways within the site would provide better access during wet periods of the year and eliminate the need to drive on and off the highway to go from one end of the site to the other. There are many unofficial roads created to bypass problem areas creating excess and unneeded disturbance. Repair and maintenance on one main site road will allow user-created roads to be reclaimed, helping to protect cultural resources as well as providing safe access to the site.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: Eliminating the second entrance to the site, the Bureau of Land Management would be able to eliminate signage on the highway and be able to concentrate all information and fee collection into one location within the site. Maintenance and repair of amenities and overall flow of the site will increase the number of paying users and provide a return on investment by reducing deferred maintenance. Removing asphalt and grading site roads with proper drainage will greatly reduce the annual operation and maintenance cost.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$265,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 88%.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> Current access to the site is unsafe for the site users and the public using Highway 21. Eliminating one of the two entrances off Highway 21 will address a public safety concerns as vehicles enter and exit the site.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act						
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with						
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting						
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selec	ted from existing deferred maintenance or line-					
item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or und	erway.					
	-					
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.99</u> API <u>50</u> Score =						
SPB (20%) Score =						
IS (20%) Score =						
CFA (20%) Score =						
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS sc	ore) + $(.20 \text{ x CFA score}) =$					
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No Total Project Score:						
VE Study: NA	Total Floject Score:					

	J	t costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Capital Improvement Work: \$ 0 0 Total: \$ \$300,000 100 Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project		te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 300,000 0 0	
		Total:		\$	300,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A E Estimate Escalated to FY: 03/2022	© D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:06/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 4,474 Projected: \$ 2,343 Net Change: \$ 2,131					

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 350,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Color Country Recreation Site Maintenance and Repairs (Phase 2 of 2)				
Project Number: L088 Unit/Facility Name: Color Country District				
District/Field Office: Color Country District Congressional District: 02 State: UT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1835397	61	0.10
40750000	62808	61	0.03
40750000	62807	61	1.0
40760300	2003116	30	0.12
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project repairs multiple issues at recreation sites and campgrounds across the district that have a direct impact public safety. High-use visitation and deteriorating infrastructure are creating significant maintenance issues. Work includes repairing drainage and resurfacing parking lots, replacing failing handrails near cliff edges, and repairing fencing protecting cultural resources. The project will enhance public experience, increase recreation access, and reduce annual maintenance costs.

Three Peaks Large Group Campsite: Reducing the amount of campsites and repairing the remaining ones will reduce our annual operation and maintenance cost at this site.

Three Peaks Radio Control Model Port: The local model port club contributes money and time to the site. They have paid \$10,000 towards the original paving project, paid \$3,500 to seal the runway, contributed time and money (approximately \$2,000 value) towards fencing and table construction and do regular maintenance at the site including pulling weeds and cleaning the vault toilet. Correcting drainage issues at the Model Port will protect the investment of the paved runway and reduce cost of basic maintenance to the pavilion. If the drainage issues are not corrected and the pavement is not seal coated the runway could degrade beyond basic repair and may need to be replaced before the end of its current life cycle.

Ponderosa Grove Campground: With these repairs and improvements the campground can increase the camping fee and accommodate additional campers and day users ultimately providing additional funds through the fee program. The repair of campground features will greatly reduce the amount of periodic maintenance to the site.

South Fork Indian Canyon Pictographs: By providing a safer access road for Indian Canyon we will be reducing the risk of property loss through vehicular accidents. By replacing the railing, we will be reducing our annual repair cost to the current fencing and providing a safer environment for the public.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$903,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 258%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Providing safe recreation sites with safe access will greatly improve visitor experience. Mitigating drainage issues will not only protect the investment and sites it will protect the visitors in the event of a flash flood. The campground will continue to require increasing maintenance and repairs and offer a poor condition facility for the public. The South Fork road offers a high risk of users getting stuck or in an accident with the poor sight distance.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act						
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with						
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting						
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many	y of the bureaus' projects were selecte	ed from existing deferred maintenance or line-				
item construction plans where planning and comp	pliance was already complete or under	rway.				
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.11</u> API <u>53</u>	Score =					
SPB (20%)	Score =					
IS (20%)	Score =					
CFA (20%)	Score =					
Combined ranking factors = $(.40 \text{ x API/FCI score})$	e) + $(.20 \text{ x SPB score})$ + $(.20 \text{ x IS score})$	(xe) + (.20 x CFA score) =				
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA Total Project Score:						
VE Study. NA						

Deferred Maintenance Work: \$ 350 Capital Improvement Work:	\$ % 0,000 100 0 0 50,000 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complex Future Non-GAOA Funding Future Non-GAOA F	te Project	\$ 750,000 \$ 350,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0
Class of Estimate (circle one): Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/20	A B © D	Total: Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		\$1,100,000
Dates:Sch'Construction Award/Start:06/20Project Complete:06/20	021/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$ 68,324 Projected: \$ 60,972 Net Change: \$ 7,352				

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$300,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Color Country Road Project maintenance and repairs				
Project Number: L089 Unit/Facility Name: Color Country Road				
District/Field Office: Color Country Congressional District: 02 State: UT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003201	30	0.15
40760300	2003202	30	0.14
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will include road maintenance and repair on three roads to provide safe and reliable access for the public. Roads have drainage issues and deep ruts creating the potential to strand the recreating public. The project would provide reliable access for hunting and camping and reduce annual maintenance costs.

This work will include the following:

Eagle Valley Road -6 miles of natural road accessing recreation, hunting and the Tanker 11 memorial site. The road has many drainage issues, ruts, wash outs and is in poor condition. The project would grade, shape, install culverts and raise the road to help with drainage and future maintenance costs.

Brink Road – 2.2 miles of natural road accessing recreation, hunting and National Forest Service land. This road crosses two parcels of private land without an easement. This project would be to repair by replace to route the road around the private land while rehabilitating older portions of the road. Grade and shape road to help with drainage and future maintenance costs. South Creek Road – 1 mile of natural road needing grading and shaping, replacing culverts and drainage features to maintain road.

Completing these road repairs will greatly benefit the Bureau's recreation access and reduce future maintenance cost. This will eliminate the need to do emergency repairs to open these roads after flood events.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$291,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 97%.

<u>Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):</u> If roads are left in disrepair users will widen the road the drive around washout and trouble areas on the roads. This increases disturbance and scarring of vegetation, and creates a safety issue as the public attempts to drive unsafe and impassable roads.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodolo	ogy when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act					
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with						
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting						
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects we	ere selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-					
item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete	e or underway.					
	-					
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.15</u> API <u>30</u> Score =						
SPB (20%) Score =						
IS (20%) Score =						
CFA (20%) Score =						
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x SPB score)	x IS score) + (.20 $x CFA score$) =					
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No Total Project Score:						
VE Study: NA Total Project Score:						

	y	et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$300,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$300,000 100		Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple: Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 300,000 0 0
, pour ,	100	Total:	impiete i roject.	\$	300,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Estimate Escalated to FY: 03/2022 Planning Funds Received in FY \$			- -		
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:06/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 15,000 Projected: \$ 15,000 Net Change: \$ 0					

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 300,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Swasey's campground, parking expansion, boat ramp repair				
Project Number: L090 Unit/Facility Name: Swasey's Rapid Recreation Site				
District/Field Office: Green River District Congressional District: 03 State: UT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1826804	65	0.50
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project includes repairing the Swasey's Rapid Boat Ramp and rehabilitating gravel-surfaced access and parking facilities. Low water levels in late summer and fall result in unsafe conditions at lower portion of ramp for public access. Riprap and protruding rocks diminish access for public. This project will replace the lower portion of ramp being undermined by river and extend ramp to low water levels. This project will modernize infrastructure, increase safe recreation access, and reduce annual maintenance costs.

Swasey's Rapid Boat Ramp is the takeout location for the popular Desolation/Gray Canyon River Trip on the Green River. This stretch of river is a popular destination for commercial outfitters and private parties. The existing concrete boat ramp was constructed in 2001. Low river conditions from mid-Summer to Fall and early Spring, result in difficulties for boaters to access the boat ramp from the river. The ramp is deficient at the low water level where it does not provide safe egress and boat loading during low water conditions. The rip rap and natural rock in the river cause poor footing conditions and make it difficult to drag boats up onto the ramp.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$320,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 106%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Temporary stabilization efforts have helped to prevent further damage to the boat ramp. If no action is taken to finish the needed repair, use of the boat ramp during low water conditions will continue to be hazardous for boaters and there will remain a high risk for damage to boats, equipment, vehicles, and boat trailers. The concrete ramp work will reduce the risk of injury to people and damage to equipment by providing a smooth transition from river to ramp during low flow conditions. This boat ramp is also utilized by virtually every boater whether on a commercial float trip or private party who all pay a permit fee to the Bureau of Land Management. Road base repairs to the existing access and parking facilities will extend the useful life of the facility and repair damage caused by erosion during run-off events throughout the site.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.5</u> API <u>65</u> Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: NA

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):		Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date:	project)	\$	0
\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	300,000
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$300,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work: 0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Complet	e Project	\$	0
Total: \$300,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Con	mplete Project:	\$	0
		Total:	•	\$	300,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s					
Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021 Planning Funds Received in FY \$ Design Funds Received in FY \$					
Dates: Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOL Assessed		
Construction Award/Start: 12/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Project Complete: 09/2022	/	1/12/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 3,000 Projected: \$ 2,000 Net Change: \$ 1,000					

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 500,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: Rosebud administrative site storage structure replacement				
Project Number: L091 Unit/Facility Name: Rosebud Field Station Administration Site				
District/Field Office: West Dese	District/Field Office: West Desert District Congressional District: 01 State: UT			

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35410000	1812165	81	0.84
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will consist of the design and replacement of a warehouse with a new pre-fabricated steel building with slab-on-grade concrete floor. The existing warehouse is currently unusable due to its dilapidated state and is overrun with rodents, which poses a health threat to employees. This project will modernize infrastructure, and the replacement building will reduce the existing footprint.

The new building design will be 2000 square feet in size and will consist of a warehouse storage area and a two-vehicle garage large enough for equipment storage and service. Electrical connections will need to be installed as well.

The square footage of this building will be acquired from Knolls Warehouse (L1812165) which has 3,510 square feet and is currently scheduled to be demolished. Other funding sources will be utilized for the demolition of this building.

This project is in accordance with the Department of the Interior's Asset Management Plan, by removing the old Knolls warehouse building there will be a reduction in the overall annual maintenance needs.

The existing warehouse is currently unusable due to the dilapidated state and the fact that it is overrun by rodents which poses a health threat to employees. This warehouse has not been used in some time. The location of the building is immediately adjacent to Interstate 15 between Salt Lake City and Wendover and is the only structure for miles. This has been a problem as motorists tend to stop by and try to enter the facility to see what it is. Demolishing the old building will help alleviate those concerns and will allow the Field Office to construct a replacement facility that is safe and adequate for the program needs.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

<u>Investment Strategy (IS)</u>: The investment strategy will result in a slight decrease of operation and maintenance costs since one warehouse building is being replaced with another of smaller size.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$357,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 71%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or lineitem construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway. FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.84</u> API 81 Score = SPB (20%)Score = IS (20%)Score = CFA (20%) Score = Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) = Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No **Total Project Score:** VE Study: NA

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):		Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date:	project)	\$	0
\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$	500,000
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$500,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work: 0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Complete	te Project	\$	0
Total: \$500,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
,		Total:	*	\$	500,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s					
Estimate Escalated to FY: 05/2022 Planning Funds Received in FY \$ Design Funds Received in FY \$					
Dates: Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI A I		
Construction Award/Start: 03/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	<u>DOI Approved:</u> 11/2/2020		
Project Complete: 09/2022		1/12/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 2,500 Projected: \$ 1,250 Net Change: \$ -1,250					

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 556,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Little Sahara Recreation Area Site Maintenance, (Phase 1 of 3)					
Project Number: L092 Unit/Facility Name: Little Sahara Recreation Area					
District/Field Office: West Dese	District/Field Office: West Desert District Congressional District: 02 State: UT				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61366	70	0.45
40750000	61364	70	0.62
40750000	61365	70	0.16
40750000	61368	70	0.21
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will fix multiple comfort station issues. Due to the high visitation at Little Sahara, restroom facilities are a critical need to maintain sanitary conditions. These restrooms are now 40 years old and are past their useful life. In addition, the septic systems that were designed for these restrooms were under-designed for the current population and have been functioning well over maximum capacity for 20 plus years. This project will replace aging infrastructure, modernizing it to support current visitation capacities and resolve ADA accessibility issues. This project will enhance public experience and increase recreation access.

This project will reduce a significant deferred maintenance backlog on the multiple restroom facilities located throughout the recreation area. The pre-cast concrete buildings will be much easier to maintain and less costly than the stick built, cedar shake restrooms. There will still be annual operational maintenance costs associated with the new restrooms, but the Fillmore Field Office expects to see a reduction in annual maintenance dollars spent on these particular facilities. Sustainability measures will be met by installing low flow toilets and urinals and light emitting diodes powered from a small solar panel on each facility. This project will be supported by Recreation Fee Dollars collected on site.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): This project will reduce a significant deferred maintenance backlog on the multiple restroom facilities located throughout the recreation area. The pre-cast concrete buildings will be much easier to maintain and less costly than the stick built, cedar shake ones. There will still be annual operational maintenance costs associated with the new restrooms, but the Fillmore Field Office expects to see a reduction in annual maintenance dollars spent on these particular facilities.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,750,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 97%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Due to the high visitation at Little Sahara, restroom facilities are a critical need to maintain sanitary conditions. These restrooms are now 40 years old and are past their useful life. In addition, the septic systems that were designed for these restrooms were under-designed for the current population and have been functioning well over maximum capacity for 20 plus years. Failure to replace these restrooms will continue to have a negative effect on the surrounding soil and could lead to ground water contamination if it continues.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act					
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with					
the Department's goals and objectives of maximi	izing the return on investment/citizens	served, improving financial health, protecting			
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many	y of the bureaus' projects were selecte	d from existing deferred maintenance or line-			
item construction plans where planning and comp	pliance was already complete or under	rway.			
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.37</u> API <u>70</u>	Score =				
SPB (20%)	Score =				
IS (20%)	Score =				
CFA (20%)	Score =				
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =					
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA Total Project Score:					
VE Study. 1771					

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ Deferred Maintenance Work: \$556,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$556,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ 0 \$ 556,000 \$ 0 \$ 1,234,000 \$ 0 \$ 1,800,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2022	B ⊘ D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY		-
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:12/2024	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020	
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$73,000 Projected: \$34,000 Net Change: \$-39,000			000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 100,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Fubar Dam Decommissioning/Disposal Project				
Project Number: L093 Unit/Facility Name: Wind River Bighorn Basin District				
District/Field Office: Wind River Bighorn Basin District Congressional District: AL State: WY				

Project Justification

FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
1829222	60	1.0
NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	1829222	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on

Project Description:

This dam is no longer meeting the mission and will be decommissioned. This project will provide stabilization measures to allow upstream water to flow out of the reservoir in a controlled manner. The stabilization work is critical to prevent a dam breach that would flow water and sediment from the dam downstream, causing damage to the State highway and private property.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$3,591,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 3,591%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The Dam is approximately 35 feet high to the crest. The length of the Reservoir is approximately 2 miles long. If the Dam breaches, the water and sediment that is being held in by the Dam will flow downstream, overtopping the State Highway. Therefore, a breach, will cause the water and sediment in the Dam will flow downstream, overtopping the State Highway and damage property.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>1.0</u> API <u>60</u> Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No <u>Total Project Score:</u>

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ Deferred Maintenance Work: \$100,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$100,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire paper Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Contotal:	te Project	\$ \$ \$	675,000 100,000 750,000 0 0 .525,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$	-	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 5,000	Projected: \$	0	Net Change: \$ -5,0	00	

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 897,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Hyattville Logging Road				
Project Number: L094	Unit/Facility Name: Wind	River/Bighorn Basin District		
District/Field Office: Wind River/Bighorn Basin District Congressional District: AL State: WY				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003140	60	0.14
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will eliminate a safety hazard on Hyattville Logging Road. Boulders in the center of roadway can cause damage to vehicle undercarriage and tipping horse trailers or ATV's. The project consists of grinding boulders from the roadway, reshaping road prism, and reestablishing drainage.

Once the grinding is complete the roadway will be reshaped with a drainage ditch and several water divisions to eliminate water from migrating down the center of road. Once the road is reshaped there will be a stabilizer placed on the roadway to prevent sediment and dust from migrating off the road.

The repairs will substantially decrease the current drain on the Worland Field Office funds which will allow for maintenance and repair of other assets. Correcting existing issues will prevent risk to personnel and property both physically and monetarily.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,422,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 158%. With the roadway repaired it will be a 98% savings annually.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The drainage being removed from the center of the road along with removing the large

boulders will increase the safety for the public and personnel traveling on the road. This will decrease the amount of stranded travelers on the roadway. Failure to act the fire crews may not be able to get fire engines to BLM fires in a timely manner.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/Al	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.14</u> API <u>60</u>	<u>)</u> Score =	
SPB	(20%)		Score =	
IS	(20%)		Score =	
CFA	(20%)		Score =	
Combi	ned ranking	g factors = $(.40 \times API/FCI)$	$score$) + $(.20 \times SPI)$	B score) + $(.20 \text{ x IS score}) + (.20 \text{ x CFA score}) =$

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		Projec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	e Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 897,000 0 0 0 897,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY			897,000
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	Α	annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 61,000 Projected: \$ 1,000			1,000	Net Change: \$ -60,	,000	

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$350,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: National Mineral Lab Parking Lot Drainage					
Project Number: L095 Unit/Facility Name: Bighorn Basin District					
District/Field Office: Bighorn Basin District		Congressional District: AL	State: WY		

Project Justification

FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
2021822	85	1.0
NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	2021822	2021822 85 NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on

Project Description:

The National Minerals Lab supports the BLM's mission to manage the nation's public mineral wealth located on federal lands. This project will eliminate a perilous safety concern in the parking lot where poor drainage causes slip hazards from freezing water on the ADA parking spaces. The project consists of improving parking lot drainage to mitigate freezing water hazards. Additional work includes seal coat and chip seal to extend the life of the paved parking lot. This project will modernize infrastructure and reduce annual maintenance costs.

The repairs will substantially decrease the current safety and sediment issue at the National Minerals Lab. There is a significant potential for several people to fall due to ice and slick mud in the parking lot as they walk from office to car and vice versa. This would eliminate the need of medical attention from slipping. Some have received broken bones due to this issue. Correcting existing treacherous safety issues will prevent possible risk to personnel and property both physically and monetarily.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$83,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 24%. With the water being removed from the parking lot it would potentially save 86% annually.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to install the system would result in continual violation to the WYPDES and the

MS4. Along with additional funds being used for workman's compensation due to slips and falls from the icy parking lot.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/AI	PI (40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>85</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning	Exhibit 300 A	Analysis Ro	equired: No
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VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Deferred Maintenance Work: \$350,000 100 Capital Improvement Work: 0 0 Total: \$350,000 100			Project Funding History: (entire p Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Com Total:	e Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 350,000 0 0 0 350,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY			
Dates: Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2021	Actual/	Prenared/Last Lindated:	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	Annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 1,812	Current: \$ 1.812 Projected: \$			Net Change: \$ -1,412		

Total Project Score/Ranking:					
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 500,000				
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund					

Project Identification

Project Title: Neiber #1 Bridge Repairs					
Project Number: L096	Project Number: L096 Unit/Facility Name: Wind River Bighorn Basin District				
District/Field Office: Wind Rive	er Bighorn Basin District	Congressional District: AL	State: WY		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40760500	59235	80	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will eliminate a dangerous safety hazard on the Neiber #1 Bridge which is located near the Worland Field Office. The project consists of cleaning the bearing seat, replacing the wearing surface, repairing the bridge at corners, and installing preformed compression seals at the expansion joints. This project will mitigate corrosion at anchor bolts as well as beneath the wearing surface due to water intrusion reducing risk to public due to bridge failure.

The repairs will substantially decrease safety hazards and the current drain on the Worland Field Office funds which will allow for maintenance and repair for other and current recreational sites. This is a benefit to the public for use of existing and future recreational opportunities and sites.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$207,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 41%. The bridge repairs will have a 98% yearly savings.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The repairs of the bridges will increase the safety for the public and personnel traveling on Neiber road. Current and continuing bridge deterioration creates a worsening safety hazard to anyone using the bridges. Failure to act would dramatically and negatively affect anyone crossing over the deteriorated sections and could prevent fire personnel from using the bridges to access BLM fires in a timely manner.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>80</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

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Project Costs and Status						
Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ % Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project Total: \$500,000 100 Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:						0 500,000 0 0 0 500,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021 Planning Funds Received in FY \$				_		
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 03/2021 09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	nnual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 5,000	Current: \$ 5,000 Projected: \$ 1,000 Net Change: \$ -4,000					

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 300,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Mills Ware Yard Paving				
Project Number: L097 Unit/Facility Name: High Plains District				
District/Field Office: High Plains District		Congressional District: AL	State: WY	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	61659	81	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repave the entire parking lot at the site. The original paving has deteriorated beyond sealing, and portions of the lot are not paved due to the removal of the old Platte River Resource Area Office. This project will resolve standing water and mud issues and eliminate trip and fall hazards from cracked and deteriorating pavement.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$307,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 102%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The lot continues to deteriorate, and will need to be re-paved to provide better positive drainage and consistent surfacing.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API	(40%)	FCI <u>1.0</u>	API <u>81</u>	Score =
SPB ((20%)			Score =
IS (20%)			Score =
CFA (20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Capital Improvement Work:	\$ % 0,000 100 0 0 0,000 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	te Project	\$ 0 \$ 300,000 \$ 0 \$ 0	
10tai. \$500	0,000 100	Total:	•	\$ 300,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Planning and Design Funds: \$'s					
Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021 Planning Funds Received in FY \$					
Dates:Sch'Construction Award/Start:06/20Project Complete:09/20	021/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 12,000 Projected: \$ 7,000 Net Change: \$ -5,000					

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021 \$ 1,000,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Little Robber Dam Repairs and Maintenance				
Project Number: L098 Unit/Facility Name: High Desert District				
District/Field Office: High Desert District		Congressional District: AL	State: WY	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40162100	63568	81	0.32
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This Little Robber Dam Project will include the BLM Safety of Dams repairs and maintenance items listed as deficient during the June 2020 Inspection which include spillway, outlet works, riprap, downstream slope erosion, crest gravel, upstream slope protection, tree, shrub, and brush removal, weed spraying, and compacted embankment fill. This project will prevent dam failure reducing downstream hazards, modernize infrastructure, and provide safe recreation access opportunities including fishing and camping.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,000,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The repairs and maintenance of the Little Robber Dam Site will meet the BLM Safety of Dams deficiencies so that a failure of the Dam does not result in downstream flooding and loss of the Dam and Reservoir benefits such as stock water, flat water recreation, fishing, camping, etc.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.32</u>	API <u>81</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):		Project Funding History: (entire project) Appropriated to Date:		\$	0	
\$ 1M:4 W 1 \$1,000,000	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$ 1	1,000,000	
Deferred Maintenance Work: \$1,000,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		Э	0	
Capital Improvement Work: 0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0	
Total: \$1,000,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project:		\$	0	
		Total:		\$	1,000,000	
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD		Planning and Design Funds: \$'s				
Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$\$ \$	- -		
<u>Dates</u> : Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI Approved:			
Construction Award/Start: 12/2020	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	11/2/2020			
Project Complete: 09/2021	/	1/12/2021	11/2/2020			
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$24,000	\$24,000	Net Change: \$ 0				

Total Project Score/Ranking:	
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$400,000
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration F	Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Rock Springs Wild Horse Holding Facility Maintenance/Repairs				
Project Number: L099	roject Number: L099 Unit/Facility Name: High Desert District			
District/Field Office: High Dese	rt District	Congressional District: AL	State: WY	

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	61631	81	0.13
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will eliminate several health and safety concerns at the Rock Springs Wild Horse Holding Facility. This project consists of replacing existing working chute structure, maintaining the existing saddle storage building, and installing a new shelter over the working chutes to address health concerns for both the BLM Staff and the animals. The replacement structure over the chute will mitigate exposure safety concerns for employees and animals in winter and summer months.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS): Correcting, remodeling, and replacing assets at the existing facilities that are needed will prevent possible risk to personnel and property both physically and monetarily.

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$400,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA): Failure to construct a new working chute structure will result in poor working conditions for personnel, and contract veterinarian services, which could result in injuries and/or accidents. Safety of personnel is paramount.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.13</u> API <u>81</u> Score =

SPB (20%) Score =

IS (20%) Score =

CFA (20%) Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ Deferred Maintenance Work: \$400,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$400,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Future N	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 400,000 0 0
		Total:		\$	400,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A l	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s				
Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$ \$		
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:06/2021Project Complete:09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 15,000 Projected: \$ 10,000 Net Change: \$ -5,000					

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Project Data Sheet – 2020

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$200,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Rock Springs Boiler Replacement				
Project Number: L100 Unit/Facility Name: High Desert District				
District/Field Office: High Desert District Congressional District: AL State: WY				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	1821210	60	0.05
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

The existing heating system boiler at the Rock Springs District Office contains components that have either failed or have reached the end of the useful service life. The boiler has been failing on a regular basis during cold weather, affecting employee comfort and productivity. The project will replace the failing system with a modern, efficient system designed to provide reliable comfort and reduce annual maintenance costs.

Current energy use at this facility is also higher than average. Replacement of the existing less efficient boiler with two new high efficiency boilers will improve heating system reliability and increase energy efficiency. Replacement of the existing heating system boiler at the RSDO, including demolition of the existing heating system boiler and boiler pump; installation of new boilers and boiler pumps; blanking off the existing combustion air louver; and reconfiguring and reprogramming the existing HVAC control system to accomplish the proposed HVAC control sequence of operation.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$479,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 239%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to perform the project will result in continued boiler component failure and inefficient and excessive heating costs.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>.05</u>	API <u>60</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning	Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No
	VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$200,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$200,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 200,000 0 0 0 200,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A Estimate Escalated to FY: 02/2021	3 C D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$	_	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:03/2021Project Complete:09/2021	Actual/				
	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$				
Current: \$ 45,000 Projected: \$ 30,000 Net Change: \$ 15,000					

Attachment:

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Project Data Sheet – 2020

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 1,103,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Gooseberry Recreation Site Repairs and Maintenance			
Project Number: L101 Unit/Facility Name: Wind River Bighorn Basin District			
District/Field Office: Wind Rive	er Bighorn Basin District	Congressional District: AL	State: WY

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1810531	60	1.0
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

The natural trail and the boardwalk have erosion and public safety concerns. The project will stabilize the existing natural trail, replace washed out culverts, and repair the existing board walk. Board walk repairs will mitigate trip and fall hazards that are present and stabilize foundation due to erosion. The project will improve accessibility, modernize infrastructure, and reduce annual maintenance costs.

This project will eliminate a treacherous, safety concerns of the Gooseberry Recreation Site which is part of the Worland Field Office. The natural trail and the board walk have erosion and public safety concerns. The project would stabilize the existing natural trail, replacing washout culverts, repairing the existing board walk. This includes but not limited to handrails, ramps in sections, standard step sizes and heights, stabilizing the erosion under the boardwalk.

The repairs and maintenance will substantially decrease the potential safety hazards for the public and employees. Repairs will minimize any future trail damage from erosion of the natural trail. Correcting potential safety issues will prevent possible risk of personnel and property both physically and monetarily.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,130,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 102%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to mitigate the natural trail, washed out culverts, and repairing the board walk would become a significant safety issue for the recreational public.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act				
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with				
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens	s served, improving financial health, protecting			
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected	ed from existing deferred maintenance or line-			
item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or unde	rway.			
	-			
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>1.0</u> API <u>60</u> Score =				
SPB (20%) Score =				
IS (20%) Score =				
CFA (20%) Score =				
Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS sco	(x = x) + (x = x) + (x = x) = x = x			
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No Total Project Score:				
VL bludy. 110				

Project Costs and Status

		Trojec				
			Project Funding History: (entire	project)		
Project Cost Estimate (this P	DS):		Appropriated to Date:		\$	0
	\$	%	FY21 GAOA Funding:		\$1,10	3,000
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$1,103,000	100	Other Non-GAOA Funding:		\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Future GAOA Funding to Comple	te Project	\$	0
Total:	\$1,103,000	100	Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	mplete Project:	\$	0
			Total:	-	\$1,10	3,000
Class of Estimate (circle one)	: A B	O d	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s			
Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021		Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		_ _	
Dates:	Sch'd	Actual	Project Data Sheet	DOI A I		
Construction Award/Start:	03/2021	/	Prepared/Last Updated:	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Project Complete:	09/2021	/	1/12/2021	11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$						
Current: \$45,000	Current: \$45,000 Projected: \$45,000 Net Change: \$ 0					

Attachment:

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Project Data Sheet – 2020

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$ 1,000,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: Snyder Creek Detention Dam Repairs and Maintenance				
Project Number: L102 Unit/Facility Name: Wind River Bighorn Basin District				
District/Field Office: Wind River Bighorn Basin District Congressional District: AL State: WY				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40162100	63618	81	0.33
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will address multiple issues at Snyder Creek Detention Dam and will include the BLM Safety of Dams repairs and maintenance items listed as deficient during the June 2020 Inspection which include spillway, outlet works, riprap, downstream slope erosion, crest gravel, upstream slope protection, tree, shrub, and brush removal, weed spraying, and compacted embankment fill. This project will prevent dam failure reducing downstream hazards, modernize infrastructure, and provide safe recreation access opportunities.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,171,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 117%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The repairs and maintenance of the Snyder Creek Detention Dam Site will meet the BLM Safety of Dams deficiencies so that a failure of the Dam does not result in downstream flooding and loss of the Dam and Reservoir benefits such as stock water, flat water recreation, fishing, camping, etc.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/AF	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.33</u>	API <u>81</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No
VE Study: No

Total Project Score:

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): S Deferred Maintenance Work: \$1,000,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$1,000,000	0	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co	te Project	\$ \$1,00 \$ \$ \$	0 0 0
Class of Estimate (circle one): A BOD Estimate Escalated to FY: 01/2021		Total: Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$\$ \$	\$1,00	0,000
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:03/2021Project Complete:09/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$25,000 Projected: \$25,000 Net Change: \$0					

Attachment:

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Project Data Sheet – 2020

Total Project Score/Ranking:				
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$1,010,000			
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund				

Project Identification

Project Title: 300-Jack Wilson Headquarters Repairs & Uninterruptible Power Supply Replacement					
Project Number: L103 Unit/Facility Name: Jack Wilson Headquarters Building					
District/Field Office: : National	District/Field Office: : National Interagency Fire Center Congressional District: 01 State: ID				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	2663	100	0.67
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair various aspects of the Jack Wilson Headquarters building including, the main entrance lobby, office suites, failing HVAC, and replace lighting and Uninterruptable Power System (UPS). The project will modernize critical infrastructure necessary to support wildland fire fighting activities. The project will modernize infrastructure and reduce annual maintenance cost for the BLM while supporting, National Interagency Coordination Center, Department of Interior, and other Federal land management agencies.

The failed surfaces, including broken ceramic floor tiles, torn fabric wall coverings, and ceiling tiles will be repaired. This will eliminate tripping and fall hazards. The carpet will not require replacement for at least another decade. It will reduce the deferred maintenance backlog. The office suite on the first floor will be repaired to meet Department and site standards. The project will also repair failing HVAC components which will reduce annual maintenance costs, modernize infrastructure, and provide employees and safe and comfortable environment. The HVAC terminal units are 28 years old with failing valves and dampers. The Variable Air Volume terminals that are at the end of their expected life will be updated with units that work more efficiently with less downtime. Subsequent, electrical repairs consist of brining the electrical system into code compliance. The lighting will be replaced with LED fixtures that have a longer life and reduce operational costs.

This project will replace two existing server room UPS units along with two battery banks. The system provides backup power for computers and web services that focus on fire-fighting activities. System downtime will be minimized, the UPS will be properly sized for the current needs of the data center, to provide uninterrupted data during power outages.

The repairs will improve the working environment and increase worker productivity.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$1,010,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

During power outages, computers may be inaccessible in building 300 and in the Coordination Center, and web services will be down, preventing quick response to firefighting. Failure to act will affect the mission by reducing productivity and disrupting the occupant's daily duties with increasing maintenance and service calls. Failing to replace the HVAC terminal units will reduce the occupant comfort, especially during downtime due to unforeseen repairs and corrections. The existing equipment is reaching the end of its expected service life and service coverage and equipment reliability is decreasing. Without replacing the equipment, spare parts will become more difficult to source, increasing repair costs.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act					
(GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with					
the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting					
those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the	bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-				
item construction plans where planning and compliance	was already complete or underway.				
FCI/API (40%) FCI <u>0.67</u> API <u>100</u> Sec	=				
SPB (20%) Sco	=				
IS (20%) Sco.	=				
CFA (20%) Sco	=				
Combined ranking factors = $(.40 \text{ x API/FCI score}) + ($	x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =				
Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Require VE Study: NA	No <u>Total Project Score</u> :				
	<u> </u>				

Project Costs and Status

			et Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$	% 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding:	project)	\$ \$1,01 \$	0 0,000 0
Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$1,010,000	100	Future GAOA Funding to Complete Project Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Project: Total:		\$ \$ \$1,01	$0 \\ 0 \\ 0,000$
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	e): A B	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _		- -	
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 03/2022	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	A	nnual Opera	tions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$10,000		Projected:	\$10,000	Net Change: \$0		

Attachment:

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Project Data Sheet – 2020

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$275,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: National Interagency Fire Center 405 Hangar Fire Safety System Replacement				
Project Number: L106 Unit/Facility Name: 405 Hangar				
District/Field Office: National Interagency Fire Center Congressional District: 01 State: ID				

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
35600000	1836699	90	0.93
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on		
	priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair the outdated fire detection and notification system and the HVAC system. The existing fire detection and notification system is 15 years old and requires continual repairs. Repairs will reduce false alarm calls and modernize infrastructure to reduce maintenance costs and provide a reliable system in the event of an emergency.

This project will provide the building with more reliable systems that do not require constant maintenance, thus saving significant personnel hours and false alarm calls.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$375,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 136%. Additionally, annual operation and maintenance expenses will be reduced by \$8,580.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act will affect the mission by disrupting the buildings available use. Failure of the existing HVAC system could cause water line failures from frozen pipes, thus damaging stored aircraft.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.93</u>	API <u>90</u>	Score =	
SPB	(20%)			Score =	
IS	(20%)			Score =	
CFA	(20%)			Score =	Combined ranking factors = $(.40 \text{ x API/FCI score}) + (.20 \text{ x SPB score})$
+ (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =					

<u>Capital Asset Planning</u> Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: NA	Total Project Score:
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Project Cost Estimate (this PDS): \$ Deferred Maintenance Work: \$275,000 Capital Improvement Work: 0 Total: \$275,000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Complete Future Non-GAOA Funding to Complete Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 275,000 0 0 0 275,000
Class of Estimate (circle one): A l Estimate Escalated to FY: 05/2022	:⊙ D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY _ Design Funds Received in FY _	\$\$ \$	_	
Dates:Sch'dConstruction Award/Start:12/2020Project Complete:06/2021	Actual/	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$					
Current: \$ 69,080	6 60,500	Net Change: \$ -8,5	80	_	

Attachment:

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Project Data Sheet – 2020

Total Project Score/Ranking:			
Planned Funding FY: 2021	\$245,000		
Funding Source: Legacy Restoration Fund			

Project Identification

Project Title: National Interagency Fire Center Campus Storm Drain Piping Replacement					
Project Number: L107 Unit/Facility Name: National Interagency Fire Center Campus					
District/Field Office: National In	nteragency Fire Center	Congressional District: 01	State: ID		

Project Justification

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id #	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	60027	100	0.44
	NOTE: Future Year Phases to be submitted annually based on priority needs		

Project Description:

This project will repair an aging drainage system that is causing water damage to structures and items that are stored outdoors. Additionally, current run-off interrupts the flow of traffic and accessibility during times of flooding and causes a slipping hazard when the pavement is wet or frozen. This project will modernize infrastructure and prevent flooding of areas surrounding equipment and buildings.

Project replaces 40 year-old storm drain piping infrastructure and associated hardscape at the east end of the campus, where fire-fighting equipment is stored. Ensure that storm water is directed properly to prevent semi-annual flooding that occurs between storage warehouses and outdoor storage.

This will reduce maintenance time required to respond stormwater flooding. It will prevent damage to existing structures and water infiltration into warehouses. A full understanding of the site elevations will allow us to better plan stormwater improvements. Water will be directed properly and enable us to comply with our stormwater management plan, ensuring adequate environmental protection as dictated by the Clean Water Act.

Scope of Project Benefits (SPB):

Project Selection Criteria / GAOA Strategy Alignment:

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$245,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 100%.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Failure to act will affect the mission by causing water damage to structures and items that are stored outdoors. It will interrupt the flow of traffic and accessibility during times of flooding and cause possible injuries due to slipping on wet or icy pavement.

Ranking Categories: DOI did not utilize previous project scoring methodology when selecting FY21 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) deferred maintenance projects. Instead, bureaus prepared a list of projects that could be initiated in FY21 that aligned with the Department's goals and objectives of maximizing the return on investment/citizens served, improving financial health, protecting those we serve, and planning for the future. Many of the bureaus' projects were selected from existing deferred maintenance or line-item construction plans where planning and compliance was already complete or underway.

FCI/A	PI (40%)	FCI <u>0.44</u>	API <u>100</u>	Score =
SPB	(20%)			Score =
IS	(20%)			Score =
CFA	(20%)			Score =

Combined ranking factors = (.40 x API/FCI score) + (.20 x SPB score) + (.20 x IS score) + (.20 x CFA score) =

Capital Asset Planning Exhibit 300 Analysis Required: No VE Study: No	Total Project Score:			
Private Control (Control				

Project Costs and Status

		Projec	t Costs and Status			
Project Cost Estimate (this Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total:	\$	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: (entire Appropriated to Date: FY21 GAOA Funding: Other Non-GAOA Funding: Future GAOA Funding to Comple Future Non-GAOA Funding to Co Total:	te Project	\$ \$ \$ \$	0 245,000 0 0 0 245,000
Class of Estimate (circle one Estimate Escalated to FY:	01/2021	O D	Planning and Design Funds: \$'s Planning Funds Received in FY Design Funds Received in FY	\$\$ \$\$,
<u>Dates:</u> Construction Award/Start: Project Complete:	Sch'd 06/2021 12/2021	Actual /	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 01/12/2021	DOI Approved: 11/2/2020		
	Α	annual Operati	ions & Maintenance Costs \$			
Current: \$ 1,149		Projected: \$	5 1,149	Net Change: \$0		

Attachment:

Total Project Score/Ranking: 96 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$6,400,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: 100-Administration Repair, Access, and Abatement

Project Number: L201

Unit/Facility Name: National Interagency Fire Center

Region/Area/District: Idaho/ National Interagency Fire Center

Congressional District: 02

State: ID

Project Justification						
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:			
35100000	2646	100	1.0			

Project Description:

The proposed project will repair outstanding long-term Deferred Maintenance (DM) in the 100-Administrative building, a three-story office building that was constructed in 1969 and located on the National Interagency Fire Center campus in Boise, ID. The project will bring the 20,000 square foot mission-critical facility into current accessibility code compliance, as well as abate hazardous asbestos. The project will reduce electrical consumption and correspondingly reduce pollution. This project will focus upon eliminating DM, providing ADA accessibility, abatement of hazardous material, protecting the structure, and modernizing the building to create a sustainable and productive work environment for the occupants. The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions. This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan.

The project will be accomplished in a single-phase and will quickly move to design and then construction. Feasibility studies and concept designs have already been completed and the contracted Architect / Engineer has already designed some projects within the building. For this project, specific tasks will comprise replacing the 52-year-old infrastructure supporting systems to include bathrooms, plumbing, electrical gear, lighting, communication raceways, flooring, ceilings, heating, and cooling systems.

This facility not only serves to house critical wildland fire staff functions, but the facility's critical emergency power infrastructure supports an adjacent campus entry control point security station as well as an emergency operations mobilization yard. The facility also serves as the central emergency copper phone entrance facility for the NIFC campus, entrance facility for campus cable TV, and serves as the fiber distribution hub to several adjacent critical facilities.

This project will be a final step for a comprehensive correction to a mix of significant long-term deferred maintenance, safety, accessibility, and abatement issues in this facility. In doing so, the project will provide a sustainable facility for employees that is reflective of both the Department's and BLM's Sustainability Building Implementation Plan.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets

- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The repairs will reduce off-site lease costs by providing an increased staffing density in the building.
- Energy costs will be reduced with new energy efficient systems. For a project of this magnitude, a reduction in operational costs of approximately 20% or greater is typically the financial Return on Investment (ROI) with some components lighting having as little as a five-year ROI.
- Reduction of \$6,400,000 of deferred maintenance backlog.
- Avoidance of costly cleanups due to disasters from failed equipment beyond its rated life.
- Reduction of Annual Maintenance costs due to the elimination of asbestos containment measures for minor repairs.
- As an additional benefit, the project in this mission-critical facility will also improve reliability of services for
 mission-critical National Law Enforcement staff, National Training staff, Forest Service Fire and Aviation
 Management Information Management staff who occupy this facility as well as providing reliable services to
 adjacent security entry station and an emergency mobilization facility.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• Failure to complete this project would have major and measurable direct impact on employee and visitor health, safety, and accessibility. The 52-year-old facility has had no major finish, comprehensive infrastructure, or accessibility upgrades since the original construction in 1969. While significant investments have been made in systems, such as structural and equipment, the facility still contains encapsulated hazardous asbestos and is not fully accessible for impaired employees. All the supporting systems such as electrical and heating system piping, communications, etc., are significantly past their rated useful life. A recent sewage backup caused by failed plumbing system resulted in a \$36,000 cleanup and temporary closure of this mission-critical building. Fortunately, this disaster did not occur during a critical operations period. While small room by room maintenance projects continue to improve the facility, it has reached a point where a large abatement and accessibility effort is necessary to continue with further maintenance and improvements for employee health, safety, and accessibility. This project is critical to solving significant deferred maintenance, hazardous material exposure, and accessibility issues now currently faced.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	100.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100.0
SB Score:	(20%)	80.0
IS Score:	(20%)	100.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.0
Total Score:	(100%)	96.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 08/22 Completed MM/YY

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands		Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	6,400	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	6,400	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousand	
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	6,400
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	6,400

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 01/2022

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q1Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$264,761 Projected: \$249,761 Net Change: \$-15,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 94 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$7,999,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Oregon Bridge Rehabilitation

Project Number: L202

Unit/Facility Name: Medford and NW Districts

Region/Area/District: Oregon / Medford and Northwest Districts

Congressional District: 2, 5

State: OR

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760500	1439372	80	1.0
40760500	1439221	80	1.0
40760700	1439222	80	1.0
40760500	1439223	80	1.0
40760500	1439224	80	1.0

Project Description:

This project is part of a 5-year plan to address aging bridge infrastructure in Oregon to ensure that the transportation system can support both Bureau and industry timber harvest and haul activities, along with providing the public safe access to public lands and recreation sites. This project will address structural deficiencies on National Bridge Inventory (NBI) bridges located in western Oregon.

This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. The project protects critical habitat, water resources, and biodiversity, by increasing aquatic organism passage which are presently restricted. This work is consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative. In addition, the project benefits underserved communities by providing improved infrastructure, facilities, and assess and well as promotes job creation to address the disproportionate economic, and climate impacts on disadvantaged communities.

The proposed work for the bridges is listed below:

South Fork Molalla River Bridge - Project will replace the existing 230 foot long single-lane fracture critical bridge with a new single-lane concrete bridge, eliminating the weight restrictions and the requirement to perform a fracture critical bridge inspection every 24 months. This is 100% Deferred Maintenance (DM) and will reduce annual operating costs and cyclic maintenance costs.

West Fork Evans Creek Bridges and Culvert - Project will analyze whether the existing single lane and double lane bridges can be strengthened to increase load capacity to meet timber haul requirements. The bridges will either be strengthened or replaced based on the results of the structural and cost-benefit analysis. Bridge and culvert replacements will meet aquatic organism protection requirements while providing structures with increased load capacity.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities

- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The overall reduction of Deferred Maintenance will be \$7,999,000 and provide a 100% reduction of deferred maintenance upon completion of the project.
- Project will significantly reduce future maintenance costs due to lifecycle maintenance cost consideration during project design. For example, replacing the South fork Molalla River steel truss bridge with a concrete bridge will eliminate the need for frequent Fracture Critical inspections and eliminate the need for cyclic painting of the steel truss superstructure (\$1.2 million) and cyclic non-destructive testing of pins and welds (\$50,000).
- Existing reciprocal right of way agreements with timber industry partners requires reimbursement of costs based on tributary volume calculations.
- Replacing aging, load restricted bridges will eliminate the financial burden of performing frequent haul authorizations for timber hauling operations.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If the bridges are not repaired and replaced, it will cost an extra money to haul the timber out over longer alternate routes, which directly reduces the bid price of the timber sale by that amount. In high price timber markets, prices may be able to cover the additional hauling expense, however it still could result in a "no bid" due to the high costs to haul the timber to the mill.
- The aging bridges are functionally obsolete because 1950's bridge design codes did not provide adequate shear reinforcement in conventionally reinforced concrete. These bridges are not designed to handle today's heavier truck traffic.
- If not repaired or replaced the aging bridges will be unsuitable for traffic and they will need to be closed impacting local traffic connectivity.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.0
API Rating:	n/a	80.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100.0
SB Score:	(20%)	70.0
IS Score:	(20%)	100.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.0
Total Score:	(100%)	94.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 09/21 Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 7,999	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 7,999	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	7,999
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	7.999

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 02/2023

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0

Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$889,900

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q2Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$79,900 Projected: \$55,930 Net Change: \$-23,970

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 88 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$ 6,140,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Building and Site Repair

Project Number: L203

Unit/Facility Name: South Eastern District

Region/Area/District: Eastern States/South Eastern District

Congressional District: 18

State: FL

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	2000827	85	0.66
35100000	2014106	85	0.12
35800000	2014123	85	1.00

Project Description:

This project provides repairs and improvements to existing facilities for visitors and staff at the Jupiter Inlet Outstanding Natural Area. The unique site serves over 100,000 visitors a year, providing a variety of recreational and educational opportunities. The proposed project includes the construction of critical shoreline stabilization features to end shoreline erosion as well as the demolition of unnecessary buildings and infrastructure. The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions. Performing this work will increase and sustain visitor safety and enjoyment. This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan.

The Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse (JIL) Outstanding Natural Area was designated by congress in 2008 for the protection of unique and nationally significant resources and the provision of recreational and educational experiences. The facility is on the national historical register for the protection and maintenance of the important maritime and military history associated with the US Coast Guard site. The project conserves and protects critical habitat, water resources, biodiversity, cultural, historical and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative. The proposed project repairs include the following:

- Shoreline restoration will repair shoreline erosion caused by past hurricanes and stabilize the shoreline against future hurricanes. JIL received \$700,000 of GAOA funds in FY 2021 to stabilize the most severe erosion and fund design. This project will construct the long-term shore stabilization features for shoreline preservation to prevent the losing of these historic buildings, and site assets.
- This project will complete the demolition of the abandoned sewer systems along with the removal of roadway and
 fencing no longer required on site, plus the removal of eleven miscellaneous sheds approximately 100 square feet
 each.
- Building renovations will be performed to restore buildings in a historic fashion and building repairs are needed to mitigate damage of past hurricanes.
- Critical health and safety work for the historic Jupiter Lighthouse includes installation of a grounding system and
 cables for protection of the lighthouse from electrical outages and lighting damage. Other work includes removal
 of lead base paint, removal of old unused underground septic systems that are dangerous to the public and
 employees, removal of failing concrete pilings from boat docks, and replacement of handrails around the site that
 are rotting and dangerous to use.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- This Project will address and correct the shoreline erosion and resulting safety issues with a climate resilient solution to decrease the cost of future repairs.
- The long overdue deferred maintenance repairs at the site will addressed the significant damage due to Hurricane Irma and Matthew.
- The project will address \$6,212,000 of deferred maintenance backlog, resulting in an 91% reduction of deferred maintenance at the completion of the project.
- Many unneeded assets are being disposed of, which will reduce annual maintenance costs at the site.
- The project repairs will reduce maintenance labor and operations costs over the life of the project performing long overdue repairs and performing energy efficient replacements.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- The site boosts strong local, regional, and State support and works with 12 partnerships focused protection of history resources, provision of recreation and education, with a focus on veteran and youth demographics, and land management. A recent Palm Beach County economic report documented the JIL generating over, \$10 million in economic impact for the county annually. Failing to address the deferred maintenance will impact maintenance needs and result in further degradation of the assets. This will negatively impact the visitor experience and decrease the economic, social, and environmental benefits of the site into the future.
- Public restroom and site trails will continue to not be ADA compliant if not replaced and repaired.
- If the project is not completed, the hurricane damaged assets such as roof, ceilings, plaster, painting, and cabanas will remain in poor condition.
- Many of the building repairs will remove safety issues. The Lead based paint will be removed. Abandoned septic systems, handrails, stringers, and pilings will be removed or replaced creating a safer environment for employees and the public.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.67
API Rating:	n/a	85.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100.0
SB Score:	(20%)	90.0
IS Score:	(20%)	50.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.0
Total Score	(100%)	88 U

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: Scheduled MM/YY Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in t	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	5,219	85
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	921	15
Total:	\$	6,140	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousa	
Funded to Date:	\$	700
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	6,140
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	6,840

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 02/2022

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 300,000 Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 700,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$305,000 Projected: \$295,850 Net Change: \$-9,150

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$2,795,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Wyoming BLM Safety of Dams Repairs and Maintenance

Project Number: L204

Unit/Facility Name: High Desert District/High Plains District

Region/Area/District: Wyoming/ High Desert and High Plains Districts

Congressional District: AL

State: WY

Project Justification				
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:	
40162100	L63585	80	0.72	
40162100	L63582	80	0.73	
40162100	L1836056	80	0.46	

Project Description:

This project proposes to perform repairs or decommission to three high hazard classified dams and their associated features in Wyoming. The proposed repair of dam spillways, gates, and outlet structures will improve the safe operation of the dams, while - Additional embankment maintenance and installation of protective riprap will stabilize the dams and prevent seepage and erosion. Alternatively, if it is determined that the cost of repairs exceeds the benefit and the dam no longer serves the mission, the dam may be decommissioned to reduce risk and long-term maintenance costs.

Dam safety repairs, and maintenance will be performed at Little Sage Creek Dam, Teton Dam, and while repairs or decommissioning will be performed at Badwater Creek Dam and Little Sage Creek Dam. The dams, reservoirs, and their appurtenant features have deteriorated to a point that numerous repairs and maintenance are required. During inspections performed in June 2020, it was discovered that the dams have deteriorated significantly. The repairs and maintenance include spillways, gates, and outlet works structures. In addition, dam embankment repairs include, tree and shrub removal, rodent control measures, seepage measurement instrumentation replacement, and the replacement of rock riprap on the upstream slopes of the embankments.

The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions. The project conserves/protects critical habitat, water resources, biodiversity, and recreation access consistent with the President's *America the Beautiful* 30 by 30 initiative. In addition, this project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's build Back Better-jobs and economic recovery plan.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- This project will reduce \$2,795,000 of deferred maintenance backlog. For every dollar spent on the project, 100% of deferred maintenance will be retired.
- Investing in this project to repair and improve the condition of the three high hazard classified dams will significantly decrease the liability risks to BLM.
- The design of will be completed in FY 2021 with Bureau appropriations.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If the repairs to these high hazard classified dams is not performed the dams will continue to deteriorate and the risk of failure will increase.
- Completion of this project will meet BLM Safety of Dams requirements into the future.
- The Teton Dam which provides major recreation benefits to the public, is currently drained and will not be filled until repairs can be performed.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.70
API Rating:	n/a	80.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100.0
SB Score:	(20%)	50.0
IS Score:	(20%)	100.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.0
Total Score:	(100%)	90.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 01/23 Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands		Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	2,795	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total·	\$	2.795	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	400	
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	2,795	
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0	
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0	
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0	
Total:	\$	3.195	

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 01/2023

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022:* \$ 0

Design Funds Received in FY 2022:* \$ 366,000

* These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 20222024/Q2Q3

• Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 20232026/Q4*Q*2

Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/1/23

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$40,000 Projected: \$30,000 Net Change: \$-10,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 74 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$5,140,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: La Posa Wastewater Septic/Lagoon Replacement (Phase 3 of 3) and Site Road Repairs

Project Number: L205

Unit/Facility Name: Colorado River District

Region/Area/District: Arizona/Colorado River District/Yuma Field Office

Congressional District: 04

State: AZ

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	60285	70	1.00
40760300	2003050	80	0.17

Project Description:

The proposed project will repair Deferred Maintenance issues at La Posa Long Term Visitor Areas, North, South, and West. The three recreation areas were established in 1983 to address the ever-increasing demand for wintertime recreational vehicle (RV) camping opportunities in the Southwest. The project will replace an aged and undersized septic leach field with a wastewater lagoon to prevent groundwater pollution and provide a sustainable solution for increasing visitor waste into the future. Additional work includes, repaving asphalt surfaced roads and reconditioning natural surface roads to provide the visiting public safe access to nearby recreational activities.

Proposed repairs, include the following:

The La Posa South Long-Term Visitor Area (LTVA) is a major recreation destination for visitors who spend their winters in Arizona each year and is one of the largest camping and recreation sites in the BLM. Local records show the area receives 22,195 visits per year and 923,301 visitor days per year making this one of the more heavily visited recreational sites in the region. The La Posa wastewater system is currently not in compliance with state requirements and is in danger of receiving a notice of noncompliance from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Due to the high strength of waste that is produced from RVs, the existing leach field system used to treat wastewater is not effectively reducing pollutants to acceptable levels. Human health and safety concerns from the EPA include the introduction of nitrates into the ground water that is utilized by nearby communities and an inspection performed in FY2017 determined that the current leach field was inadequate.

The project protects water resources, and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative. The project will replace the existing septic system with aeration equipment and lined evaporation lagoons to treat wastewater produced from a recreational vehicle dump station. The influent conveyance system will be replaced to serve an eight stall RV dump station and will include a manual screen structure and two 5,000-gallon septic tanks. The existing water source will be replaced to produce 25 gallons per minute to meet demand. A water distribution system will be installed consisting of distribution lines from a water treatment plant and pump house to the RV dump station and RV fill stations. The project will also include the construction of a 50,000-gallon bolted steel water tank to provide an adequate water supply at peak demand, as well as the installation and connection of necessary electrical components required for system operations.

This project will also address the repair and repaving of the site access roads which have fallen into disrepair and are in danger of further degradation beyond the point where they cannot be restored. The existing pavement has developed potholes, rutting, spalling of aggregate, and alligator cracking creating an unsafe driving condition for the traveling public. These routes allow for a wide variety of recreational activities on public land and are heavily used by the recreating public. BLM staff and volunteers are receiving multiple complaints about the degraded condition of the roads. The road repaving work portion of this project will include a 6-inch in place pulverization, grading, compacting, and shaping the road to meet the required slopes, application of a 1/2-inch and 3/8-inch double chip seal, fog seal application, and striping. In addition, the natural roads will be regraded, shaped, and compacted to address drainage requirements to extend the life

of the roads and minimize negative impacts to the public. Culverts will be replaced to provide adequate drainage and prevent surface erosion. The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions.

This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. Additionally, this project benefits underserved communities by providing improved infrastructure, facilities, and job creation to address the disproportionate health, environmental, and economic impacts to disadvantaged communities.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- This is a multiphase project that would not be possible without the boost of GAOA funding to initiate phase 3. Phases 1 and 2 were completed using Bureau appropriations as noted below:
 - o Phase 1: Design \$250,000 in FY2020
 - o Phase 2: Well Construction \$500,000 in FY2020
 - o Phase 3: Construction of Lagoons and Road Repairs \$5,140,000
- Project will leverage funding for new assets with \$400,000 of recreation fee funds.
- This project will eliminate an excess of \$5,140,000 of deferred maintenance, providing over 100% reduction in deferred maintenance upon completion of the project.
- The long-term impacts to operations and maintenance (O&M) will be a reduction of \$470,000 over the next 10 years.
- The long-term benefits of this proposed action are an investment in the future of one of BLM's premier destination recreational sites, during peak season site generates approximately \$3,000 daily from fees to be applied to O&M.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• Due to the high strength of waste that is produced from recreational vehicles, the existing leach field is not effectively reducing pollutants to acceptable levels. If not repaired, the BLM risks polluting the groundwater with Nitrates which is used by neighboring communities.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.36
API Rating:	n/a	75.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.0
SB Score:	(20%)	18.0
IS Score:	(20%)	20.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.0
Total Score	(100%)	74.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: Scheduled MM/YY Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 5,140	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 5,140	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands		
Funded to Date:	\$	1,100	
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	5,140	
FY 2022 Recreation Fee Funding:	\$	400	
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0	
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0	
Total:	\$	6,640	

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 03/2024

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q2Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$75,192 Projected: \$15,192 Net Change: -\$60,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 74

Planned Funding FY 2022: \$4,824,000 (change of -\$2,053,000 from the FY 2022 President's Budget)

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Idaho Statewide Recreation Site Repairs

Project Number: L206

Unit/Facility Name: Boise District, Coeur d'Alene District, Idaho Falls District, Twin Falls District

Region/Area/District: Idaho/ Boise District, Coeur d'Alene District, Idaho Falls District, Twin Falls District

Congressional District: 01, 02

State: ID

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	62281	70	0.31
40750000	62240	60	0.96
40750000	1821126	65	0.21
40750000	62193	65	1.00
40750000	62188	65	0.05
40750000	62191	65	0.33
40750000	62196	65	0.63
40750000	62189	60	0.69
40750000	62187	65	0.44
40750000	62016	65	0.38
40750000	62145	60	0.15
40750000	62153	60	0.11
40750000	61995	60	0.48
40750000	62027	60	0.34
40750000	62117	60	0.15

Project Description:

The proposed project will repair outstanding Deferred Maintenance issues at several high use recreation sites throughout the state of Idaho. This project proposes to repair recreation site buildings, parking lots, roads, water systems, boat ramps and docks, to benefit the public who recreate on some of the state's most beautiful and enjoyed public lands. The project conserves and protects critical habitat, water resources, biodiversity, cultural, historical and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative. Additionally, this project benefits underserved communities by providing improved infrastructure, facilities, and/or job creation to address the disproportionate health, environmental, economic, and climate impacts on disadvantaged communities.

The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions. This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. The proposed project repairs include the following, however inflated construction material prices and funding constraints may preclude all the work detailed from being performed:

Repairs to Cove Recreation Site, and Beehive Bend Take-Out Recreation Sites: These sites have deferred maintenance deficiencies related to building roofs, parking lots, vault toilets, water storage tanks, irrigation systems, boat ramps and docks, grading and drainage issues, and ADA accessibility. Performing this project will improve safety, reduce annual maintenance costs, and open new opportunities for the public to enjoy three of Idaho's most visited bodies of water, the Payette River, and CJ Strike Reservoir. Each site has a boat ramp to provide access to abundant fishing, kayaking, rafting, and boating opportunities.

Lucile Recreation Site, Old Lucile Recreation Site, Skookumchuck Recreation Site, and Pink House Recreation Site Slurry Seal: The project_will apply slurry seal to up to 26,000 SY of asphalt to provide a well-maintained, coated pavement to reduce repair costs and extend durability.

Skookumchuck Recreation Site, Slate Creek Recreation Site, Lucile Recreation Site, Old Lucile Recreation Site, and Morgan Bar Recreation Site Amenities Replacement and Repairs: The scorching summer heat in the Salmon River Canyon has taken its toll on the vinyl-coated picnic tables and building finishes at these sites. Work will include replacing tables with new amenities constructed of heat-resistant materials and performing building maintenance including fresh paint on the buildings and skylight replacements. These maintenance repairs will greatly improve visitor experiences and attract additional public use.

Pink House Recreation Site: The project will replace the aging sewage lift station that serves 13 RV sites. The lift station consists of duplex pumps housed in a concrete manhole. A metal railing system was installed to lower/lift the pumps however, the hoist has corroded and is no longer functional. Moreover, electrical junction boxes within the manhole pose a shock/explosion hazard and consequently are in violation with the National Electrical Code. A full replacement of the lift station will not only provide a more dependable system for those that camp at Pink House Recreation Site, but also alleviates the safety concerns for those maintaining the equipment.

Hammer Creek Recreation Site, Kelly Island Campground, Lud Drexler Park, and Slate Creek Recreation Site: To rectify water quality issues and frequent pipe leaks the project will replace the water systems at the sites. In 2017, the water system at Kelly's Island tested positive for coliform four times. Shutting down the potable water system due to coliform being a safety concern for visitors. Disruptions resulting from water system repairs at Hammer Creek also discourage visitors from utilizing the most-visited boat launch on the Lower Salmon River. The Lud Drexler and Slate Creek water systems are aging and in need of major repairs, both are popular recreation sites in the state.

Bayhorse Recreation Site: This project will replace the irrigation system to provide reliable irrigation at the site. Until landscaping is fully established, it relies on a consistent watering schedule. Current piping at this site is prone to leaks and the irrigation system does not meet DOI's goals for efficient water consumption.

Shorts Bar Recreation Site, Cress Creek Trailhead, and Wolf Flat Recreation Site: This project will regrade and redefine gravel roads and parking areas at sites to eliminate erosion and satisfy ADA slope requirements. Work to be completed includes reestablishing gravel road prisms and grading parking areas. ADA deficiencies will be corrected, and drainage issues will be mitigated.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The deferred maintenance at the recreation sites mentioned above totals \$4,824,000. The completion of this project will retire 100% of the deferred maintenance backlog.
- Incorporating sustainable design/construction practices such as improving building surfacing, installing energy efficient pumping systems, and utilizing LED lighting, will significantly reduce annual operating costs.
- High visitation and use at popular recreation sites impact the condition. The project will repair the poorest condition high-use rec sites and allow the bureau to focus on annual maintenance in the future.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Recreating on Idaho's lakes and rivers is very popular for residents and visitors. It can also be extremely dangerous, and Emergency Services have limited access for responding with watercraft. As a result, keeping the boat ramps at these recreation sites in operating condition is of critical importance to the safety of the public.
- If the lift station is not replaced, reoccurring break downs will persist, and employees continue to be required to work in a confined space environment to perform repairs.
- By not performing the long overdue maintenance on the recreation site buildings and amenities, these safety deficiencies at the sites will impact the visitor's experience.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.42
API Rating:	n/a	63.13
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.0
SB Score:	(20%)	18.0
IS Score:	(20%)	20.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.0
Total Score	(100%)	74 0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: Scheduled MM/YY Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 4,824	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 4,824	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	4,824
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	4,824

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 01/2024

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * 0

Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * 580,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q1Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 02/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$290,269.00 Projected: \$290,269.00

Net Change: \$0

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$6,140,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Montana/Dakotas Recreation, Roads, and Dams Repairs

Project Number: L207

Unit/Facility Name: Eastern Montana Dakotas District, North Central District, Western Montana District

Region/Area/District: Montana/Dakotas / Eastern Montana Dakotas District, North Central District, Western Montana

District

Congressional District: AL

State: MT/SD

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40161900	63246	30	0.58
40161900	63240	30	0.91
40760500	2000696	80	1.00
40750000	61042	60	0.05
40750000	1818627	60	0.10
40750000	61040	60	0.02
35800600	1829918	90	0.19
35310000	1829920	90	0.27
40750000	60948	50	1.00
40760300	2003166	80	0.18
40750000	61104	80	0.12
40750000	61105	80	0.03
40750000	61002	65	0.16

Project Description:

The proposed project will repair outstanding Deferred Maintenance items at numerous high use recreation sites, hazard classified dams, and roads which provide access to public lands within the states of Montana and South Dakota. Proposed repairs include roof and bridge replacements, dam embankment repairs, and road regrading and drainage improvements that will provide long term solutions to numerous recreation assets, dams, and roads that the public will continue to enjoy into the future. The project conserves/protects critical habitat, water resources, biodiversity, cultural, historical and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative.

The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions. This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. The proposed project repairs include the following, however inflated construction material prices and funding constraints may preclude all the work detailed from being performed:

Reconstruct the South Fork Dry Blood (SFDB) Creek Detention Dam, BR-43 Dam, Marshall Dam, and Maier Dam. The SFDB and BR-43 dams are two low hazard dams that were built in 1963 and 1936 that are currently deteriorating. The SFDB dam's principal spillway has perforated, the riser is being undermined, and material is being piped along the outside of the pipe. The front face of the dam embankment has severe damage due to wave erosion. The BR-43 dam only has an earthen auxiliary spillway instead of a principal spillway. All water is currently flowing through the earthen spillway, which is severely eroding. The Marshall and Maier Dams are two low hazard dams that were built in 1937 and 1981. The upstream embankment face on both dams has significant wave erosion damage, and the outlet pipes are severely corroded and have limited capacity to pass flood flows. A sinkhole on Marshall dam has developed near the downstream toe of the dam around the pipe.

Replace the Fort Meade Horse Camp Wood Bridge with a prefabricated steel bridge and cast-in-place concrete abutments. The bridge's timber slab superstructure has neared the end of its intended lifespan and needs immediate replacement. A scour hole has developed under one of the abutments, a portion of the laminated slab is rotating out of place causing a gap in the topside of the timber slab in the wheel line of traffic, and a long split in the underside of the slab has occurred. The substructure condition rating has been reduced and weight restrictions have been put in place.

Repair the Hauser Lake and Holter Lake Recreation Site buildings, and Jordan Fire Station and Crew Quarters buildings by replacing the shingled roofs with metal roofs and installing new rain gutters. The current roofs have received severe damage from several recent hail and high windstorms which have damaged and removed shingles. Currently the roof systems have had several leaks requiring costly repairs to both the roof and interior of the buildings resulting in an increased potential for mold to build up in the wet areas.

The project will repair Spruce Gulch, Maiden Rock, McNamara, and Copper City roads which require reshaping, resurfacing, realignment, and culvert replacements. Many aggregate road and parking areas will be regraded to provide a safe means for the public to access the vast amounts of recreational opportunities in the area. The outstanding maintenance issues pose a threat to the Bureau's ability to provide access to assets located on public lands.

The removal of hazardous trees within the Kipp Recreation Site. The site contains old cottonwood trees with dead limbs that overhang the developed camping areas, posing a safety hazard to campers and leaving a negative impact to the visiting public.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The total reduction of Deferred Maintenance will be \$6,140,000 and provide a 100% reduction of deferred maintenance backlog once the project is complete.
- The project will reduce outyear maintenance issues through the reconstruction, replacement, repair of the current assets and removal of hazards. Many of these assets have outlived their useful life and require costly repairs and staff time to maintain.
- The project is disposing of the current Fort Meade Horse Camp Wood Bridge and replacing with a new 30-foot span prefabricated steel bridge to reduce a safety hazard and maintain safe public access.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If the hazard classified dams are not reconstructed, the risk of property damage to downstream landowners from dam failures and will continue to increase and the cost of the repairs will increase as the work continues to be deferred into the future.
- If the deteriorated bridge is not replaced, access to passengers will be reduced due to weight restrictions on the bridge will continue to persist.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score	

Total Score:	(100%)	72.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.0
IS Score:	(20%)	100.0
SB Score:	(20%)	80.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.0
API Rating:	n/a	66.0
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.18

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 10/21* Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	6,140	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	6,140	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	6,140
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	6,140

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 12/2022

Class C estimates completed for all projects except Marshall and Maier Dam. Class A estimates completed for Marshall and Maier Dams.

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0
Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 693,231

^{*} VE study anticipated only for South Fork of Dry Blood Creek Detention Dam; construction costs of other projects are less than \$1 million.

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$618,805 Projected: \$618,805 Net Change: \$0

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$ 4,500,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Color Country and Paria River District Recreation Site Repairs

Project Number: L208

Unit/Facility Name: Color Country and Paria River Districts

Region/Area/District: Utah / Color Country and Paria River Districts

Congressional District: 2

State: UT

Project	Justification	

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003201	60	0.15
40750000	62779	50	0.10
40600000	62827	81	0.17
40750000	62824	61	0.13
40750000	62822	61	0.07
40750000	62821	61	0.68
40750000	62820	61	0.26
40600000	62791	81	0.16
40750000	2126630	61	0.56
40750000	62799	75	0.11
40750000	2126180	61	1.00
40750000	2005280	61	0.74
40750000	2126635	61	0.60
40750000	2005286	61	0.74
40750000	2126625	61	0.49
40760300	2003115	70	0.11
40750000	62803	61	0.82
40750000	62802	61	0.53
40750000	62801	45	0.87
40750000	1815132	45	0.31
40750000	62795	45	0.15
40750000	62790	45	0.03
40750000	2126620	45	0.36
40750000	2002396	61	0.15
40750000	61473	70	1.00
40760500	59178	80	1.00

Project Description:

This project will provide proposed repairs to recreation assets and trail heads at Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, Red Cliffs National Conservation Area, and various campgrounds and recreation sites across Utah. Proposed recreation asset repairs include water system repair, roof replacement, fence maintenance and solar panel replacement to

improve recreation site safety and visitor experience. Additional proposed repairs to transportation assets including trail maintenance, bridge replacement, and road repairs will improve visitor access to these popular public lands destinations. The project conserves and protects critical habitat, water resources, biodiversity, cultural, historical and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative. In addition, the project will utilize Youth and Service Corps Partnerships to put a new generation of Americans to work conserving and restoring public lands and create jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. This project will benefit underserved communities by providing improved infrastructure, facilities, and/or job creation to address the disproportionate health, environmental, economic, and climate impacts on disadvantaged communities. The proposed project repairs include the following, however inflated construction material prices and funding constraints may preclude all the work detailed from being performed:

Calf Creek Recreation Site is the most visited recreation site in Grand Staircases-Escalante National Monument. It receives more than 35,000 visitors per year and is a popular public access point to public lands. Repairs will include replacing the Calf Creek suspension bridge, rebuilding retaining walls, adding a potable water chlorination system and electrical system, repairing drainage features and asphalt surfaces in the campground and parking areas. Replace restroom facilities which are not ADA accessible and in need of repairs. These improvements will address many of the safety issues and reduce operational costs at the site.

Red Cliffs National Conservation Area (NCA) facilities have over 220,335 visitors a year and are popular access points to public lands. In addition to the deferred maintenance backlog, numerous recreation sites and trailheads in the Red Cliffs NCA were damaged or destroyed during the 2020 fire season. District budgets have been stretched to make emergency repairs and rebuild recreation sites. However, 7 trail heads/recreation sites still require repairs. Repairs will include replacing solar panels, 7,300 feet of fencing, water system components and performing drainage and surfacing repairs. The following site will be repaired; Yellow Knolls Trailhead, Black Gulch Trailhead, Mesa Rim Trailhead, T-Bone Trailhead, Orson Adams House, Orson Adams Administrative site, and Red Cliffs Recreation Area. The Orson Adams house will also have the cedar shake roofing replaced.

Replace 2,253 feet of fencing at the Rock Corral Recreation Area. Many portions of this fencing need repair, and the recreation site is often overrun with grazing cattle that get through weak spots in the fence.

Reroute Whitehouse Road and replace a low water crossing with a box culvert. This road is aligned adjacent to the Paria River on highly erosive soils and has been rerouted many times due to flood events. It provides the only vehicular access to the White House Campground and Trailhead which provide public access into the Paria Canyons Wilderness Area. This work will provide a climate resilient solution by realigning the road away from the river's edge to prevent future damage due to climate impacts. The low water crossing will be replaced with a box culvert on the rerouted road. This will eliminate the safety hazard and cause of visitors being trapped due to flood conditions.

Realign, reshape, and resurface Anasazi Valley Trail. The BLM is currently making repairs to the trailhead to fix drainage to accommodate visitors. This trail receives nearly 80,000 visitors per year and use is expected to increase due to urban sprawl. Nearly 1 mile of this trail sits on a historic road. There are over 30 small culverts along this section of trail. The BLM has attempted to maintain this section of trail to ADA standards; however, drainage issues and wash outs make it difficult to traverse. These repairs will reroute portions of the trail, replace culverts and install permeable asphalt surfacing to maintain the highest ADA standards possible with minimal maintenance.

Make repairs at the Fort Pearce Trailhead, Fort Pearce Ridge Off-Highway Vehicle Trailhead, Dinosaur Tracks Trailhead, Toquerville Mine Trailhead, Red Mountain Trailhead, Gooseberry Trailhead #1, Gooseberry Trailhead #2, and Eagle Crags Trailhead. Repairs will include fencing, drainage, and surfacing.

Replace 20,000 feet of fencing at 5 locations in the Richfield Field Office. The fences protect facilities and visitors from cattle and keep motorized vehicles off sensitive wilderness study areas. The sites include Starr Springs, McMillan Springs Campground, Hancock Cabin, Lonesome Beaver Campground, and Dandelion Flat Day Use Area. The campgrounds are located in remote areas in Southeastern Utah surrounded by 2 national parks and 2 national recreational areas. These 4-rail wood fences will be replaced with 4-rail steel fence that will be sustainable and maintenance free.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- This project reduces \$4,500,000 of deferred maintenance backlog. For every dollar spent on the project, 100% of deferred maintenance will be retired.
- The long-term operations and maintenance of these sites will be reduced by replacing aging assets with new assets where maintenance funds will be focused on cyclical maintenance rather than long overdue repairs.
- If the project is not performed, the Anasazi Trail and Calf Creek Campground will also have campsites and a restroom will not achieve proper ADA accessibility.
- Many of these locations have road, trail and site conditions with safety issues which restrict public access and will
 continue to limit recreation opportunities for the public.
- If not replaced, the Calf Creek Bridge will continue to lose structural capacity to the point of closure.
- If roads are not repaired with sustainable solutions, emergency road repairs of washouts will continue to persist causing safety hazards to the visiting public and consume most of the maintenance budget preventing other assets from receiving necessary annual maintenance.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If the project is not performed, the Anasazi Trail and Calf Creek Campground will also have campsites and a restroom which will not achieve proper ADA accessibility.
- Many of these locations have road, trail and site conditions with safety issues which restrict public access and will continue to limit recreation opportunities for the public.
- If not replaced, the Calf Creek Bridge will continue to lose structural capacity to the point of closure.
- If roads are not repaired with sustainable solutions, emergency road repairs of washouts will continue to persist causing safety hazards to the visiting public and consume most of the maintenance budget preventing other assets from receiving necessary annual maintenance.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.17
API Rating:	n/a	61
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40
SB Score:	(20%)	80
IS Score:	(20%)	100
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
Total Score:	(100%)	72.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 4,500	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 4.500	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	4,500
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	4,500

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 06/2022

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0
Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 500,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Current: \$730,044 Projected: \$511,031 Net Change: \$-219,013

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72 Planned Funding FY 2021: \$9,523,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Western Oregon District Projects

Project Number: L209

Unit/Facility Name: NW, Medford, and Roseburg Districts

Region/Area/District: Oregon / Northwest, Medford, and Roseburg Districts

Congressional District: 1, 4, 5

State: OR

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35600100	1440603	45	0.50
35600100	1440816	45	0.32
35290700	1440619	75	0.05
40750000	1380310	80	0.54
35100000	1440194	81	0.19
40750000	1380115	60	0.54
40750000	1380167	61	0.04
40600000	1380133	80	0.05
35100000	1380169	100	0.03
35100000	1440342	100	0.05
40760300	2003186	80	0.18
40760300	2003187	80	0.22
40760300	2003028	80	0.23
40760300	2003041	80	0.20
40760300	2003042	80	0.19
40760300	2003190	80	0.24
40760300	2003191	80	0.18

Project Description:

The project will repair outstanding Deferred Maintenance issues throughout western Oregon at recreation sites, administrative facilities, and paved road infrastructure in the NW, Medford, and Roseburg Districts. The project will make structural and mechanical repairs to facilities, repair infrastructure at recreation sites, replace culverts on roads and repair bridges. The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions. The project conserves and protects critical habitat, water resources, biodiversity, cultural, historical and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative.

This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades, consistent with the President's build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan and benefits underserved communities by providing improved infrastructure, facilities, and job creation to address the disproportionate health, environmental, economic, and climate impacts at disadvantaged communities.

This project has multiple repair actions that include the following:

NW Oregon District Facility Repairs - The project will address outstanding repairs needed at the Yaquina Head Interpretive Center, Northwest Oregon District maintenance shops, and administrative facilities. This project will repair existing structural deficiencies on metal siding and roofing, reconstruct administrative buildings, and conduct HVAC repairs at Yaquina Head. The project will repair the staircase for the Cobble Beach access at the Yaquina Head Site. This

project will address outstanding deferred maintenance items and correct existing code violations to prevent possible risk to personnel and the public. The cost of the repairs is \$3,091,000.

Medford District Recreation Site Infrastructure Repairs - This will repair aged infrastructure at Hyatt Lake Campground, Rogue River Ranch, and other recreation sites throughout the Medford District. Much of the existing recreation sites' infrastructure was constructed during the late 1960's and early 1970's with materials that have reached the end of their useful life. Repairs to the infrastructure include but are not limited to, replacing a water distribution system, roofing, painting, replacing rotted wooden doors, siding, and trim, as well as other repairs to bring the facilities up to a more serviceable and safe condition. Water line breaks are becoming more common resulting in increasing maintenance costs and public safety health concerns. Additionally, watermain breaks have increased the likelihood of introducing coliforms into the drinking water system, creating a safety risk to the public and increasing operational costs associated with disinfection, testing, and reporting. The cost of the repairs is \$2,007,000.

Medford District Interagency Office - Repairs include electrical/security/HVAC systems, replacing boilers, installing lightening protection, parking lot repairs, roofing, painting, and any other repairs that will bring the infrastructure of the site up to a more serviceable and safe condition. Failure to perform these repairs will result in increasing maintenance costs and continuing damage to the infrastructure. The cost of the repairs is \$550,000.

Roseburg District Road and Bridge Repairs - This project will repair asphalt roads, deficiencies with National Bridge Inventory bridges, and replace failing major culverts within the district road system. Asphalt roads will be improved by applying chip seal surfacing to maintain and extend the life of the asphalt surfacing. This project will repair existing bridge deficiencies and reduce the risk of bridge failure by upgrading the bridges to good operating condition. Failing major culverts will be replaced with climate resilient structures, capable of passing a 100-year storm event to mitigate washouts during extreme rain events. The cost of the repairs is \$695,000.

Ashland Field Office Road Repairs - This project will perform repairs to Ashland Field Office road system which is used by various agencies and the public for different activities including recreation, fire prevention, and resource management purposes. This project will prevent existing road failures from becoming more severe and will increase the safety of the existing road system. Road system repairs include, but are not limited to, resurfacing, chip sealing, installing culverts, soil stabilization and road reconstruction. The cost of the repairs is \$830,000.

NW District Transportation Repairs - This will replace existing culverts on various road systems in the Northwest Oregon District. Failing major culverts will be replaced with climate resilient, properly sized bridges or culverts that will be capable of passing a 100-year storm event. This project will mitigate road damages during rainstorms and ensure public safety and access to BLM lands while also supporting ongoing BLM and industry timber operations. The cost of the repairs is \$2,350,000.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- Deferred maintenance backlog will be reduced by an estimated \$14,631,000 at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 154%.
- This project will replace outdated systems and controls at administrative and recreation facilities and improve the transportation system to reduce long term maintenance costs including maintenance staff labor hours performing overdue repairs.
- These buildings have old HVAC and lighting systems dating back to original construction. Modernizing this equipment will improve energy efficiency and decrease operation costs and meet the BLM's sustainability goals

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Failure to make the road repairs, results in decreased road condition and increased safety risks as well as increased sediment loads to adjacent streams and rivers in violation of the Clean Water Act.
- Water line breaks are becoming more common resulting in increasing maintenance costs and public safety health concerns. Failure to perform the project will increase the risk of waterline breaks introducing coliforms into the drinking water system, resulting in increased cost to provide continual disinfection, testing, and reporting as well as creating a safety risk to the public.
- The project will replace the wood staircase to Cobble Beach at the Yaquina Head site, which has become structurally unstable. Failure to perform this project will restrict public access to the cobble beach if the staircase continues to degrade.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.21
API Rating:	n/a	76.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.0
SB Score:	(20%)	80.0
IS Score:	(20%)	100.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.0
Total Score:	(100%)	72.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

VE Study: Scheduled 09/21 Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	9,523	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	9,523	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History Dollars in		in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2021 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	9,523
FY 2021 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	9,523

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 06/2023

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2021:* \$ 0

Design Funds Received in FY 2021:* \$ 913,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2021 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 05/4/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$1,308,510 Projected: \$915,957 Net Change: \$-392,553

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$5,630,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Grand Junction Air Center Tanker Base Repairs, Phase 1

Project Number: L210

Unit/Facility Name: Grand Junction Air Center

Region/Area/District: Colorado/Grand Junction Air Center

Congressional District: 03

State: CO

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	60641	85	0.46
35100000	3394	85	1.00
35800000	3395	85	1.00
35800000	3397	85	1.00

Project Description:

The proposed multi-phased project repairs the Grand Junction Air Center (GJAC) complex, a multi-purpose wildland fire management and operation center that plays a critical role in national interagency wildland fire support. The proposed project will eliminate safety hazards by replacing multiple structurally deficient buildings with a single cost-effective building that will consolidate units to increase efficiency and reduce operation costs. Additional structural repairs to the Tanker Base concrete apron pavement will correct multiple deficiencies and bring the apron into compliance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requirements.

This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project will reduce energy costs and allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions.

The GJAC provides tactical aircraft resources locally and regionally and is the only facility that can support large air tankers (LATs) coverage for Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah. The Dispatch and Smoke Jumper facility was re-built in the late 1990's. The Tanker Base facility including buildings, apron, slurry fill operations, and support facilities were built in the 1970's. The proposed project will address deferred maintenance on the apron and the facilities.

APRON: The Tanker Base apron was assessed in 2019 and determined to have insufficient subgrade support and drainage, along with deterioration due to age; plans and specifications were prepared for replacement of structural sections for all apron pavement to correct site deficiencies and bring into compliance with FAA requirements. The project will repair or replace up to 51,165 SF of concrete and asphalt paving and 1,918 LF of pavement markings on Aircraft Ramp #1.

FACILITY: The primary buildings and site operations were assessed by the BLM National Operations Center to have significant structural, safety and operational deficiencies. Current conditions impact operations and personnel, and do not meet accessibility, safety, or guiding principles. A Master Plan for the Tanker Base, Unaweep, and Exercise buildings was contracted in 2020 and will consolidate all current buildings and utility deficiencies and develop a cost-efficient replacement structure and recommendations to repair all site utilities. Associated site work includes failing parking and access road, as well as aging utilities and inefficient tanker filling facilities.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Improve Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility

- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The project is proposed to be constructed in phases based on facility operations. Additionally, funding is proposed to be programed in FY22 and FY23.
- The Tanker Apron and Building Replacement are Deferred Maintenance projects designed for a 50-year lifecycle for all replacement construction.
- The project will eliminate \$10,500,000 of outstanding deferred maintenance resulting in a deferred maintenance reduction of 100%.
- The project will reduce outyear maintenance issues through the replacement of the aging buildings with modern construction and systems.
- The project is disposing of multiple aging and deficient buildings and proposes to replace with one energy efficient facility.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If the building replacement is not accomplished, safety concerns will increase for operations staff working at the facility.
- If this project is not funded and the ramp or facilities fail, the BLM would be required to set up of a Mobile Retardant Base that would by costly and would result in degraded firefighting capabilities.
- If the project is not completed, BLM will not be able to accommodate very large air tankers (VLATs) or provide increased firefighting capability for Federal, State, County, Local, and private lands.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.87
API Rating:	n/a	85.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100.0
SB Score:	(20%)	80.0
IS Score:	(20%)	50.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.0
T-4-1 C	(1000/)	70.0

Total Score: (100%) 70.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 01/22 Completed 03/22

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in		Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	5,630	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	5,630	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	299
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	5,630
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	6,570
Total:	\$	12,499

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 02/2023

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q1Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$47,269 Projected: \$35,528 Net Change: \$-12,011

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 63

Planned Funding FY 2022: \$ 10,400,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: White Mountains National Recreation Area Access Repairs

Project Number: L211

Unit/Facility Name: Fairbanks District Region/Area/District: Alaska / Fairbanks

Congressional District: AL

State: AK

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003124	60	0.26
40760500	1836379	68	1.00
40760500	59800	80	0.80
40750000	1834839	60	0.23
40750000	60059	60	0.04
40750000	60061	60	1.00
40750000	60062	60	0.45

Project Description:

The proposed project repairs the Nome Creek Road which provides year-around access to the White Mountains National Recreation Area and sole access to Beaver Creek Wild and Scenic River. The 18-mile road will be repaired by grading and restoring lost aggregate surfacing, repairing culverts to improve drainage, and repairing the site roads providing access to Mt. Prindle and Ophir Creek campgrounds and other spur roads. The project conserves and protects critical habitat, water resources, and biodiversity with drainage improvements and improves recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative. The Nome Creek Road provides access to Beaver Creek National Wild River, a recreational gold panning area, and several hiking and OHV trails. Between June through September 2020, approximately 2350 vehicles used the roads. There are 6 Special Recreation Permit holders that utilize the Nome Creek Road access to Beaver Creek for commercially guided float trips. The Nome Creek Road is also used in the winter as a snow machine and dog team destination and recreation area.

Proposed project work will include replacing 4 inches of gravel lost to erosion, restoring drainage ditches, and correcting ditch slopes. This project repairs the major culvert headwalls at Moose Creek, East Twin Creek, and West Twin Creek to prevent further spring melt water damage. Proposed work also includes replacing gabion baskets around an existing bridge, correcting site drainage at Mt. Prindle campground, replacing wayfinding signs and campground informational signs. The infrastructure improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions.

This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. In addition, this project benefits underserved communities by providing improved infrastructure, facilities, and/or job creation to address the disproportionate health, environmental, economic, and climate impacts on disadvantaged communities.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs

- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The project will eliminate approximately \$10,400,000 in deferred maintenance, providing a 100% reduction in deferred maintenance upon completion of the project.
- This project will reduce annual maintenance budget for embankment replacement, surfacing replacement, culvert thawing, ice removal, and maintaining surface drainage. The BLM annually expends great effort and expense to repair the roadway and culvert erosion just to maintain safe public access to Beaver Creek, the two Campgrounds, and the surrounding area. This project will deliver resilient road surfacing and drainage improvements to eliminate the costly and time-consuming seasonal maintenance and repair associated with inadequate drainage measures and lack of aggregate.
- To prepare this project for FY22 construction, the BLM will design in FY21 using Bureau appropriation dollars.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Without repairs the road will be impassable to the recreating public. Since construction in the mid-1990's, seasonal freeze/thaw has left the road in an undesirable condition. Frost heaving, ditch slumping, and erosion have made some areas or the road barely passable with 4x4 vehicles.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued BLM a Notice of Violation for unmaintained drainage and erosion impacts. The repairs are needed to eliminate erosion and protect the pristine condition of the adjacent river and its resources.
- Existing culverts are undersized and incapable of passing ice, snowmelt, and floodwater resulting in severe ongoing erosion of the road each spring, leaving gullies as large as 12 feet wide and up to 10 feet deep. The yearly erosion is causing sedimentation of surface waters including anadromous/resident fish habitat and adjacent wetlands. Annually contracting road repairs and culvert thawing cost as much as \$10,000 per season, depending upon the severity of icing conditions. Completing this project will provide a climate resilient and sustainable solution to allow for proper seasonal drainage, protect fisheries, and reduce annual maintenance costs in the foreseeable future.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.38
API Rating:	n/a	64.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.0
SB Score:	(20%)	60.0
IS Score:	(20%)	100.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	75.0
Total Score:	(100%)	63.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: Scheduled MM/YY Completed MM/YY

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	thousands	Percent	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	10,400	100	
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0	
Total:	\$	10,400	100	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	479
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	10,400
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	10,879

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 06/2023

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022:* \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2022:* \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$769,000 Projected: \$465,000 Net Change: -\$304,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$ 4,210,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Combined CA Historic Rehabilitation Project

Project Number: L212

Unit/Facility Name: Central California and Northern California Districts

Region/Area/District: California/ Arcata, Bakersfield, and Central Coast Field Offices

Congressional District: 02, 18, 22

State: CA

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61730	65	1.0
40600000	60462	72	1.0
40750000	2020978	65	1.0

Project Description:

This proposed project rehabilitates and repairs historic sites in California to improve visitor education and enjoyment. The deferred maintenance repairs and preservation of the historic Punta Gorda Light Station, Walker Cabin, and Cotoni-Coast Dairies Cheese Barn Historic Sites will provide historically accurate repairs that are essential to provide safe conditions for the visiting public. Performing overdue repairs to these unique and irreplaceable historic structures will allow the Bureau to focus on routine maintenance in the future. The project conserves and protects critical habitat, biodiversity, cultural, historical and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative. Additionally, this project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan.

The Punta Gorda Light Station is a remote site located within the King Range National Conservation Area. This facility was entered into the National Register of Historic Places on September 1, 1976 and includes a reinforced concrete light building and a reinforced concrete oil house. The purpose of this project is to rehabilitate the light building and oil house. These historic structures receive numerous visitors of the popular coastal trail running the length of King Range National Conservation Area. Repairing the facility so that routine maintenance can keep pace with needs is essential for the long-term condition of this historic coastal treasure. Ensuring this historic facility is in good repair provides a visitor experience seeped in beautiful place, culture, purpose, and improved safety.

The current condition includes visual deterioration, structural failure of the oil house foundation, spalling, exposed and corroded steel reinforcement, corroded and separated safety rail, corroded, and deteriorating stairs, and corroded and exposed fuel tanks and miscellaneous hazardous debris. Although ascent to the light turret is unsafe, attempts to block access have routinely been creatively overcome by visitors. The current hazard to visitor safety is significant both within the oil house and near and about the light turret.

The project will rehabilitate the light station and oil house. Both buildings shall be structurally repaired while preserving the historic character and features. All deteriorated features shall be either repaired or replaced with modern, durable, weather-resistant materials that are consistent with the appearance of the original materials will be utilized as much as possible. All hazardous materials shall be removed and legally delivered to an appropriate disposal site.

The Historic Walker Cabin was originally built in 1863 in Keysville, California in association with gold mining activity that brought an influx of miners to the Kern River Valley region as part of the California Gold Rush. The one-room cabin was first modified in 1896 and witnessed the unsolved triple homicide involving the two of the gun-slinging Walker brothers. Located in the Keysville Special Recreation Management Area, the Walker Cabin constitutes an important part of the local history. The Walker Cabin Administrative Site consists of a historic cabin, an original barn and bunkhouse, springhouse, and root cellar along with an assortment of fencing and landscaping improvements. The archaeology site has

been determined to be eligible by the BLM for the National Register of Historic Places both individually and as part of a larger archaeological mining district.

Completion of this project will result in increased visitation to the Walker Cabin site by making the structures safe for visitors to experience. A major element in this project is to improve accessibility to the site and its historic features. The cabin, parking lot, vault toilet, and kiosk will be Architectural Barriers Act accessible. The cabin will be rehabilitated and become an interpretative center. The parking lot and site road will be reconstructed and redefined. The barn and other historic structures will be reconstructed or restored. This project will reduce deferred maintenance costs by improving the condition of all structures at the site. Structural repairs, roof repairs, treatment of openings (doors and windows), and weatherization will decrease future maintenance and repair costs that are mostly due to the continued exposure-related deterioration of these compromised structures.

The Cheese Barn Historic Site (CBHS) is located within the BLM Cotoni-Coastal Dairies Area near Davenport, CA. The CBHS occupies approximately 3 acres along Cement Plant Road. This project will improve recreation access in the Santa Cruz County and serve a largely urban population. The project will remediate environmental impacts, improve visitor safety, restore, and highlight historic features of interest in a beautiful outdoor setting.

The CBHS includes 3 wooden buildings: The Cheese Barn, the Feeding Barn, and the Shelter Barn. The site contains wood fencing, corrals, and cattle chutes. Currently, the condition of these buildings and assets is unsafe for visitors. The access and parking do not adequately support low clearance passenger vehicles typical of the local urban population. No toilet is available, resulting in unsanitary practices.

The proposed project consists of completing the improvements specified in the forthcoming site improvement plans, including renovation/rehabilitation of buildings, replacing fencing, corrals, and cattle chutes. Proposed improvements include a stream crossing for the livestock, a water system for the livestock, reconstruction of the parking area and entrance, a vault toilet, and other miscellaneous items.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

Punta Gorda Historic Light Station Rehabilitation (Phase 3 of 3)

- Phase 1 of 3: Design \$190,000 (FY20 DM) and \$116,000 (FY18 DM)
- Phase 2 of 3: Structural Repairs \$1,205,000 (FY21 GAOA)
- Phase 3 of 3: Openings, Turret and Lantern, Tank Repair, Paint \$1,562,000 (FY22 GAOA request)
- This project will achieve 100% deferred maintenance reduction.
- Due to the coastal exposure and saltwater environment, deterioration of exposed and unmaintained light station features will accelerate each year until rehabilitation is complete. Repairs and maintenance are considered part of operating costs.
- Restoring this structure will enable the BLM to focus efforts on preventative maintenance rather than corrective
 maintenance.

Walker Cabin Historic Site Rehabilitation

- Phase 1 of 2: Design Services \$274,000 (FY21, DM)
- Phase 2 of 2: Construction \$1,296,000 (FY22 GAOA request)
- The ratio of deferred maintenance repairs to total project cost is 0.74 to 1.
- Disposal. The cabin restoration includes the removal of a 900 square foot addition which is not part of the original structure. This footprint reduction will reduce any future deferred maintenance needs by about 60%.

Cotoni-Coast Dairies Cheese Barn Historic Site Improvements

- Phase 1 of 2 Design \$241,000 (FY22 GAOA request)
- Phase 2 of 2 Construction \$1,111,000 (FY22 GAOA request)
- This project will achieve 100% deferred maintenance reduction.
- The requested project cost from GAOA is approximately 85% of the total project costs. The remaining is funded through other sources.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Failure to complete the Punta Gorda project will result in ever-increasing structural deterioration, and loss of historic materials and historic integrity. Additionally, failure to complete the project will increase safety hazards at the site to the visiting public.
- Failure to complete the Walker Cabin project will result in increasing deterioration to the National Register of Historic Places eligible structures and site and resulting in increasing safety hazards preventing the public from learning the history of a bygone era and enjoying the serenity of the rural site.
- Failure to complete the Coastal Cheese Barn project will continue to increase the safety hazard the structures pose to the visiting public.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.0
API Rating:	n/a	67.3
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.0
SB Score:	(20%)	20.0
IS Score:	(20%)	10.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.0
Total Score:	(100%)	66.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: Scheduled MM/YY Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in t	housands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	4,210	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	4,210	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands		
Funded to Date:	\$ 1,785		
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$ 4,210		

FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$ 0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$ 0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 5,995

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 12/2022

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0

Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 241,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$32,103 Projected: \$16,000 Net Change: -\$16,103

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 59 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$2,476,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Nevada Recreation Safety and Access Repairs

Project Number: L213

Unit/Facility Name: Winnemucca and Southern Nevada Districts

Region/Area/District: Nevada, Winnemucca District

Congressional District: 2, 3

State: NV

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003203	30	0.22
40750000	61222	60	0.38
40750000	61218	60	0.43
40750000	61323	60	0.10
40750000	61302	60	0.71
35800000	2000341	81	0.14
35800000	2000340	81	0.04

Project Description:

This project proposes repairs at high visitation destinations including, Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, Pine Forest, Water Canyon, Willow Springs, and Walking Box Ranch. Proposed project work includes road grading and drainage repairs to provide safe public access and repairs to historic buildings, trail bridges, and septic system and vault restrooms to improve visitor experiences on public lands. The project conserves and protects critical habitat, water resources, biodiversity, cultural, historical and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative.

The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions. This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. The proposed project repairs include the following, however inflated construction material prices and funding constraints may preclude all the work detailed from being performed:

Pine Forest Area

The project work in the Pine Forest area includes reconstruction of Blue Lake Road at four locations to improve access to Knott Creek, Onion Valley Reservoir, and the Blue Lake trailhead. The three lakes comprise of one of Northwestern Nevada's most popular fishing destinations. Several years ago, the lakes could be accessed by passenger car. Currently road condition requires a 4x4 truck. Repair work involves the reconstruction of the roadway for stream crossings, replacement of a cattle guard, and replacement of culverts, realignment, embankment armoring, and roadway rock removal. A damaged restroom facility along the road will be replaced.

Water Canyon Trail Bridges

This project involves replacement of two unsafe pedestrian bridges and maintaining the associated trails. This work will occur at one of the Winnemucca District's most popular recreation areas.

Red Rock National Conservation Area (NCA)

This project will replace the existing Red Rock Canyon Fee Station septic system and replace the vault toilet at the Willow Springs Picnic Area and repair the adjacent Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible pathway. The septic system replacement design is being funded with FY21 GAOA funds (\$900,000). The Willow Springs vault toilet shows signs of wear and tear, including vandalism. It will be removed and replaced. The ADA pathway at the picnic area is deteriorating, creating a trip hazard, and needs repair.

Walking Box Ranch

Walking Box Ranch is a National Register of Historic Places listed site managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The property is currently visited by the public for guided tours. The listing is composed of seven contributing resources, including the barn and ranch house. The barn and ranch house are the only two buildings associated with the listing due to their unique construction styles.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The septic system replacement design is being funded with FY21 GAOA funds, \$900,000.
- The project will eliminate \$2,597,000 of deferred maintenance backlog.
- The State of Nevada Department of Wildlife has expressed interest in installing a vault toilet at Knott Creek Reservoir following completion of the road repairs.
- The existing Pine Forest roadways require a significant amount of maintenance time. A properly constructed road will reduce future maintenance costs in the future.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Allowing the Pine Forest roads to continue to deteriorate will result in a higher lifecycle cost. Additional deterioration will increase the cost to restore the road to a usable condition.
- If the road continues to deteriorate, it is possible that the reservoirs will only be accessible by off-roading specific vehicles such as UTVs, ATVs, motorbikes, or by foot.
- If the Walking Box Ranch Barn is not repaired, the historic structure will collapse.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.22
API Rating:	n/a	62.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.0
SB Score:	(20%)	90.0
IS Score:	(20%)	50.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	75.0
Total Score:	(100%)	59.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 02/22 Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in t	housands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	2,476	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	2,476	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousand	
Funded to Date:	\$	149
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	2,476
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	2,625

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 12/2021

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022:* \$ 90,000 Design Funds Received in FY 2022:* \$ 306,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q2Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$249,337

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Projected: \$249,337 Net Change: \$0

Total Project Score/Ranking: 42 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$3,033,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Starvation Draw Dams Decommissioning (Phase 2 of 2)

Project Number: L214

Unit/Facility Name: Las Cruces District

Region/Area/District: New Mexico/Las Cruces District Office

Congressional District: 2

State: NM

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40161900	1837680	30	1.0
40161900	1836677	30	0.64
40161900	1837715	30	0.97
40161900	1837723	30	0.81
40161900	1836676	30	1.0

Project Description:

The five Starvation Draw dams no longer support the resource management program. This proposed project will construct grade control structures in the five decommissioned dam structures and eliminating annual maintenance needs and deferred maintenance backlog. The project protects water resources consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative.

Starvation Draw Dams, 1 through 5, were built in the 1950's to control flood water and soil erosion. Today the five Starvation Draw dams are in poor condition and no longer support the resource management program. Natural flow release is the desired method to manage the watershed landscape. The dam structures retrofit with grade control structures to allow natural channel flow while maintaining and preserving the last 70 years of landscape improvement. The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions.

This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The decommissioning of the structures will remove \$3,668,000 of deferred maintenance backlog.
- The annual maintenance need of approximately \$75,000 will be eliminated.
- Phase 1 (\$635,000) of the project was funded with FY21 GAOA to perform the hydrology and hydraulic analysis, assessment of downstream flood risk, and the design of the grade control structures.
- Phase 2 will construct the grade control structures to decommission the dams.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• If the five hazard classified dams are not decommissioned, the risk of property damage to downstream landowners and BLM from dam failures will continue to increase and the cost of the repairs will increase as the work continues to be deferred into the future.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.0
API Rating:	n/a	30.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	20.0
SB Score:	(20%)	20.0
IS Score:	(20%)	100.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	50.0
Total Score:	(100%)	42.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: Scheduled MM/YY Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 3,033	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$ 3,033	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	635
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	3,033
FY 2022 [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	3,668

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 07/2022

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022:* \$ 0
Design Funds Received in FY 2022:* \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$75,151 Projected: \$0

Net Change: \$-75,151

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76 Planned Funding FY 2022: \$5,400,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Gila Box Recreation Sites and Access Roadway Reconstruction and Repairs

Project Number: L215

Unit/Facility Name: Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area Region/Area/District: Arizona/Gila District/ Safford Field Office

Congressional District: 02

State: AZ

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	2003821	70	0.54
40750000	60230	70	0.80
40750000	60227	70	1.00
40750000	60226	70	0.72
40750000	1840189	70	1.00
40750000	1839183	70	1.00
40750000	60229	70	0.88
40750000	60225	70	1.00
40750000	1834636	70	0.64
40750000	60223	70	1.00
40600000	60251	70	1.00
40760300	2003054	80	0.26

Project Description:

This proposed project repairs deferred maintenance at numerous campgrounds and recreation areas in the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area to improve the visitor experience in this unique area with woodlands, river beaches and rock cliffs. Project will repair or replace picnic tables, fire rings, kiosks, fencing, host site facilities, and site grading. Additional work to roads and low water crossings will increase visitor safety when traveling within the NCA to the various recreation sites. This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions.

In addition, this project work conserves and protects critical habitat, water resources, biodiversity, cultural, historical and recreation access consistent with the President's 30 by 30 initiative. The Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-628) designated the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area (RNCA) to conserve, protect, and enhance its riparian areas and associated resources, and the aquatic, wildlife, archaeological, paleontological, scientific, cultural, recreational, educational, scenic, and values of such areas. This proposed project promotes increasing access to outdoor recreation opportunities for all Americans, with 22,000 annual visits. The 23,000-acre Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area includes four perennial waterways, the Gila and San Francisco rivers and Bonita and Eagle creeks. This region is a very special riparian ecosystem with abounding plant and animal diversity. A canyon section, known as the Gila Box, is composed of patchy mesquite woodlands, mature cottonwoods, and sandy beaches. Impressive Gila Conglomerate cliffs tower more than 1,000 feet above the Gila River, and bighorn sheep are commonly spotted in Bonita Creek, a key tributary of the Gila River, and is lined with large cottonwoods, sycamores, and willows.

Lower water affords hikers the opportunity to safely enjoy the scenic canyon. Numerous prehistoric and historical structures can be viewed. A network of roads provides hours of backcountry adventure for four-wheel-drive and mountain bike trekkers. The Bonita Creek Watchable Wildlife Viewing Area provides a bird's-eye view of the riparian canyon below, with over 100 species of birds recorded here. Developed campgrounds include the 13-unit Riverview Campground

and the 7-unit Owl Creek Campground. Each has tables, shade structures, grills, bathrooms, and trash cans. Riverview also has potable water. Fees are charged at both. Camping is also permitted on adjacent public lands, but no facilities are available. Camping is prohibited in riparian areas and designated picnic sites.

This proposed project intends to perform the following repairs:

- 1. West Entrance Overlook: This is the primary entrance for the bulk of visitors to the Gila Box RNCA. The kiosk is weathered and in need of renewal. These kiosks are critical to maintain as they serve as the initial source of indirect contact with the visiting members of the public and provide for public safety by communicating up-to-date safety information to visitors (e.g., fire restrictions, monsoon warnings, etc.).
- 2. Bonita Creek Wildlife Viewing Site: This site consists of a paved concrete footpath, several interpretive panels, a cinder retaining wall, multiple benches, and a large shade structure. The shade structure needs replacement as the exposed wooden frame is showing signs of rot. In addition, the structural integrity of the roof is in question, creating a safety concern for visitors. Replacing the existing structure with an all-steel roof truss and paneling will reduce deferred maintenance costs associated with wood components in such an exposed application.
- 3. Riverview Campground: This campground is made up of 13 campsites, each consisting of a shade ramada, grill, fire ring, and picnic table with an associated charge of \$5/site/night. All ramadas, fire-rings, grills, and picnic tables need replacement due to weathering. Roads requiring rehabilitation are the portion of Kearney Camp Road that serves as the primary entrance to the site, and the site road that leads from the campgrounds to the day use area along the riverbank. As a result of overuse, rehabilitative measures in the way of a culvert or concrete low water crossing are needed to improve drainage and reduce erosion. The kiosk is weathered and in need of renewal. In addition, the site host area consists of a large concrete pad, steel shade structure, CONEX box, picnic tables, and grills, all of which need replacement. Approximately 700 feet of the Cottonwood trail leading up from the site host area and beyond to the Kearney Camp monument requires rehabilitation to better facilitate use by diverse groups.
- 4. Flying W Group Day Use Area: The site consists of a double vault toilet, a volleyball court, two horseshoe pits, two large trash receptacles, 6 picnic tables, and four grills. The volleyball court railroad tie perimeter and steel poles, the wooden horseshoe pits, the grills, the steel ramada, and the trash receptacles need replacement.
- 5. Serna Cabin Picnic Area: The site has two picnic sites, a historic cabin and interpretive panel as part of the larger Cottonwood Trail. The two grills at the picnic areas require replacement. The 700 feet of railing that protects the sensitive riparian habitat needs to be replaced. The part of the Cottonwood Trail which connects Serna Cabin Picnic Area to the Administrative site in Riverview Campground requires repair to provide secure footing and safety for trail users. The kiosk is weathered and needs to be replaced.
- 6. Old Safford Bridge Boat Put-In Site: This is the point where rafters depart for overnight floats on 22 miles of the Gila River through the Gila Box. The parking lot needs regrading, the road needs repair, and the site fence needs rehabilitation. The siding on the single, open air vault toilet needs replacement. The kiosk is weathered and in need of renewal.
- 7. Old Safford Bridge Picnic Area: This area is just opposite the boat put-in on the Gila River and consists of a site road, a parking lot, and three picnic units, each with a picnic table and grill. The site road and parking lot require repair and all three grills need replacement.
- 8. Dry Canyon Boat Take-Out: This site consists of a boat take-out area, vault toilet, site road, site trail, and fencing. The site road and site trail require repair. The fencing needs rehabilitation. The kiosk is weathered and in need of renewal.
- 9. Spring Canyon Picnic Area: This site includes a site road, parking lot, picnic unit, and site trail. The road and trail require repair. The picnic unit, consisting of a table, cabana, and grill, requires replacement.
- 10. Lee Trail Parking Area and Trailhead Site: This serves as a picnic area and an administrative site, hosting a pumphouse which provides water to the grazing permittee for the overlapping allotment. The road from West Bonita Rim Road down to the trailhead site requires repair. The kiosk is weathered and in need of renewal.
- 11. Owl Creek Campground: Owl Creek Campground is made up of 7 campsites, a single vault-toilet, and a large parking area that provides overflow parking area for the Old Safford Bridge Boat Put-In, the cabanas, grills, fire-rings, and picnic tables at all 7 campsites require replacement due to weathering. The site road and parking lot require grading and fill material. The vault toilet requires a new door and a new roof. The kiosk is weathered and in need of renewal.
- 12. Old Lady Gay Historic Site: This historic site boasts a cabin, interpretive display, a well, and some fencing. The cabin requires rehabilitation to be properly preserved and the fencing around the site and the well require rehabilitation.

13. Road Repair/Rehabilitation: The following roads that provide access to all the areas above require repair: West Bonita Rim Road, Lee Trail Road, East Bonita Rim Road, Salt Trap Road, New Bull Gap Road, Hackberry Spring Road, Red Knolls Canyon Road, Serna Cabin Site Road, and Solomon Pass Road (approximately 28 miles).

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The project will eliminate approximately \$5,400,000 in deferred maintenance, providing a 100% reduction in deferred maintenance upon completion of the project.
- Roadway repair will reduce long term maintenance costs significantly over the next 10 years by \$772,400.
- It is anticipated that increased revenue at the fee site following project improvements will offset future maintenance costs.
- This project provides an investment in the future of one of BLM Arizona's premier recreational destinations.
- The project repairs will increase public access, promote responsible recreation, protect resources, create education opportunities, and provide nearby communities socioeconomic benefits.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- The improvements to the parking lots will make these facilities ADA compliant and provide safer access to recreational opportunities within the NCA.
- If unrepaired, the site road will continue to degrade and may impact the safe travel of the visiting public.
- Completing a renovation of the facilities at the recreation sites is a major maintenance need and important to ensuring that facilities protect human health and achieve the best operating standards practicable. The facilities experience continual problems now, and it is expected that in the future, without renovations, the facilities may need to be unexpectedly put out of service for major repairs which could result in the recreation area not providing the full spectrum of uses visitors have come to expect.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.83
API Rating:	n/a	71.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.0
SB Score:	(20%)	20.0
IS Score:	(20%)	20.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.0
Total Score:	(100%)	76.0

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: Scheduled MM/YY Completed MM/YY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars i	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	5,400	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	5,400	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2022 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	5,400
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
FY 202# [FLREA/FLTP/Donation, etc.] Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	5,400

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 12/2022

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 0

Design Funds Received in FY 2022: * \$ 500,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2022/Q3Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 10/29/21

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$77,240 Projected: \$20,000 Net Change: -\$57,240

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2022 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 68 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$4,851,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Wild Rivers Back Country Byway Repairs, Phase II

Project Number: L043

Unit/Facility Name: Taos Field Office / Rio Grande del Norte National Monument

Region/Area/District: Region 7 / New Mexico / Farmington District

Congressional District: 3 State: New Mexico

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2002994	80	0.19

Project Description:

The Wild Rivers Backcountry Byway provides sole access to the Wild Rivers Recreation Area within the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument that leads to the stunning scenery of the Rio Grande Gorge. This project will extend the life of the road by constructing an asphalt overlay on the deteriorating pavement as well as establish a dedicated bike lane to improve the safety for cyclists riding the road. The project will improve multimodal access along the Wild Rivers Backcountry Byway by adding safety shoulders that will serve as a pedestrian bike lane.

This project builds on FY 2021 GAOA funding for the design and construction of the Wild Rivers Backcountry Byway rehabilitation project.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The asphalt overlay and culvert are expected to decrease current operations and maintenance costs. The project builds on the current rehabilitation of over 5.25 miles of loop road at the end of Wild Rivers Backcountry Byway which was previously prioritized by the BLM with Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP) funds to provide measurable net savings for the government and leverage significant non-DOI resources.
- The BLM estimates approximately \$1,900,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a deferred maintenance reduction ratio of 25%.

- This project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - o Climate Resiliency: The project will incorporate sustainable construction practices, by milling and recycling existing pavement to be placed as a subgrade to support the shoulder widening.
 - O Conservation / Resource Threats: This project should improve recreational access while protecting numerous cultural resources in the landscape.
 - O Job Creation The design and construction of this project should create various jobs in addition to the long-term maintenance which should assist in keeping money flowing into the local economy by purchasing materials and employing personnel performing service and construction.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• The condition of roadway will continue to deteriorate. There will not be a separate marked bike lane to improve cyclist safety.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.19
API Rating:	n/a	80
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40
SB Score:	(20%)	60
IS Score:	(20%)	100
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
Total Score:	(100%)	68

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: N/A

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	3,638	75
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	1,213	25
Total	•	4 851	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	ry Dollars in t	
Funded to Date: FY 2021 GAOA	\$	2,649
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	4,851
FY 2019-2021 FLTP Funding:	\$	8,002
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	2,000
Total:	\$	17,502

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY2023/Q3

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$297,000 Projected: \$108,000 Net Change: \$-189,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 70 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$3,470,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Grand Junction Air Center Tanker Base Repairs, Phase II

Project Number: L210

Unit/Facility Name: Grand Junction Air Center

Region/Area/District: Colorado/Grand Junction Air Center

Congressional District: 03

State: CO

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	60641	85	0.46
35100000	3394	85	1.00
35800000	3395	85	1.00
35800000	3397	85	1.00

Project Description:

This multi-phased project repairs the Grand Junction Air Center (GJAC) complex, a multi-purpose wildland fire management and operation center that plays a critical role in national interagency wildland fire support. The proposed project will eliminate safety hazards by replacing multiple structurally deficient buildings with a single cost-effective building that will consolidate units to increase efficiency and reduce operation costs. Additional structural repairs to the Tanker Base concrete apron pavement will correct multiple deficiencies and bring the apron into compliance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requirements.

This project creates jobs in engineering, construction, and skilled trades consistent with the President's Build Back Better jobs and economic recovery plan. The infrastructure and operational improvements resulting from this project will reduce energy costs and allow for adaptation to changing climate conditions.

The GJAC provides tactical aircraft resources locally and regionally and is the only facility that can support large air tankers (LATs) coverage for Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah. The Dispatch and Smoke Jumper facility was re-built in the late 1990's. The Tanker Base facility including buildings, apron, slurry fill operations, and support facilities were built in the 1970's. The proposed project will address deferred maintenance on the apron and the facilities.

APRON: The Tanker Base apron was assessed in 2019 and determined to have insufficient subgrade support and drainage, along with deterioration due to age; plans and specifications were prepared for replacement of structural sections for all apron pavement to correct site deficiencies and bring into compliance with FAA requirements. The project will repair or replace up to 51,165 SF of concrete and asphalt paving and 1,918 LF of pavement markings on Aircraft Ramp #1. Additional non-GAOA funding will finance the expansion of the apron to accommodate very large air tankers (VLATs) to increase firefighting capacity across the west.

FACILITY: The primary buildings and site operations were assessed by the BLM National Operations Center to have significant structural, safety and operational deficiencies. Current conditions impact operations and personnel, and do not meet accessibility, safety, or guiding principles. A Master Plan for the Tanker Base, Unaweep, and Exercise buildings was contracted in 2020 and recommends consolidating all buildings into a cost-efficient replacement structure and repairing all site utilities. Associated site work includes failing parking and an access road, as well as aging utilities and inefficient tanker filling facilities.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

• 1.1 Improve Public Use Facilities

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The project is proposed to be constructed in phases based on facility operations, where funding is expected to be programed in FY22 and FY23.
- The Tanker Apron and Building Replacement are deferred maintenance projects designed for a 50-year lifecycle for all replacement construction.
- The BLM estimates approximately \$10,500,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 115%.
- The project should reduce outyear maintenance issues through the replacement of the aging buildings with modern construction and systems.
- The project is disposing of multiple aging and deficient buildings and proposes to replace with one energy efficient facility.
- The project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Climate Resiliency: The replacement building should be climate resilient by anticipating future demands and designing appropriately for those loads. The project should increase sustainability by meeting modern envelope design criteria and reducing energy consumption.
 - o Clean Energy: The project will utilize clean energy solutions and should reduce energy impacts by implementing highly efficient building systems that draw from renewable energy sources.
 - Job Creation: The construction activity should create local jobs in industries linked to building and construction materials, such as local quarries, batch plants, and other related products manufacturers.
 Additionally, it should offer employment for designers, contractors, suppliers, and various construction trades.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If the building replacement is not accomplished, safety concerns will increase for operations staff working at the facility.
- If this project is not funded and the ramp or facilities fail, the BLM would be required to set up a Mobile Retardant Base that would be costly and result in degraded firefighting capabilities.
- If the project is not completed, BLM will not be able to accommodate VLATs or provide increased firefighting capability for Federal, State, County, Local, and private lands.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.87
API Rating:	n/a	85.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100.0
SB Score:	(20%)	80.0
IS Score:	(20%)	50.0
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.0
Total Score:	(100%)	70.0

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 01/22 Completed 03/22

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	ı thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	3,470	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	3,470	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	5,929
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	3,470
Other FY 2023 Funding:	\$	0
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	3,100
Total:	\$	12,499

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: 02/2023

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$47,269 Projected: \$35,528 Net Change: \$-12,011

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 71 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$12,830,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Elko District Office Building Replacement and Repairs

Project Number: L301

Unit/Facility Name: Elko District Office Complex Region/Area/District: Region 10 / Nevada / Elko District

Congressional District: 02

State: Nevada

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	3077	90	1.0
35290700	1834257	60	0.37

Project Description:

This project will replace Elko District Office and a leased modular building with a single new sustainable building. The existing 15,990 square feet Elko District Office Administrative Building has extensive maintenance needs and deficiencies including, structural, mechanical, and electrical integrity, as well as inefficient HVAC and ADA accessibility. The building does not adhere to the BLM Guiding Principles for High Performance and Sustainable Buildings. The BLM has identified multiple deficiencies while conducting sustainability and comprehensive assessments of safety, health, and environment. In addition, the building is undersized, resulting in the lease of a 5,660 square feet double-wide modular building to provide workspace for district staff that do not fit in the administrative building. The modular has health and maintenance concerns associated with water infiltration.

The project will dispose of the modular building and the existing Administrative Building, allowing all staff to work productively in a single consolidated building. Removing the existing modular unit and Administration Building and replacing them with a smaller building aligns with DOI's Reduce the Footprint policy. The single building will improve service to the public by creating a single location to obtain information and permits for nearly all Federal lands in the area. This BLM project will allow the U.S. Forest Service to co-locate on the site in a separate building in a future USDA-funded project. A shared reception desk will better serve the public while simultaneously reducing operating expenses for both the BLM and Forest Service.

In addition, this project will implement sustainability repairs at the California Trail Interpretive Center. Upgrading the existing HVAC system will improve system efficiency and bring the facility in line with BLM Guiding Principles for High Performance and Sustainable Buildings and will reduce maintenance burden. The electrical system and lighting require upgrades to improve performance and code compliance.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding/Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs

- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$12,830,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 100%.
- The project will correct safety and code deficiencies, outdated systems, and will decrease the building size to reduce long-term maintenance costs.
- The project will allow the United States Forest Service to co-locate its building at the facility. Sharing a reception area and parking lot may reduce annual expenses by as much as \$40,000 per year while improving service to the public.
- The project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Climate Resiliency: The replacement building should be climate resilient by anticipating future demands and designing appropriately for those loads. The project should increase sustainability by meeting modern envelope design criteria and reducing energy consumption.
 - o Clean Energy: The project will utilize clean energy solutions and should reduce energy impacts by implementing highly efficient building systems that draw from renewable energy sources.
 - O Youth/Civilian Corps: A fully functional California Trail Interpretive Center should allow staff to perform more outreach to the local community and provide more opportunities to volunteer.
 - Underserved Communities: The Elko District Office serves underserved communities throughout northeast Nevada. This project will benefit tribal lands by creating a single point for District staff to foster positive relationships with Tribes.
 - Job Creation: The construction activity should create local jobs in industries linked to building and construction materials, such as local quarries, batch plants, and other related products manufacturers.
 Additionally, it should offer employment for designers, contractors, suppliers, and various construction trades.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- The current Administration Building has multiple areas that do not support ADA accessibility.
- The District Office currently has no publicly available restrooms. Should a member of the public need to use the
 restroom, they would need to be escorted into protected areas, creating a potential security issue and operational
 inefficiency.
- Both the Administration Building and Admin Modular Building have recently experienced water infiltration, creating a potential mold exposure hazard to employees in both facilities. Removal of the modular unit and replacement of the current Administration Building should eliminate this hazard.
- Current HVAC equipment at the California Trail Interpretive Center is no longer supported by the manufacturer
 and requires regular repairs to allow it to continue running. System failure could cause catastrophic damage to
 the California Trail Interpretive Center if the fire suppression system potentially freezes and bursts.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.0
API Rating:	n/a	75

Total Score:	(100%)	71
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
IS Score:	(20%)	100
SB Score:	(20%)	75
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 6/2023 Completed: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands		Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	12,830	81
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	2970	19
Total:	\$	15,800	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History Doll		in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	130
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	12,830
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	2,840
Total:	\$	15,800

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY22/Q1

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0
Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 800,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2

Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Current: \$400,000 Projected: \$150,000 Net Change: -\$250,000

Bureau of Land Management Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 84 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$9,582,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area Site Maintenance

Project Number: L302

Unit/Facility Name: Mary's Peak Field Office / Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area Region/Area/District: Region 9 / Oregon/Washington / Northwest Oregon District

Congressional District: 05

State: Oregon

Project Justification				
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:				
40750000	1380310	81	0.99	
35290700	1440619	81	0.66	

Project Description:

The Yaquina Head Lighthouse, located along the Oregon Coast in Newport, Oregon, is a 93-foot-tall masonry structure built in the early 1870's and first lit in August of 1873. It is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, #73002340, partly due to its first order Fresnel lens which was a break-through in lighthouse lens technology. Yaquina Head receives over 600,000 visitors a year and many participate in a guided tour of the lighthouse. The lighthouse continues to serve as an active aid to navigation and the light and lens are maintained by the U.S. Coast Guard, while the BLM has the responsibility to maintain and conserve the lighthouse and its associated features.

The lighthouse has been experiencing structural issues, demonstrated by cracked masonry, rust jacking, and damage to various components of the structure. A structural assessment was completed and identified concerns in some structural components and non-structural features which require repairs and restoration.

In addition, the Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area (YHONA) is a highly visited recreational destination that offers exceptional views of the Oregon coast, up-close viewing of nesting seabirds and marine mammals, and a fantastic interpretive experience. Much of the site infrastructure was built in the 1990's and the coastal environment, combined with high levels of visitation, have resulted in much of the site requiring maintenance and repair. This project would revitalize the interpretive center, the multipurpose building, parking area, restroom facilities, and deteriorating fencing to protect the visitors and the resources within the site.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$13,424,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 140%.
- This project will replace outdated infrastructure at administrative and recreation facilities and is expected to reduce long- term maintenance costs, including maintenance staff labor hours performing overdue repairs.
- Modernizing outdated electrical and mechanical equipment and providing electrical vehicle charging stations should improve energy efficiency and decrease operational costs to meet the BLM's sustainability goals.
- The project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - O Climate Resiliency: Project work should lead to increased sustainability by increasing the R-value of the structure, resulting in lower heating requirements. Project work includes modernizing infrastructure by replacing an energy inefficient building and by installing electric vehicle charging stations.
 - O Conservation / Resource Threats: This project will protect and conserve this historic, Federal Register listed lighthouse and its associated features from the impacts of climate change and visitation.
 - Clean Energy: By conducting essential restoration of the lighthouse, the energy impacts should be reduced. Updating moisture and temperature control is crucial to the preservation of the lighthouse and achieving energy targets. This project utilizes clean energy solutions and reduces energy impacts through several opportunities such as providing electric vehicle charging capabilities and replacing the multipurpose building with an energy efficient structure.
 - Youth/Job Corps: Yaquina Head has a very active volunteer program with over 100 volunteers providing thousands of service hours annually. This project may provide an opportunity to partner with youth or civilian conservation corps.
 - Underserved Communities: The project is located in a designated historically underutilized business zone and should provide various construction job opportunities.
 - Job Creation: As noted in the President's Build Back Better economic recovery initiative (American Jobs Plan), this project will modernize federal buildings and facilities and the work will be completed by contractors, suppliers, and various construction trades.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- The continued degradation of the historic lighthouse's structural components will result in increasing failures and safety hazards that will eventually require public closure of the lighthouse.
- Unaddressed repairs of the multipurpose building could cause it to be unsafe for use, which would prevent it from being used to host educational partnerships for environmental and resource studies.
- Continued deterioration of the protective fencing will cause it to fail.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.83
API Rating:	n/a	81
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	75
SB Score:	(20%)	70
IS Score:	(20%)	100
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
Total Score:	(100%)	84

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands		Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	9,582	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	9,582	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	9,582
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	9,582

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY25/Q1

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0
Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 100,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$367,000 Projected: \$294,000 Net Change: -\$73,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Bureau of Land Management Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 94 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$4,706,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Glennallen Warehouse Consolidation

Project Number: L303

Unit/Facility Name: Glennallen Field Office

Region/Area/District: Region 11 / Alaska / Anchorage District

Congressional District: At Large

State: Alaska

Project Justification					
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:					
35600100	4700	81	1		
35800000	4686	81	0.7		
40600000	60116	81	0.85		

Project Description:

This project consolidates numerous smaller, aging, scattered warehouse, storage, and maintenance facilities, that encompass approximately 6,440 square feet, into one consolidated facility of approximately 5,900 square feet, for an estimated 10% footprint reduction at the administrative site. The existing buildings are a range of sizes resulting in inefficient space use, and they are in two areas of the site that are separated by a state highway.

The Glennallen Field Office buildings support the recreation, fisheries, wildlife, archeological, wild and scenic rivers, and subsistence hunting programs, and provide law enforcement evidence storage. The replacement facility will eliminate considerable deferred maintenance, as well as offer improved asset protection (physical and weather) and working space for staff.

The consolidated building project will correct an electrical issue at the site, allowing the use of more efficient electrical equipment and lighting, which will increase energy efficiency by reducing fuel oil and electricity use. Also included are repairs to the site water and waste systems, and related parking and site work affected by the construction.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding/Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

• The BLM estimates approximately \$4,672,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 99%.

- Consolidating functions of numerous buildings built in the 1960's in two locations into one single facility should improve asset protection while reducing energy and operational costs.
- The building consolidation should improve the operational efficiency of the Glennallen Field Office, which manages 4.3 million acres of public lands located in southcentral and southeast Alaska. Recreational opportunities include camping, boating, hunting, and fishing, and the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River which is one of the top 5 most floated rivers in Alaska.
- The project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Resource Protection: Building consolidation and wastewater system improvements should reduce impacts to adjacent resources.
 - o Clean Energy: The energy efficient facility should reduce the demand for fuel and electricity.
 - Underserved Communities: The construction should provide contracting opportunities throughout the area, which is a designated Historically Underserved Business zone.
 - O Job Creation: The construction project should provide jobs and support many small businesses, potentially including minority, women, and veteran owned companies.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The maintenance backlog will continue to grow. Assets will continue to deteriorate and working conditions will remain in poor condition.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.0
API Rating:	n/a	81
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100
SB Score:	(20%)	70
IS Score:	(20%)	100
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
Total Score:	(100%)	94

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	4706	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	4706	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars i	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	4,706
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	358
Total:	\$	5,064

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY23/Q3

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3

Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2

• Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$55,000 Projected: \$8,000 Net Change: -\$47,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Bureau of Land Management

Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$5,180,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Hot Well Dunes Facilities and Site Repairs

Project Number: L304

Unit/Facility Name: Hot Well Dunes Recreation Area Site Region/Area/District: Region 8 / Arizona / Gila District

Congressional District: 02

State: Arizona

Project Justification					
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:					
40750000	60228	65	1.00		

Project Description:

The Hot Well Dunes Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) provides 2,000 acres of rolling sand dunes heavily utilized by local, regional, and national off-highway-vehicles (OHV) enthusiasts. Various types of OHVs including sand rails, ATVs, motorbikes, and four-wheel-drive trucks ride the dunes. In addition, the area offers a variety of recreation opportunities including hiking, wildlife viewing, hunting, camping, and picnicking, for approximately 10,000 visitors annually.

The Hot Well Dunes provide various facilities for the public to enjoy during their visit. This project will repair various recreation site facilities and appurtenant features, in addition to water system and soaking tubs, and rehabilitation of hardened nature trails. Additional work includes site grading and repairs to the main site road through Hot Well Dunes that provides critical access to the interconnected camping areas, picnic areas, restrooms, soaking tubs, and the OHV loading and unloading zones.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

• The BLM estimates approximately \$8,050,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 155%.

- Repairing and replacing aged facility assets with energy efficient products and installations should reduce operational costs.
- This project does not add assets and does not increase annual maintenance costs. In addition, the site generates revenue from fee collections to support annual operations and maintenance.
- This project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Conservation / Resource Threats This site offers an extensive sand dunes system providing a "Special Recreation Management Area" for off-highway vehicle (OHV) enthusiasts. This project should result in improvements that provide a safe environment for the public land user and employees while protecting the land resources.
 - Underserved Communities The Hot Well Dunes SRMA is located in an area designated as historically underutilized business zone and is in an area that has a CDC Social Vulnerability index indicating a high level of vulnerability. This project should increase public access, create educational opportunities, and provide nearby communities potential socioeconomic benefits.
 - Job Creation The project will modernize federal facilities and the construction should be completed by contractors, suppliers, and various construction trades providing local job opportunities. In addition, the site improvements may increase visitation to the area and promote development of nearby community amenities, creating much-needed employment opportunities in the surrounding area.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• This project corrects safety and health deficiencies that may have negative impacts to the visiting public if not addressed including road hazards, water, and restroom repairs to meet health standards; and addresses deferred maintenance to prevent unexpected service interruptions for the visiting public.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	65.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	100.00
IS Score:	(20%)	100.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.00
Total Score:	(100%)	76.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars i	n thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	5,180	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	5,180	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands
1115tU1 V	Duliai s III tiluusallus

Funded to Date:	\$ 0
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$ 5,180
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ 75
Total:	\$ 5,255

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY24/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 250,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q2

• Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$7,000 Projected: \$1000 Net Change: -\$6,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Bureau of Land Management Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$6,057,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Little Sahara Recreation Area Maintenance, Phase II and III

Project Number: L305

Unit/Facility Name: Fillmore Field Office / Little Sahara Recreation Area

Region/Area/District: Region 7 / Utah / West Desert District

Congressional District: 02

State: Utah

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	61366	70	0.45
40750000	61365	70	0.16
40750000	61360	70	0.21
40750000	61364	70	0.62
40760300	2003128	80	0.28

Project Description:

The Little Sahara Recreation Area covers 60,000 acres of sagebrush flats, juniper-covered hills, and free moving sand dunes located in Juab County, Utah. Less than a two-hour drive from Salt Lake City, the Little Sahara Recreation Area provides an experience unlike any other to 300,000 visitors annually. Visitors frequent the recreation area for the challenges of climbing the 700-foot-tall Sand Mountain, network of trails around Black Mountain, low-lying dunes for beginners, and the White Sand Dune bowls. Visitors to Little Sahara Recreation Area also enjoy hiking in the 6,000-acre Rockwell Outstanding Natural Area, fat-biking on the dunes, sandboarding/skiing down Sand Mountain, and wildlife viewing.

The recreation area offers visitors 255 campsites, with 40 restrooms, 2 sources for potable water, and 16 miles of paved roads. Addressing the project will repair numerous outstanding deferred maintenance issues at multiple campgrounds within the recreation area.

Work includes replacing campground features including fencing, tent pads, fire rings, barbeque grills, and picnic tables with sustainable materials to reduce the annual operation and maintenance costs. Repairs will improve Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible paths to selected campgrounds to improve access and expand recreational opportunities for the public.

The asphalt and aggregate surfaced roads and parking areas require maintenance and repairs to provide safe travel and parking for the visiting public, vendors, law enforcement, and emergency medical services. Various parking lots accommodate oversized vehicles in addition to oversized ADA parking to provide access and unique opportunities for those with disabilities to explore the dunes on ATVs.

Public health and safety will be addressed by performing repairs or replacement of the dump station, septic system, restrooms, and water system components. This project will restore and protect high-use facilities for the use and enjoyment of the visiting public for many years to come.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding/Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$6,184,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a deferred maintenance reduction ratio of 94%.
- In addition to reducing deferred maintenance, the annual operational costs should be reduced by replacing wood
 materials with sustainable metal or concrete materials.
- This project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Climate Resiliency: Replacing the old flush restrooms with vault toilet restrooms which are more adaptable to the winter conditions should provide visitors the same function and reduce the maintenance burden since winterizing pipes will no longer be required.
 - Conservation/Resource Threats: This project should help to reduce the overuse of potable water and significantly improve the wastewater loading that is taking place with numerous septic systems for each of the flush restrooms.
 - Clean Energy: Each of the new vault toilet facilities will incorporate photovoltaics to provide green energy source of interior and exterior light.
 - Underserved Communities: This project is located in Juab County which has a high Social Vulnerability
 Index. This construction project should provide jobs to residents in nearby communities and socioeconomic
 benefits should result from the increase in visitation following project completion.
 - Job Creation: This construction project should provide numerous jobs in both construction, materials, and service-related fields. Following project completion, solicitations for various services to maintain the site should continue to support local jobs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Numerous assets and appurtenant features at Little Sahara are past their useful life and, if they continue to degrade, may pose a safety hazard to the public.
- Inability to perform the project work may result in limited ADA accessibility to various sites within the recreation area.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.31
API Rating:	n/a	72

Total Score:	(100%)	76
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
IS Score:	(20%)	100
SB Score:	(20%)	100
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No VE Study: Scheduled: 08/23 Completed: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	6,057	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	6,057	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars i	in thousands
Funded to Date: FY 2021 GAOA	\$	556
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	6,057
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	6,613

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY2024/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 50,000 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 450,000

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2025/Q2

• Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$800,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Projected: \$702,000 Net Change: -\$98,000

Bureau of Land Management

Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$400,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Meadowood Repairs

Project Number: L306

Unit/Facility Name: Meadowood Special Recreation Management Area Region/Area/District: Region 1 / Eastern States / Northeastern States District

Congressional District: 8

State: Virginia

Project Justification					
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:					
40750000	1809872	60	0.15		
35290700	1809866	60	0.26		

Project Description:

The Meadowood Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) offers the visiting public opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, fishing, and enjoying wildlife in the 800 acres of forest and meadows just outside of the Washington D.C. urban area.

This project will address the deferred maintenance of various assets and appurtenant features on the property. Meadowood has over 15,000 feet of wood fencing which delineate entrances and areas for the visiting public to enjoy. The project will replace various locations of deteriorating fencing to provide safe boundaries for the public and to protect resources. The project will replace a deteriorating culvert to provide consistent flow of waters while keeping visitors and employees safe.

The former visitor center will be removed because it poses a hazard to employees and the public due to poor site conditions and structural deficiencies. The removal of the abandoned visitor center will reduce financial burden and eliminate the safety hazard at the site. Non-GAOA funding is being used to accelerate the building removal due to safety concerns.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore and Protect High Visitation/Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest Facility Condition Index (FCI) Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees/Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

• The BLM estimates approximately \$587,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a deferred maintenance reduction ratio of 147%.

- The demolition of the former visitor center will eliminate the need for future expenditures on the aging and deficient structure.
- This project also helps advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Conservation/Resource Threats: Repairing the damaged fence serves to protect the land resources from visitor impacts. The culvert replacement mitigates the resource impacts caused by plugging, back-ups, and restricting water flows.
 - Job Creation: This construction project should provide numerous jobs in construction, materials, and service-related fields.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Failure to address the deferred maintenance needs at Meadowood SRMA will result in increasing deterioration and incurring additional maintenance costs.
- Unaddressed deferred maintenance needs at the culvert and abandoned visitor building pose a safety risk to both employees and visitors and failures in the fencing will impact the resources.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.17
API Rating:	n/a	60
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	80.00
IS Score:	(20%)	100.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.00
Total Score:	(100%)	72.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in th	ousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	400	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	400	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars i	n thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	250
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	400
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	650

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY23/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3

Actual: FY N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q1

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$77,000 Projected: \$52,000 Net Change: -\$25,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Bureau of Land Management

Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$5,263,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Wyoming Safety of Dams Repairs and Maintenance, Phase II

Project Number: L307

Unit/Facility Name: Various Statewide

Region/Area/District: Region 7 / Wyoming / High Desert District, Bighorn Basin District, and High Plains District

Congressional District: AL

State: WY

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40162100	63582	80	1.00
40162100	63585	80	0.80
40162100	63618	80	0.70
40162100	63569	80	0.33

Project Description:

This project builds on FY 2021 and FY 2022 GAOA-funded investments to perform Phase II repairs and maintenance on high hazard dams in Wyoming. Inspections performed in June 2020 identified multiple deficiencies including spillways, gates, outlet pipes, dam embankments, riprap erosion protection, and other infrastructure that had deteriorated over the years.

Repairs will allow the dams to adhere to current BLM dam safety standards.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernized Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$10,000,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a deferred maintenance reduction ratio of 102%.
- This project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Job Creation: In support of the President's Build Back Better economic recovery initiative (American Jobs Plan) this project will repair numerous dams and the construction work will be performed by specialized contractors. The project should help to stimulate the local economy, providing materials and supplies as well as supporting jobs.

- O Conservation / Resource Threats: This project should help to enhance the greater sage grouse habitat and protect existing riparian habitat at each dam site.
- Underserved Communities: The project is in Fremont and Carbon Counties, which are designated historically underutilized business zones. It is anticipated that this project will provide nearby communities socioeconomic benefits.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If uncompleted, the dams may no longer support their useful purposes such as providing a source of water for livestock and wildlife benefits.
- If the BLM does not repair these dams, there is an increasing risk of dam failure.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.90
API Rating:	n/a	80
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	80
SB Score:	(20%)	40
IS Score:	(20%)	100
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
Total Score:	(100%)	80

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in t	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	5,263	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	5,263	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date: FY 2021 and 2022 GAOA	\$	4,500
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	5,263
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	9,763

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY25/Q4

Planning/Design/Initial Construction Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$75,000 Projected: \$40,000 Net Change: -\$35,000

Bureau of Land Management

Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 72 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$6,377,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Idaho Recreation Site Repairs

Project Number: L308

Unit/Facility Name: Various Statewide

Region/Area/District: Region 9 / Idaho / Coeur d'Alene District, Idaho Falls District, and Twin Falls District

Congressional District: 01, 02

State: Idaho

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	62183	60	0.48
40750000	62182	60	0.14
40750000	62179	60	0.23
40750000	62178	60	0.29
40750000	62177	60	0.20
40750000	62176	60	1.00
40750000	62175	60	0.68
40750000	62174	60	1.00
40750000	62170	60	1.00
40750000	62173	60	0.40
40750000	62172	60	0.34
40750000	62171	60	0.16
40750000	62168	60	0.18
40750000	62167	60	0.17
40750000	62166	60	1.00
40750000	62145	60	0.15
40750000	62046	60	0.26
40750000	62047	60	0.28
40750000	62051	60	0.23
40750000	62056	60	0.13
40750000	62062	60	0.25
40750000	62153	60	0.11
40750000	62006	60	1.00
40750000	62113	60	0.31
40750000	62126	60	0.02
40750000	62121	60	0.07
40750000	62110	60	0.03
40750000	62128	60	0.10

Project Description:

The project will address deferred maintenance at numerous high-use recreation sites throughout the State of Idaho. This project will repair recreation site buildings, boat ramps and docks, irrigation systems, potable water systems, parking lots, roads, and various campground features to benefit the public who recreate at some of the state's most beautiful and enjoyed public lands.

Demand for reliable access and boating opportunities are at all-time highs. Replacement of boating dock and launch systems will improve access and should reduce maintenance costs incurred by the Bureau.

This project will replace the irrigation systems to provide reliable irrigation at popular recreation sites to enhance visitor experience and enjoyment. Current valves and sprinkler heads are prone to leaks and do not meet DOI's goals for efficient water consumption.

Potable water systems and their components are aging and in need of replacement to supply the public with reliable potable water at developed recreation sites and facilities.

Maintaining asphalt surfaced roads and parking lots with slurry seal treatments will prolong their useful life. These repairs will correct deficiencies that are affecting overall site access and ADA accessibility.

Replacement of picnic tables and fire rings at recreation sites with new amenities constructed with sustainable heat-resistant materials, UV protected coating, and solid steel construction reduce overall maintenance costs incurred by the bureau.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$5,243,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a deferred maintenance reduction ratio of 82%.
- Incorporating sustainable design/construction practices such as improving dock surfacing and structure durability and modernizing water distribution systems should reduce future annual operating costs.
- High visitation and use at popular recreation sites impact the condition. The project will repair the high-use recreation sites that are in the poorest condition, enabling the bureau to increase its focus on annual maintenance in the future.
- This project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Job Creation: This project should create job opportunities and stimulate the economy by providing work to skilled laborers and construction industry materials suppliers and contractors in many communities throughout the state of Idaho.
 - O Conservation / Resource Threats: Recreation site improvements along river corridors protect the resources from public use or damage.
 - Underserved Communities: Improvements at six recreation sites will facilitate local tribes' cultural traditions and should better support continued cultural activities in accordance with reserved rights under treaties and agreements. Additionally, the increased recreational opportunities in the remote areas of the state should increase tourism and business in the smaller underserved communities of Idaho.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Repairs are important since recreating on Idaho's lakes and rivers is very popular for residents and visitors. It can be extremely dangerous at times, so it is important to keep the docks in operating condition for Emergency Services to have access to respond to incidences with watercraft.
- Where overnight camping is authorized, potable water systems should be well maintained to provide safe and reliable drinking water for the public. If maintenance is not performed, the water systems will continue to degrade, reducing the reliability of potable water for campers.
- By not performing the long overdue maintenance at the high use recreation sites, safety deficiencies at the sites will impact the visitors' experience and increase the future costs of repairs.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.34
API Rating:	n/a	60.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	80.00
IS Score:	(20%)	100.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	100.00
Total Score:	(100%)	72.00

Combined ranking factors = $(0.40 \times 40) + (0.20 \times 80) + (0.20 \times 100) + (0.20 \times 100) = 72$

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	6,377	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	6.377	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	6,377
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	6,377

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY23/Q1

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0
Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 753,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$311,000 Projected: \$232,000 Net Change: - \$78,000

Bureau of Land Management Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 98 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$8,225,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Cahuilla Ranger Station Replacement

Project Number: L309

Unit/Facility Name: El Centro Field Office / Cahuilla Ranger Station Region/Area/District: Region 8 / California / California Desert District

Congressional District: 52

State: California

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	61929	81	1.0

Project Description:

The Cahuilla Ranger Station consists of a modular building assembled in the 1980's to provide space for law enforcement rangers, emergency medical services (EMS), and visitor services staff which support the public visiting the Imperial Sand Dunes Recreation Area (ISDRA). Formed by windblown sands of ancient Lake Cahuilla, the dune system extends for more than 40 miles in a band averaging 5 miles wide. Dunes often reach heights of 300 feet above the desert floor, providing outstanding opportunities for recreation. A favorite place for off-highway vehicle (OHV) enthusiasts, the dunes also offer fabulous scenery, opportunities for solitude, and a home to rare plants and animals. The ISDRA provides recreation access to approximately 1 million visitors during a six-month season.

This project includes the reconstruction and expansion of the Cahuilla Ranger Station to improve public and employee health and safety, visitor experience, and the work environment by constructing a facility to accommodate operational needs of law enforcement and rescue staff. The existing facility has significant deferred maintenance and numerous deficiencies which are best addressed by replacement rather than repair. The replacement will provide an opportunity to meet latest design requirements and performance goals, including ADA accessibility. The GAOA funds will be used to fund the replacement of the existing square footage, while other funding sources will be used for the construction of additional square footage.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding/Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$8,225,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a deferred maintenance reduction ratio of 100%.
- A moderate reduction in operations and maintenance is anticipated and the roughly 50% increase in footprint
 provides expanded service value within the new operation and maintenance envelope. By designing and
 constructing a more resilient and functional facility to reduce deterioration, the long-term service of the
 equipment stored in the harsh environment should improve.
- The California Off-Highway Vehicle Grant agency contributed \$300,000 toward the design of a new mission-focused facility.
- User fee dollars have covered portions of facility operation and maintenance; this funding stream is expected to continue following construction of the replacement ranger station.
- This project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Job Creation Proposed work will largely be completed through open competition contracting. The significant total dollar value of the work should result in the creation of construction and service jobs that meet or exceed prevailing wages as mandated by Federal Acquisition Regulation throughout the life of the project.
 - Climate Resiliency The new facility should be more resilient to seismic and weather events and climate shifts, resulting in a longer service life. The BLM is planning to use the most reliable and efficient systems available to reduce energy impacts in all conditions.
 - Resource Threats By replacing the old facility with the new mission-focused design, the BLM will provide an easy-to-use and resilient space for visitors. This should enable staff to focus their attention on resources, thus reducing unintended impacts to ecosystems and services.
 - Clean Energy This facility should produce approximately half of the electrical power it consumes from solar photovoltaic panels.
 - Underserved Communities This facility is located within a historically underutilized business (HUB) zone.
 The project should create jobs in a HUB zone and provide socioeconomic benefits to nearby communities.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Failure to construct the replacement facility would have a negative impact on visitor accessibility, safety and experiences.
- Failure to construct the replacement facility would negatively impact employee health and safety as the existing facility does not address physical security, building health requirements, or operational wellness.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	81
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100
SB Score:	(20%)	90
IS Score:	(20%)	100
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
Total Score:	(100%)	98

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	8,225	65
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	4,429	35
Total·	\$	12,654	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History Dollars in th		in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	2,000
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	8,225
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	2,429
Total:	\$	12,654

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY23/Q1

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$25,000 Projected: \$20,000 Net Change: -\$5,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Bureau of Land Management Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 96 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$4,557,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Vale District Building Renovation

Project Number: L310

Unit/Facility Name: Vale District Office / Main Office and Ecological Site Inventory

Region/Area/District: Region 9 / Oregon/Washington / Vale District

Congressional District: 02

State: Oregon

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	1440784	95	0.85
35100000	1440968	81	1.00

Project Description:

This project will address deferred maintenance issues by means of repairs and renovation in addition to replacement of administrative buildings in the Vale District. The project will correct deficiencies and improve the condition and safety of buildings that are used by both staff and the public.

The District Office renovation will address the data and communications network, power circuits, as well as employ energy efficient lighting and heating and cooling systems. Roofing will be replaced to protect the building from weather damage. Additional work will include replacement of interior finishes.

The Ecological Site Inventory building replacement will address significant structural damage that occurred after a recent snow event.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$4,678,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 103%.
- Building replacement and modernizing electrical and mechanical systems should improve energy efficiency, decrease operational costs, and meet the BLM's sustainability goals.

- This project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - o Climate Resiliency: This project should help reduce energy use and support climate change initiatives by modernizing and replacing facilities with more sustainable systems.
 - o Clean Energy: By conducting repairs, restoration, and replacement, energy impacts should be reduced by implementing new energy efficient components as well as designing an energy efficient structure.
 - o Underserved Communities: The construction project is located in a designated historically underutilized business zone and has the potential to provide socioeconomic benefits to nearby communities.
 - O Job Creation: In accordance with the President's Build Back Better economic recovery initiative (American Jobs Plan), this project will modernize federal buildings and facilities and the work is expected to be completed by contractors, suppliers, and various construction trades.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• If system and component deficiencies are not repaired or corrected, they will worsen, and the repair costs will continue to increase over time. Likewise, if structural issues are not resolved by means of replacement, increasing damages and deficiencies will ensue, resulting in relocation of staff and procurement of additional office space.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	88.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	100
SB Score:	(20%)	80
IS Score:	(20%)	100
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
Total Score:	(100%)	96

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	4,557	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	4,557	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2023 LRF Funding (this PDS):	\$	4,557
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	4,557

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY24/Q3

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 430,000

* These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2026/Q2

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$224,000 Projected: \$202,000 Net Change: -\$22,000

Bureau of Land Management Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 85 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$2,500,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Airfield Ramp Tarmac Replacement

Project Number: 311

Unit/Facility Name: National Interagency Fire Center Region/Area/District: National Interagency Fire Center

Congressional District: 01

State: Idaho

Project Justification				
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:				
40600000	60027	85	0.87	

Project Description:

This project will replace the most deteriorated portions of the airfield ramp tarmac at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC). The replacement will be performed in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) circular requirements. The ramp tarmac has had numerous repairs and maintenance over the years, however underlying base issues need to be addressed. Due to heavy surface cracking and exposed underlayment aggregate, this project will require base removal and high compaction to meet FAA requirements for aircraft.

The NIFC aircraft ramp covers 565,000 square feet of tarmac and 202,230 square feet of hardstand, for a total 17 acres. The rigorous FAA requirements are driven by requirements for airfields or any size aircraft. In addition, the NIFC ramp must meet military standards for heavy military aircraft. The Boise Forest Service Air Tanker Base located on the NIFC ramp routinely utilizes military aircraft in fire suppression operations.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding/Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$2,500,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of the project, for a reduction ratio of 100%. This should allow the ramp to operate at a higher readiness level.
- This project will align with the future design and construction of an Aviation Dispatch Center on the ramp to serve the Boise Helitack program.
- During the geotechnical services portion of the project, any subsurface issues will be investigated and fixed to prevent future issues. Replacement of the tarmac is core to continuing stewardship and good governance of the public's resources for critical fire and aviation functions.
- The Department of Defense routinely assess the NIFC ramp for suitability for emergency use of the ramp.

- The project will also help advance the following Administration priority:
 - Job Creation: The construction activity should create local jobs in industries linked to building and construction materials, such as local quarries, batch plants, and other related products manufacturers.
 Additionally, it should offer employment for designers, contractors, suppliers, and various construction trades.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- As cracks increase, the entrance of moisture during freeze/thaw cycles will deteriorate the tarmacs condition. If
 the condition of the surface reaches an unacceptable condition in the future, it could cause the cessation of vital
 retardant operations at the recently built Boise Forest Aviation tanker base and vital interagency firefighting
 aircraft operations.
- If loose aggregate from the tarmac enters turbine engine intakes it could cause significant damage and loss of aircraft engine safety. If any incidents occur, or the surface is rated as unacceptable, it would interrupt operations and require aircraft to land at more distant locations, which would increase response time and travel time.
- Compliance FAA's Advisory Circular AC-150/5335-5C standard is important to ensuring all government owned airfields are maintained to a standard where contractor and government aircraft will operate during various emergency operations.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.87
API Rating:	n/a	85
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40
SB Score:	(20%)	15
IS Score:	(20%)	10
CFA Score:	(20%)	20
Total Score:	(100%)	85

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes VE Study: Scheduled 12/24 Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in t	housands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	2,500	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	2,500	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History Dollars in tho		in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	2,500
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	2,500

Class of Estimate: D

Estimate Escalated to: FY24/Q1

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q1

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$197,000 Projected: \$100,000 Net Change: -\$97,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Bureau of Land Management Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: 74 Planned Funding FY 2023: \$7,681,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

Project Identification

Project Title: Recreation, Roads, Dams, and Building Repair Project

Project Number: L312

Unit/Facility Name: Various Statewide

Region/Area/District: Regions 5 and 9 / Montana/Dakotas / Eastern Montana Dakotas District, North Central District, and

Western Montana District Congressional District: AL

State: Montana

Project Justification				
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:	
40750000	61117	75	0.55	
40161900	63337	30	1.00	
40161900	63338	30	1.00	
40750000	2006738	40	1.00	
40750000	2127962	40	1.00	
40750000	1818649	40	1.00	
40750000	1818663	40	1.00	
40760300	2003168	60	0.12	
40760300	2003169	60	0.16	
40162100	63118	80	0.08	
40600000	2010979	81	1.00	
35100000	2516	85	0.20	
407603000	2003170	60	0.19	
40750000	60908	60	0.52	
40750000	60910	61	1.07	
40750000	1818766	60	0.99	
40600000	61094	81	0.09	
40161900	63238	30	1.00	
40760300	2003176	30	0.32	
40161900	63200	30	0.62	
40750000	63117	80	1.00	

Project Description:

This project will repair outstanding deferred maintenance at priority sites across the state of Montana. This project includes the reconstruction of the dams; repair of roads, trailheads, and parking lots; in addition to facility and associated facility infrastructure to eliminate site hazards and modernize infrastructure into the future.

The Garnet Ghost Town was homesteaded in the mid-1860s and received historic site status from the National Register of Historic Places. The BLM has an obligation to protect the documented historic features of the town, while also providing access to the public to share in the historical knowledge available at this area. Parking lot repairs will be performed to improve visitor access and ADA accessibility.

Aging dams will be repaired and reconstructed to address maintenance needs and extend the useful life of the earthen embankment structures. Construction includes repairs to embankments and slope protections, in addition to outlet works and primary spillway repairs.

Recreation site trailheads provide access to an abundance of recreational opportunities, such as hiking, biking, horseback riding, and frisbee golf. The trailhead repairs and renovations will improve access and parking, while facilitating visitor safety to enhance the public's recreation experience.

The BLM roads provide valuable access to public lands that provide opportunities for recreation, including mountain biking, ATV/UTV riding, and hunting. Road repairs will be performed to address deficiencies that have been identified as safety concerns to the travelling public. The project work includes realignment, reshaping and resurfacing, in addition to drainage repairs and replacement of inoperable culverts.

Many BLM administrative sites support both BLM and Forest Service employees, who support the public lands and national forests in Montana. The project will correct deficiencies to sustain a safe environment for employees and the visiting public at the facilities. The repairs include water and irrigation system, replacement of aging fiber optic cabling infrastructure, and storm drainage repairs to address outstanding deferred maintenance.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$8,500,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 100%.
- The project should reduce outyear maintenance through the reconstruction, replacement, and repair of the current assets that are failing or have outlived their useful life, and which require costly reoccurring repairs and staff time to maintain.
- This project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - O Climate Resiliency: Road surfacing improvements should lessen the amount of particle dust emitted into the atmosphere and adjacent streams from the travelling public.
 - Conservation / Resource Threats: The dams provide critical water storage and capacity for flood storage in the event of major rain events. Repairs will provide safe storage of water to enhance wildland fire capabilities. Fencing will protect resources and wildlife.
 - O Youth/Job Corps: The Montana Conservation Corps crews will install wildlife friendly fences to preserve the shoreline riparian habitat at the headwaters of the dam for migratory birds and wildlife.
 - O Underserved Communities: One of the project dams is in a historically underutilized business zone and within 45 miles of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation. The reservoir supports fisheries and a wildlife protection program to provide hunting and fishing opportunities to the adjacent tribe.

 Job Creation – The site repairs should enhance job opportunities for multiple construction contractors during the construction seasons.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If the dams are not reconstructed, the cost of the repairs will continue to escalate, and the risk of damage to downstream property due to dam failure will increase.
- If existing road deficiencies are not repaired or are allowed to further degrade, the roads may pose potential safety hazards to the traveling public and may eventually become impassable. This also leads to resource damage as users find alternate routes that are not designed for vehicles.
- Existing parking lots provide access constraints at numerous facilities. Failure to address parking lot needs will impact accessibility in accordance with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.40
API Rating:	n/a	53.65
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40
SB Score:	(20%)	90
IS Score:	(20%)	100
CFA Score:	(20%)	100
Total Score:	(100%)	74

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No VE Study: Scheduled: N/A Completed: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in	thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	7,681	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	7,681	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History Dollars in		in thousands
Funded to Date: FY21 GAOA Funds	\$	846
FY 2023 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	7,681
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	8,527

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY2023/Q4

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$10,000 Design Funds Received in FY 2023: * \$151,911

* These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2023/Q3

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2025/Q1

Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 03/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$811,000 Projected: \$739,000 Net Change: -\$72,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 96/8

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$2,100,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Campbell Creek Science Center Access Repairs, Phase II

Project Number: L001

Unit/Facility Name: Anchorage District

Region/Area/District: Region 11 / Alaska / Anchorage District

Congressional District: At Large

State: Alaska

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35600100	4700	81	1
35800000	4686	81	0.7
40600000	60116	81	0.85

Project Description:

This project builds on a previous project to provide additional funding to withstand inflation and repair the Campbell Creek Science Center access road and parking lot to improve traffic flow and public safety by eliminating hazardous pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. This project supports the outdoor education center and provides year around access to recreation opportunities on Campbell Tract.

The project provides for a more efficient operation for visitors and employees at the Science Center. The center reports nearly 300,000 visitors a year. Repairs will provide a long-term investment to support safe access to the center.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- Deferred Maintenance will be reduced by an estimated \$5,100,000 at the completion of this project for a DM reduction ratio of 91%. The difference in ratio is due to safety improvements to eliminate vehicle and pedestrian conflicts in the future.
- The project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Resource Protection: Clear delineation of vehicle and pedestrian areas should reduce impacts to adjacent resources.
 - Underserved Communities: The construction project should provide contracting opportunities throughout the area, which is a designated Historically Underserved Business zone.

o Job Creation: The construction project should provide jobs and support many small businesses, potentially including minority, women, and veteran owned companies.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Traffic flow will continue to have pedestrian/vehicle safety conflicts as interactions between pedestrians and vehicles continue during high visitation periods.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	90.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	16.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	96.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$ 1,680	80
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 420	20
Total:	\$2,100	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	3,500
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	2,100
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	5,600

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY24/Q3

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/23

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$24,000 Projected: \$24,000 Net Change: \$0

Total Project Score/Ranking: 94/16

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$2,200,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Glennallen Warehouse Consolidation, Phase 2

Project Number: L303

Unit/Facility Name: Anchorage District

Region/Area/District: Region 11 / Alaska / Anchorage District

Congressional District: At Large

State: Alaska

Project Justification				
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:				
35600100	4700	81	1	
35800000	4686	81	0.7	
40600000	60116	81	0.85	

Project Description:

This project builds on the prior year project to provide additional funding to withstand inflation and consolidate numerous smaller, aging, scattered buildings, that encompass approximately 6,440 square feet, into one consolidated facility of approximately 5,900 square feet, for an estimated 10% footprint reduction at the administrative site. The existing buildings are a range of sizes resulting in inefficient space use and dispersal across two areas of the site that are separated by a state highway.

The Glennallen Field Office buildings support the recreation, fisheries, wildlife, archeological, wild and scenic rivers, subsistence hunting programs, and provide law enforcement evidence storage. The replacement facility will eliminate considerable deferred maintenance, as well as offer improved asset protection (physical and weather) and working space for staff.

The consolidated building project will correct an electrical issue at the site, allowing the use of more efficient electrical equipment and lighting, which will increase energy efficiency by reducing fuel oil and electricity use. Also included are repairs to the site water and waste systems, and related parking and site work affected by the construction.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

Project selection criteria / GAOA strategy alignment:

- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding/Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$6,900,000 of deferred maintenance will be retired at the completion of this project, for a reduction ratio of 99%.
- Consolidating functions of numerous buildings built in the 1960's in two locations into one single facility should improve asset protection while reducing energy and operational costs.
- The building consolidation should improve the operational efficiency of the Glennallen Field Office, which manages 4.3 million acres of public lands located in southcentral and southeast Alaska. Recreational opportunities include camping, boating, hunting, and fishing, and the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River which is one of the top 5 most floated rivers in Alaska.
- The project will also help advance the following Administration priorities:
 - Resource Protection: Building consolidation and wastewater system improvements should reduce impacts to adjacent resources.
 - O Clean Energy: The energy efficient facility should reduce the demand for fuel and electricity.
 - Underserved Communities: The construction should provide contracting opportunities throughout the area, which is a designated Historically Underserved Business zone.
 - Job Creation: The construction project should provide jobs and support many small businesses, potentially including minority, women, and veteran owned companies.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

The maintenance backlog will continue to grow. Assets will continue to deteriorate and working conditions will remain in poor condition.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	81.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	14.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	94.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$2,200	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0
Total:	\$2,200	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	story Dollars in the	
Funded to Date:	\$	4,706
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	2,200
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	6,906

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY24/Q3

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

• Scheduled: FY 2024/Q3

• Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4

• Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/23

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$55,000 Projected: \$8,000 Net Change: -\$47,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66/1

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$11,000,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Northwest Oregon District Wildfire Damaged Recreation Site Repairs

Project Number: L401

Unit/Facility Name: Northwest Oregon District

Region/Area/District: Region 9 / Oregon / Northwest Oregon District

Congressional District: 04, 05

State: Oregon

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1380298	65	1.00
40750000	1380292	65	1.00
40750000	1380296	70	1.00
40750000	1380070	65	0.45

Project Description:

Several recreation sites within the Northwest Oregon District were severely damaged, if not destroyed, by historically large wildfires in the fall of 2020. These sites include Fisherman's Bend, Canyon Creek, Elkhorn Valley, and Silver Creek Landing, and were very popular with residents of the Portland, Salem, and Eugene metro areas. Planned activities at all sites are expected to include repairs or newly built features with greater resiliently than before the fires destroyed them and in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Projects to repair the sites are as follows:

- Fishermen's Bend is a popular recreation facility for both commercial and non-commercial use on the North Santiam River in Marion County, Oregon. Fishermen's Bend is a Special Recreation Management Area, hosting an estimated 120,000 visitors each year. This project is expected to rebuild features of the Fisherman's Bend recreation site, including the group and single-family campsites, cabins, group picnic shelters, individual picnic sites, restrooms, site utilities, site roads and parking areas, and other damaged site features.
- Canyon Creek recreation site is an approximately 13-acre developed day-use site within the Little North Fork
 Recreation Area and receives over 6,000 visitors annually. This project is expected to rebuild Canyon Creek
 recreation site, which is expected to include replacing picnic tables, barbeque grills, potable water system,
 restroom facilities, camp host site, and other damaged site features.
- Elkhorn Valley recreation site is a 78-acre developed camping and day-use recreation facility. Elkhorn Valley
 receives over 8,000 visitors annually. This project is expected to rebuild Elkhorn Valley recreation site. Possible
 improvements include replacing the potable water system, fire rings and grills, toilets, camp host site, and other
 damaged site features.
- Silver Creek is a recreation site along the McKenzie River within Lane County and receives approximately 22,000 visitors annually. This project should address rebuilding the viewing platform, staircase, footbridge, interpretive education kiosks, benches, and other damaged site features.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

• Economy/Job Creation: This project is expected to provide good paying jobs for contractors in the local and surrounding areas and boost the economy with the supply of materials.

- Climate Resiliency: The wildfire damaged assets at these recreation sites were primarily constructed from wood. Due to the increased risk of wildfire events, the reconstructed infrastructure at these sites should be constructed primarily of concrete and steel to better withstand future catastrophic events and require less maintenance overall.
- Youth/Job Corps: Portions of the project preparation, sign installation, maintenance could be accomplished through the enlistment of Youth/Job or conservation crews.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The project meets each of these measures:

- 1.1 Restore and Protect High Visitation/Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest Facility Condition Index (FCI) Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance:
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs:
- 2.4 Remove, Replace or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues:
- 3.2 Protect Employees/Improve Retention:
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure:

Investment Strategy:

- The BLM estimates approximately \$11,000,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- By replacing destroyed infrastructure at recreation facilities with resilient infrastructure, this project should reduce long-term maintenance costs including maintenance staff labor hours performing repairs.
- Modernizing outdated electrical and mechanical equipment should improve energy efficiency and decrease operational costs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Facilities that remain closed or could be closed due to inaction reduce visitor satisfaction and disregard the Administration's priority to increase and facilitate public access.
- The sites are currently closed to the public. They have been and continue to be targets of vandalism and further natural resource damage. In addition, those public users who disregard closures create a safety hazard for themselves.
- Risks of not completing needed repairs would be continued degradation of site.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	66.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Cooner	(1000/)	((00

Total Score: (100%) 66.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes Value Engineering (VE) Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$11,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$11,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History Dollars in the		in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2024 Funding (this PDS):	\$	11,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	11,000

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$319,000 Projected: \$255,000 Net Change: -\$64,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 76/2

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$7,330,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Taos Field Office Recreation Sites

Project Number: L402

Unit/Facility Name: Farmington District

Region/Area/District: Region 7 / New Mexico / Farmington District

Congressional District: 3 State: New Mexico

Project Justification				
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:	
40750000	1816663	60	1.00	
40750000	1816660	60	0.16	
35290700	1816659	60	0.72	
35290700	61161	60	0.58	
35290700	4672	60	1.00	
40750000	61163	60	0.56	

Project Description:

The project is expected to repair outstanding deferred maintenance issues at key recreation sites across the district, including:

- Rebuilding the Taos Junction Bridge Campground within the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument. The campground receives 5,000 visitors annually. The project is expected to demolish the existing facilities, re-grade the site to address drainage and accessibility concerns, resurface gravel site road/parking, and redesign shade shelters and camping units. Additionally, expected replacements include new septic systems, pump house, potable water system, flush restroom building, and electrical distribution systems. The project may also include new features, such as a rinse station and double vault toilet.
- Repairing the Rio Grande Gorge Visitor Center Site, which supports the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument. The Rio Grande Gorge Visitor Center receives over 50,000 visits per year. The building needs roof repairs, lighting upgrades, wood trim repair, heating and cooling upgrades, sidewalk and stucco replacement, interior and exterior painting, and parking lot pavement rehabilitation and striping.
- Repairing assets in Wild Rivers Rec Area within the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument. Assets in need
 of repair include Zimmerman Visitor Center and Zimmerman Amphitheater. Project work is expected to include
 replacing the roof, ceiling tiles, carpet, and doors at the visitor center, in addition to interior and exterior painting,
 lighting upgrades, sidewalk repairs, and sealing exterior brick veneer. The amphitheater also requires structural
 and accessibility repairs.
- The reconstruction of the Santa Cruz Lake Rec Area North Shore Campground is expected to include replacement of shelters, potable water line and other site features. Work may also involve reconstructing the site road and associated appurtenances.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

• Economy/Jobs: The design and construction of this project should create jobs and allow money to flow into the economy by purchasing materials and employing personnel.

- Resource Threats: Repairs to recreation site grading to control stormwater, as well as campground improvements to keep the public from traversing on the surrounding resources should protect against resource threats.
- Underserved Communities: This project will take place in an underserved community and should provide economic benefits to the local population.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

The project plans meets each of these measures:

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$7,330,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- Many of the proposed repairs include upgraded materials and new technologies, which could significantly
 decrease future maintenance needs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If these maintenance projects and repairs are not implemented, site features could continue to deteriorate, possibly resulting in costly replacement.
- Since many of these projects aim to address safety issues, ignoring them may cause them to worsen and expose BLM employees and the visiting public to potential hazards in the future.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.71
API Rating:	n/a	60.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	76.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 03/2023, Completed MM/YYYY

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dol	lars	in tl	housanc	ls	Percent	

Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$7,330	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$7,330	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	7,330
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	7.330

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY2024/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY2027/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: No

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$287,000 Projected: \$126,000 Net Change: -\$161,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90/3

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$7,000,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Color Country Administration Facility Replacements and Repairs

Project Number: L403

Unit/Facility Name: Color Country District

Region/Area/District: Region 7 / Utah / Color Country District

Congressional District: 2

State: Utah

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35100000	1995	90	1.00
40600000	62826	81	0.03
35600100	1996	90	1.00
35300200	2020	81	0.21
40600000	61477	85	0.46
35800000	1974	85	0.48
35410000	2269	81	1.00
35410000	2270	81	1.00
40600000	1812211	90	0.23
35100000	1812208	90	0.55

Project Description:

This project should repair priority administrative facilities throughout the Color Country District in Utah. Planned administrative facility repairs include plumbing, HVAC, electrical, exterior siding, and interior features replacement. Where repair is not economical, the project aims to replace buildings to address safety and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The project should also incorporate solar technology to reduce operation and maintenance costs. The specific facilities in scope are as follows:

- Henry Mountain, Hanksville Warehouse, and Hanksville Administration Building: This project is expected to replace the Henry Mountain Field Station Administration Building, Warehouse, and the associated work around the administration site. The facility could be used as a partnering facility because of its vicinity to several national parks and other bordering field offices. The facilities should be modernized to meet or exceed Department of the Interior's sustainability and ADA requirements.
- Hanksville House 4: This project includes needed repairs to Hanksville House 4 to resolve mildew and water damage issues. The project could also include replacing handrails and correcting other safety issues. The house is in a remote location of southern Utah and used for housing government employees.
- Richfield Storage Buildings: The goal of this project is to repair the roof structure on the vehicle storage building
 and replace the north and south storage buildings at the Richfield Field Office. These facilities are part of a multiagency facility used by both the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management under an interagency
 agreement. New facilities are expected to incorporate solar technology and comply with ADA standards which
 could reduce operation and maintenance costs and improve accessibility.
- Cedar City North Storage and South Seed Warehouse: This project is expected to include replacement of the north storage building and south seed warehouse at the Cedar City Administration site. The buildings should be

demolished and rebuilt in a location that can better serve the Cedar City Field Office and Color Country District Office.

• Cedar City Air Tanker Base Site, Interagency Building, Retardant Office, and Heli-tac Trailer: This project is expected to improve the Cedar City Interagency Air Center building by replacing the HVAC, water heater, carpets, as well as completing other updates to address the insufficient number of restrooms. This project is also expected to replace the Retardant Office building, Heli-tac Trailer, and other smaller outbuildings and sheds at the Cedar City Air Tanker Base. In addition to the buildings, this project should also achieve other site improvements, such as replacing the water system and aircraft parking area asphalt.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Economy/Jobs: The construction projects are expected to provide good paying jobs for contractors, laborers, and suppliers across southwest Utah.
- Climate Resiliency: New and remodeled facilities will include energy efficient technologies, such as photovoltaic systems, passive solar, water saving features, highly efficient building envelopes, and efficient HVAC systems.
- Resource Threats: By replacing aging facilities, the project should provide greater protection against threats (e.g., climate change, wildfires, and storm surges.) Specifically, the Cedar City Air Tanker Base protects natural, cultural, or historical resources from wildfires. These improvements should support the protection of these resources.
- Clean Energy: This project will include photo voltaic systems in new facilities.
- Underserved Communities: An estimated 85 percent of project dollars could be used to benefit construction located within a HUBZone, which is defined as a distressed rural or urban community that typically has low to median household incomes, high unemployment, or both. All projects are located in areas with low to moderate levels of vulnerability on the social vulnerability index.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding/Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$7,000,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- The project should reduce initial annual operation and maintenance costs by addressing the design issues and designing new facilities in a sustainable manner that uses materials requiring less maintenance. Utility costs should greatly be reduced.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• The current condition of these facilities is making it difficult to provide a safe and clean working environment to support fire, range, biology, geology, and recreation programs. Failure to act could result in recurring water damage and deterioration of the facilities and their contents.

• The Cedar City Air Tanker Base could experience failure or operational downtime from the air center's waterline. This may impact wildfire suppression efforts, possibly resulting in additional costs or slower response time.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.40
API Rating:	n/a	85.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score	(100%)	90.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Henry Mountain Field Station Replacement: Completed 06/21; Cedar City Air Tanker

Base: Scheduled 06/24

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$7,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$7,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars i	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	7,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	7,000

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q3

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

• Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$383,000 Projected: \$268,000 Net Change: -\$115,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66/4

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$5,000,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: California Combined Recreation Repair and Maintenance

Project Number: L404

Unit/Facility Name: Northern California District, Central California District, and California Desert District

Region/Area/District: Region 8 & 10 / California / Northern California District, Central California District, and California

Desert District

Congressional District: 01, 02, 08, 20, 52

State: California

Project Justification							
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:							
40750000	60485	60	0.13				
40750000	60481	60	0.10				
40750000	60487	60	0.39				
40750000	1837672	60	0.97				
40600000	2001485	81	0.07				
40750000	1833933	60	0.32				
40750000	61778	61	0.59				
40751100	2129228	65	1.00				
40750000	61727	60	0.28				
40750000	61723	60	0.28				
40750000	61721	60	0.10				
40750000	61715	60	0.14				
40750000	61714	60	0.11				
40750000	61748	30	0.88				
40750000	61917	61	0.68				
40750000	61916	61	0.26				
40750000	61799	60	1.00				

Project Description:

The project is expected to accomplish the following:

Bishop Field Office Campground Water System Replacements: This project should replace aging water system solar panels and potable water system tanks at three campground locations within the Bishop Field Office. Addressing these deferred maintenance concerns should improve potable water access at public use facilities that receive high visitation.

Clear Creek Management Area Improvements: Clear Creek Management Area provides a variety of recreational opportunities for the public, such as off-highway vehicle (OHV) use, while containing an area of critical environmental concern. This project is expected to safeguard the public from naturally occurring asbestos, protect sensitive resources from illicit OHV use, and repair or upgrade existing features to maintain current use.

Devils Corral Trailhead Maintenance: This project is expected to include various site improvements, such as replacement of the existing single vault toilet with a new Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant precast concrete double vault toilet that has increased capacity. It should also include resurfacing and grading the site road and trailhead with aggregate; removing and disposing of decayed creosote railroad tie bollards, replacing them with large boulders; and replacing picnic tables and fire rings with ADA compliant units.

Fort Ord National Monument Trail Repairs: This project is expected to stabilize several heavily used recreation trails on the Fort Ord National Monument.

King Range Campgrounds Maintenance and Repair: Campgrounds and day-use areas across the King Range National Conservation Area need significant maintenance and repair. This project is expected to replace aging, damaged, and deteriorated facilities to extend useful facility life and improve current accessibility standards. Maintenance and repair should include removal and replacement of fire rings, picnic tables, signage, etc. with accessible and more durable solutions. It should also include campsite and site road repairs.

Little Darby-Little Creek Trail Bridge: This project should replace the Little Darby-Little Creek Bridge (Fiberglass Trail Bridge). The bridge failed when a large tree fell across the center of the structure.

McCain Cottonwood Campground Renovation: The renovation is expected to consist of water system upgrades, new picnic tables, fire rings, barbeques, demolition, removal/disposal of aging site furniture and existing water tanks, and site work to accommodate modern day recreational vehicles.

McCain Lark Canyon Campground Renovation: The renovation should include demolition, removal/disposal of aging site furniture, a new water system, upgraded picnic tables, fire rings, and barbeque grills, as well as miscellaneous site improvements. In addition, a vault toilet and a dozen campsites should be closed and relocated from an environmentally sensitive area to the day-use area of Lark Canyon Campground.

Reading Island Campground Parking Lot, Site Roads, and Boat Ramp: Expected project activities include hot mix asphalt overlay of the existing parking lot and site road and reconstructing existing concrete of the boat ramp at the Reading Island Campground.

This project should meet the following Administration priorities:

- Economy/Jobs: Proposed work is expected to be completed through open competition contracting. These are large-dollar projects that should create jobs.
- Resource Threats: These projects are expected to reduce habitat impacts to resources by improving the experience within their designated environmental infrastructure, helping to reduce migration into adjacent areas.
- Clean Energy: Replacement of solar photo voltaic panels with new more efficient versions should improve the water system performance by using only renewable resources.
- Youth/Job Corps Three projects include portions of work intended for youth and civilian conservation corps delivery.
- Underserved Communities: Most of the project sites are located either adjacent to or within historically
 underutilized business zones and could provide significant opportunities to positively impact regions with
 hardships.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$5,000,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- This project should reduce operation and maintenance costs by approximately \$114,000 per year.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• Failing to implement this project could result in increased maintenance and operation burdens and cost. Campground facilities may continue to deteriorate and break down, impacting visitor experiences and possibly creating or exacerbating public safety hazards.

Ranking Categories: (Weighted)

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.37
API Rating:	n/a	60.0
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	10.00
Total Score:	(100%)	66.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Varies VE Study: Scheduled N/A, Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$5,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$5,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project): (Sum)

History	Dollars i	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	0	
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	5,000	
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0	
Total:	\$	5,000	

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$ (Sum)

Current: \$375,000 Projected: \$261,000 Net Change: \$114,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66/5

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$9,700,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Oregon and Washington Recreation Facilities

Project Number: L405

Unit/Facility Name: Coos Bay, Lakeview, Northwest Oregon, Prineville, Roseburg, Spokane and Vale Districts Region/Area/District: Region 9 / Oregon/Washington / Coos Bay, Lakeview, Northwest Oregon, Prineville, Roseburg,

Spokane and Vale Districts

Congressional District: OR 02, 04, & 05, WA 04, 06, & 08

State: Oregon and Washington

	Projec	ct Justification				
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:						
40750000	1380369	81	0.18			
35290700	1440751	81	0.51			
40750000	1380319	81	1.00			
40600000	1380051	60	1.00			
40750000	1380443	60	0.23			
40750000	1380323	60	1.00			
40750000	1380326	60	1.00			
40750000	1380327	60	0.05			
40750000	1380332	60	1.00			
40750000	1380333	60	0.26			
40750000	1380334	60	0.27			
40750000	1380337	60	0.79			
40750000	1380338	60	0.13			
40750000	1380340	60	0.86			
40750000	1380341	60	0.35			
40750000	1380343	60	0.07			
40750000	1380335	60	0.17			
40750000	1380196	60	0.83			
40750000	1380246	60	0.35			
40750000	1380205	60	1.00			
40750000	1380215	60	0.67			
40750000	1380436	60	0.90			
40750000	1380218	60	0.62			
40750000	1380272	60	0.25			
40750000	1380450	60	0.43			
40750000	1380448	60	1.00			
40750000	1380089	60	0.62			
40750000	1380096	60	0.17			
40750000	1380038	60	0.25			
40750000	1380034	60	0.10			
40750000	1380042	60	0.05			
40750000	1380031	60	0.12			
40750000	1380037	60	0.18			
40750000	1380033	60	0.42			

Project Description:

This project should address repairs at recreation facilities around Oregon and Washington. The project is expected to address critical deferred maintenance issues and greatly improve recreation opportunities for the public. This project will focus on recreation site roads, parking lots, utilities, campgrounds, amenities, trails, and trailheads. Repairs and maintenance actions should benefit well-loved recreation sites across both states and help ensure their longevity for the recreating public. This project should include multiple repair activities at the following sites:

- The National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center (Vale District). The National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center has annual visitation of about 60,000 individuals. The project is expected to include replacement of the audio-visual system components with up-to-date media players, projectors, lighting and visual aide controls, speakers, and complete control system. Work should also include replacing media platforms and all associated low and medium voltage electrical, as well as data and communication cabling necessary to establish a functional audio-visual system in the Oregon Trail Exhibit building. This project should also replace obsolete and technically outdated materials and controls to reduce system maintenance costs.
- San Juan Island National Monument Recreation Facilities (Spokane District). This project should replace the water supply, septic, and electrical systems for the Turn Point Light Station Keepers Quarters.
- Wenatchee Field Office and San Juan Island National Monument (Spokane District). This project is expected to improve recreation site roads, parking lots, and sidewalks. Repairs will likely include slurry sealing, striping, reshaping and resurfacing aggregate sites roads, and replacing concrete sidewalks.
- Wenatchee Field Office (Spokane District) Recreation Facilities. This project should include site improvements, such as replacing picnic tables, fire rings, bulletin boards, wooden benches, and repairing the concrete boat ramp and stairways. The project should utilize resilient products and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Lower Crooked River Recreation Site. Updates are expected to take place at the following Prineville District recreation sites: Castle Rock, Stillwater, Greenwood, Lone Pine, Upper Lone Pine, and Palisades. Work should involve road grading, campsite or day use pull-in grading and widening, replacing bollards and barriers, replacing or removing fencing, replacing fire rings, replacing picnic tables, repairing/replacing bathrooms, replacing site identification signs and kiosks, improving fishing access sites, implementing erosion control measures where needed, removing hazardous trees, ADA compliant access improvements, and replacing lost aggregate surfacing of all drivable areas.
- West Eugene Wetlands Boardwalk (Northwest Oregon District). This project is expected to include replacing individual deteriorated boards along the existing hiking and biking boardwalk trail. Repairing this boardwalk should enable the BLM to reopen some of the viewing platforms that were closed due to disrepair.
- Roseburg District Recreation Site. The Millpond and Lone Recreation sites were severely damaged by large wildfires in 2020. This project is expected to repair or replace vault toilets, host shelters and water pump houses, and damaged portions of the water distribution systems and power distribution systems.
- Susan Creek Day Use Area (Roseburg District). Repairs are expected to include safety and accessibility improvements to the boat launch and parking area. The boat launch is located on the North Umpqua River.
- Barnes Valley Campsite and Gerber Recreation Area. Lakeview District Recreation improvements are expected
 to include repairs to boat ramps at the Barnes Valley Campsite and Gerber Recreation Area. The project should
 replace failing domestic water lines, valves, and hydrants that service the North, South and Horse Campgrounds.
 The project should also replace vault toilets at various recreation sites.
- Prineville District Recreation Chimney Rock Campground. This project should renovate the day use site, group
 use area, and camping area. Expected renovations include replacement of a vault toilet, retaining wall, and the
 existing well with a solar powered well. Other improvements could include reshaping the camping site, parking
 areas, and trailhead for accessibility compliance with the ADA, as well as installation of new fencing, access
 gate, and information kiosks.

Coos Bay District Recreation Site. Expected improvements include work at New River Recreation Site, Edson
Creek Recreation Site, Sixes River Recreation Site, Spruce Foot Bridge, Loon Lake, and East Shore recreation
sites. This project should repair long standing deficiencies at multiple recreational sites, including replacing a
pedestrian bridge, replacing boating and fishing access ramps, and modernizing campsites with concrete picnic
tables. Other common deficiencies could also be addressed, such as repaving or resurfacing asphalt and
aggregate road surfaces, repairing and maintaining buildings, and replacing deteriorated campground
infrastructure.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Job Creation: This project should create good paying jobs for contractors, suppliers, and laborers during the repair of numerous recreational facilities.
- Climate Resiliency: The picnic tables and boardwalk trails at the recreation sites should be constructed of recycled plastic materials to withstand extreme weather events. Similarly, other infrastructure improvements may be constructed to withstand climate-driven weather events.
- Resource Threats: Improving infrastructure at high visitation recreation sites should reduce threats to natural resources due to public use, while allowing continued and expanded opportunities for recreation and public access.
- Clean Energy: The Turn Point Light Station uses photovoltaic (solar) panels for electricity to reduce carbon
 emissions. Replacing the water systems at various sites may eliminate the carbon emissions of vehicles required to
 transport water. Replacing septic systems may eliminate the carbon impacts of vehicles used to pump and transport
 sewage.
- Underserved Communities: Several of these projects are in designated historically underutilized business zones (HUBZones) and should provide economic benefits to the residents. Other procurement options may be utilized that favor small business, such as minority or female owned.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.2 Leverage Funding / Pursue Partnering Opportunities
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$9,700,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- Long-term reduction of operations and maintenance costs may not be sustained without significant improvements to the facilities.
- Public use at popular recreation sites has resulted in a general decline of facilities over time. Repairing assets in these popular recreation sites and areas should allow the BLM to reduce heavy maintenance backlogs and focus on achievable routine maintenance tasks.
- Improved BLM facilities and roads are important assets to many local communities, providing recreational
 opportunities, economic development, and stewardship of public lands. Keeping sites, roads, and facilities wellmaintained promotes safe legal public access.
- At the Turn Point Light Station, the repairs should advance volunteer efforts at the site, which leverage non-BLM funds and contributions to help operate and maintain the site.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Due to aging infrastructure, failure to complete this project is expected to increase yearly operations and maintenance costs.
- Visitors expecting ADA access at these sites may not have their needs met.
- Long overdue maintenance of recreation facilities and recreation site roads could impact visitor experiences and create or exacerbate public safety hazards.
- Facilities may remain closed or could be closed due to inaction, which is expected to reduce visitor satisfaction.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.33
API Rating:	n/a	61.80
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	66.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No Value Engineering (VE) Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$9,700	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$9,700	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	9,700
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	9,700

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q3

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

• Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$1,893,000 Projected: \$1,609,000 Net Change: -\$284,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80/6

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$7,000,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: 415-Duane Graves Building Replacement

Project Number: L406

Unit/Facility Name: National Interagency Fire Center

Region/Area/District: Region 9 / Idaho / National Interagency Fire Center

Congressional District: 01

State: Idaho

Project Justification					
DOI Asset Code FRPP Unique Id# API: FCI-Before:					
35600100	2658	95	1.00		
40600000	60027	100	0.94		

Project Description:

This project is expected to replace the 415-Duane Graves operations building, demolish the 435-Landscape building, and consolidate fire cache stores currently located in 415-Duane Graves building into the 430-Equipment stores building. All buildings are located on the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) campus in Boise, Idaho.

The 415-Duane Graves building has long-term significant deferred maintenance issues, as well as significant life-safety findings that should be eliminated with this project. Replacing the 415-Duane Graves facility with a purpose-designed facility of smaller size should allow for consolidation of programs, such as fire engine equipment development, flight training simulators, fleet, maintenance, exercise area, and unmanned aircraft systems. The parking lot should also be expanded to accommodate the increased staff resulting from consolidating programs. The replacement building is expected to be energy and space efficient with high space utilization.

Demolishing the 435-Landscape facility should reduce campus square footage recorded in the Bureau's Facility Asset Management System and eliminate a security risk due to the proximity of the building to the campus's secure perimeter fence. Program elements contained in 435-Landscape facility are expected to be consolidated into building 430-Equipment Stores.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Economy/Jobs: This project should create job opportunities and stimulate the economy by providing work to skilled labor and construction industry consistent with the Supports Jobs and Economic Resilience initiative.
- Climate Resiliency: This project should employ advanced technology and energy conserving equipment, as well as advanced building automation systems that could allow for reduced water and energy usage.
- Resource Threats: The NIFC is the nation's premier facility for coordinating emergency management. The program functions performed within the 415-Duane Graves building are expected to protect the public's natural resources by preventing and managing wildland fire.
- Clean Energy: This project would align with Executive Order 14057 by utilizing systems and infrastructure for net-zero emissions by using clean energy, such as solar harvesting.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$7,000,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- This project should address nearly 10% of the deferred maintenance on the NIFC campus.
- The replacement facility is expected to be significantly more energy efficient and consolidate programs to reduce off campus lease costs for warehouse space. While economic measurements matter and are vitally important to the decision matrix, mission effectiveness is the primary driver for the business case on this investment strategy. Since the NIFC campus has a premium on building space, NIFC leadership focuses heavily upon each program's core mission, their functionality, and cost effectiveness. What could be outsourced, has been outsourced. As such, what programs remain on campus are mission critical programs that would be cost prohibitive in any other location or facility.
- Replacement of this facility is core to continuing the strides already taken for stewardship and good governance of the public's resources for these critical fire and aviation functions.
- BLM-NIFC has already directed funding to design a replacement facility, accomplished space programming, and developed concept sketches.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

Maintaining inefficient, insufficient, and outmoded facilities costs the government in greater energy and
maintenance costs. Efficiency and cost are two critical factors in running a highly effective emergency
management facility, such as the NIFC.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.99
API Rating:	n/a	98.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	80.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 12/2023, Completed MM/YYYY

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$7,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0
Total:	\$7,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	in thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	7,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	7,000

Class of Estimate: A B C **D**

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q3Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2027/Q1Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$318,000 Projected: \$310,000 Net Change: -\$8,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66/7

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$3,500,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Haekel Road Rehabilitation Chip Seal, Phases 4, 5, and 6

Project Number: L407

Unit/Facility Name: Gila District

Region/Area/District: 8 / Arizona / Gila District

Congressional District: 01

State: Arizona

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40760300	2003053	80	0.16

Project Description:

Haekel Road is an existing chip-seal surface collector road, which serves as the only access road to the Hot Wells Dunes Recreation Area for off-highway vehicles. This road provides public access for over 10,000 annual visitors participating in hunting, wildlife viewing, and other dispersed recreational opportunities on approximately 500,000 acres of BLM's National System of Public Lands. This project expects to build on previous projects to repair the road surface and subgrade to resolve road safety issues and provide safe access to Hot Well Dunes Recreation Area.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Economy/Jobs: This project should create job opportunities and stimulate the economy by providing work to skilled labor and construction industry consistent with the Supports Jobs and Economic Resilience initiative.
- Climate Resiliency: Drainage repairs and grading should provide greater resilience under extreme rain events.
- Resource Threats: Drainage control should prevent deposition on adjacent resources.
- Underserved Communities: This project is expected to provide economic benefits to many underserved and
 overburdened communities in Arizona by creating new jobs and purchasing goods and materials in the local
 economy.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$422,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this
 project.
- Operation and maintenance costs should be reduced with this project by decreasing the number of unscheduled, urgent roadway repairs per year.
- Roadway pavement preservation and repairs should help maintain the roadway in a safe condition for the traveling public.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- The current condition of the road may affect the safety and well-being of motorists if not addressed.
- Based on the current roadway condition, continued spot repairs may soon no longer be cost effective.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.16
API Rating:	n/a	80.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score	(1000/-)	66.00

Total Score: (100%) 66.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No Value Engineering (VE) Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$3,500	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$3,500	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	4,745
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	3,500
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	8,245

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$46,000 Projected: \$25,000 Net Change: -\$21,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 80/10

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$5,610,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Little Snake Fire Operations Building Replacement and Upgrades

Project Number: L410

Unit/Facility Name: Northwest District

Region/Area/District: Interior Region 9 / Colorado / Northwest District

Congressional District: 03

State: Colorado

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40600000	60580	95	0.65
35100000	3378	95	1.00
35410000	1818825	95	1.00
40600000	60579	81	1.00
35800000	3356	81	0.50

Project Description:

This project replaces and upgrades facilities managed by the Little Snake Field Office and the Northwest District Fire Unit complex and includes the following sites:

- Craig Field Office Administrative Site: This project replaces three primary buildings (the modular dispatch building, warehouse, and workout/lab trailer) and consolidates them into one building, along with required site work and utility repairs.
- Craig West Complex Site: This project replaces two small buildings the Craig West Pole Barn and Large Fire Storage and consolidates them into one building. The project also removes two minor buildings the Granery and Tool Cache in addition to completing other site work repairs.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Economy/Jobs: This project is expected to provide good paying jobs to underserved and overburdened counties in Colorado, supporting local contractors and materials suppliers.
- Climate Resiliency: The new building is expected to meet LEED Gold standards by providing water savings in the building. In addition, the Little Snake Field Office's irrigation is expected to be replaced to use less water.
- Clean Energy: The new building is expected to meet LEED Gold standards by using efficient HVAC systems and LED lighting within the building and on the exterior.
- Underserved Communities: This project takes place in Moffet County, Colorado, which is an underserved and overburdened area that should experience an influx in economic benefits from this large construction project.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs

- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$5,611,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- The building replacement and facility upgrades are deferred maintenance projects designed for a 50-year lifecycle for all replacement construction. No new capital improvement construction is proposed; however, the replacement construction is expected to meet all federal regulatory requirements, along with BLM Guiding Principles, which should result in improved facilities.
- The project is expected to reduce annual maintenance labor and costs incurred due to ongoing patch repairs of aging facilities and support energy efficient construction, which should reduce annual operation costs over the life of the project.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- The Northwest District Fire Unit dispatch and operations at the Little Snake Field Office provides a crucial emergency response for local and regional wildfire operations. The facility supports initial attack and incident response in Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah, as well as National requests. The facility has a long-standing relationship with the local authority and community.
- If the project is not funded, the facilities will continue to deteriorate, reducing its use in providing emergency response to protect Federal and private land.
- Maintaining inefficient, insufficient, and outmoded facilities costs the government more in energy and maintenance costs, when compared to facilities that meet LEED gold standards.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	89.40
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score	(100%)	80 00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 06/2023, Completed N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$5,610	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$5,610	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	5,610
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	5,610

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 0920/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$106,000 Projected: \$80,000 Net Change: -\$26,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66/11

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$6,000,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Montana FY 2024 Recreation, Roads, and Dams Repair Project

Project Number: L411

Unit/Facility Name: Eastern Montana Dakotas District, North Central District, Western Montana District

Region/Area/District: Interior Regions 5 and 9 / Montana / Eastern Montana Dakotas District, North Central District, and

Western Montana District Congressional District: AL

State: Montana

Project Justification				
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:	
40750000	60940	45	1.00	
40760300	2003166	30	0.15	
40750000	1818665	60	0.47	
40750000	60952	60	1.00	
40750000	60894	80	0.08	
40760300	2003169	60	0.16	
40161900	63305	30	0.97	
40760300	2003175	60	0.23	
40760300	2003174	30	0.14	
40161900	63227	30	1.00	
40161900	63149	30	0.09	
40760300	2003176	30	0.32	

Project Description:

This project is expected to perform outstanding maintenance on priority dams, roads, and recreation sites across Montana. Work includes repairs to dam embankments and associated infrastructure to improve safety, grading and resurfacing aggregate roads to improve access, and repairs to campgrounds and day use areas to improve visitor experience and accessibility. The project has multiple repair actions that include the following:

- Reconfigure the existing Ruby Reservoir and the East Fork of the Blacktail Campgrounds. These sites, which are
 primary access points to the adjacent Ruby Reservoir and East Fork of the Blacktail Deer Creek Wilderness
 Study Area, are used for camping, fishing, picnicking, hunting, and launching of watercrafts. The repairs are
 expected to include resurfacing the existing parking lots, renovating site roads and camp pads, replacing vault
 toilets, improving boat ramp, and repairing the day use facilities.
- Reconstruction of the Homestead Retention Dam and Bar Island Dam and disposal of Gutshot Dam. The reconstruction work includes repairing and/or replacing portions of the earthen embankment, principal spillway, and auxiliary spillway, as well as installing erosion protection in key areas. For the disposal of Gutshot Dam, the outlet works should be removed and disposed and the site re-contoured to match the surrounding area, including providing a road crossing over Lone Tree Creek to maintain access to nearly 33,000 acres of BLM-managed surface area.

- Replacement of vault toilets at Pompey's Pillar National Monument with new toilets that comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Replacement of culverts on Dry Fork, Cow Island, and Triple Crossing Access Roads. Work will include replacing culverts and restoring road embankment, including road surface material.
- Repairs at White Sandy Campground. The repairs include asphalt patching, installation of crack sealant, chip sealing, and striping of all bituminous asphalt surfaces within the campground.
- Repairs at South Pryor Roads and Western Montana District Roads. These roads have driving surfaces that need reshaping, resurfacing, or realignment, along with culvert replacement and/or cleaning and other drainage-related work. Roads that should be repaired include Gyp Springs, Helt, Rattler Gulch and Mulky Gulch.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Economy/Jobs: The project should enhance job opportunities across the Montana by providing good paying jobs.
- Climate Resiliency: Road surfacing improvements should decrease the amount of dust from the travelling public and reduce soil erosion.
- Resource Threats: The dams provide critical water storage. Repairs should enhance wildland fire response capabilities and improve flood storage during major rain events.
- Underserved Communities: Projects are located in small, underserved, and overburdened areas, which may increase socioeconomic benefits by the influx of work.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Areas
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$6,000,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- The project should reduce outyear maintenance issues through the reconstruction, replacement, repair of the current assets, and removal of hazards. Many of these assets are failing or outlived their useful life and require costly repairs and staff time to maintain.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- If the Hazard Class dams are not reconstructed, dam deterioration will continue, which may cause dam failure
 due to piping and/or erosion. Dam failure is a public safety hazard and could result in the inability to impound
 water for wildlife habitat, firefighting, and public recreation opportunities. Repairs could become more costly if
 conditions are allowed to continue deteriorating.
- If existing road deficiencies are not repaired or are allowed to further degrade, the roads may pose potential safety hazards to the public, eventually becoming rutted and impassable. This may also lead to resource damage as users create alternate routes that are not designed for vehicles.
- Substandard surfacing on existing parking lots, camp sites, camp pads, and boat launches constrains access at facilities; properly surfaced, shaped, and compacted aggregate parking areas facilitate and manage safe access.

Failure to act could result in reduced accessibility and failure to adhere to governing Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.20
API Rating:	n/a	50.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.00
IS Score:	(20%)	20.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	66.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: Yes

Value Engineering (VE) Study: Scheduled 12/2022, Completed MM/YYYY

VE study anticipated only for Bar Island Dam.

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$6,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$6,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date: (GAOA Funds)	\$	0
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	6,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	6,000

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q4

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

• Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

• Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$2,377,000 Projected: \$1,793,000 Net Change: \$584,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 66/12

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$4,000,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Wyoming Safety of Dams Repairs and Maintenance, Phase III

Project Number: L412

Unit/Facility Name: High Desert District and Wind River-Bighorn Basin District

Region/Area/District: Region 7 / Wyoming / High Desert District and Wind River-Bighorn Basin District

Congressional District: At Large

State: Wyoming

Project Justification				
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:	
40162100	63585	80	1.00	
40162100	63618	80	1.00	
40162100	63568	80	0.82	

Project Description:

This project builds on FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 GAOA-funded investments to perform repairs and maintenance on significant and high-hazard dams in Wyoming. Inspections performed in June 2020 identified multiple deficiencies, including spillways, gates, outlet pipes, dam embankments, riprap erosion protection, and other infrastructure that had deteriorated over the years.

Repairs should allow the dams to adhere to current BLM dam safety standards. They should also meet other natural resource goals, such as providing soil erosion control, improved wetland and downstream riparian habitat and recreation access.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Job Creation: This project would repair numerous dams and should help stimulate the local economy by providing jobs directly to contractors and indirectly to area businesses.
- Resource Threats: This project should reduce the risk of a dam failure and help maintain soil erosion control and water-dependent habitat for local wildlife.
- Underserved Communities: The project is in a designated historically underutilized business zone (HUBzone) with a 'moderate' social vulnerability index score. This project should provide nearby communities socioeconomic benefits, such as new jobs and purchasing of goods and materials.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

• The BLM estimates approximately \$4,000,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- These are hazard classified dams and improving their condition could significantly decrease the risk of dam failure. Dam failure could result in economic impacts and potential loss of lives.
- If repairs are not completed, the BLM will continue to be non-compliant with dam safety regulations.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	80.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	66.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No Value Engineering (VE) Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$4,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$4,000	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date: GAOA FY 2021-2023:	\$	10,058
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	4,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	14 058

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2025/Q4

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2024/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2026/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2-22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$75,000 Projected: \$10,000 Net Change: -\$65,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 90/13

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$5,600,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Rawlins Barracks Replacement

Project Number: L413

Unit/Facility Name: High Desert District

Region/Area/District: Region 7 / Wyoming / High Desert District

Congressional District: At Large

State: Wyoming

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
35310000	3203	81	1.00
35310000	3202	81	1.00

Project Description:

The Rawlins Fire Crew supports wildland fire suppression activities in northern Colorado, southeast Wyoming, and throughout the United States. Available rental properties are extremely limited in Rawlins, Wyoming. This project should demolish deteriorating fire crew quarters at the Rawlins Field Office and replace them with new crew quarters. The new quarters are expected to meet all building codes, including Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, and will be built with sustainability and energy efficiency in mind. The project is expected to utilize a standardized BLM crew quarters design that would be modified to fit the site, as needed.

The project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Job Creation: This project should replace two dilapidated crew quarters building and replace them with one modern crew quarters. The project should help stimulate the local economy by providing and supporting jobs and facilitating the flow of capital.
- Resource Threats: This project should help ensure a robust wildland fire fighting crew to respond and reduce resource damage during wildland fires.
- Underserved Communities: The project is located in designated historically underutilized business zone (HUBzone) with a 'moderate' social vulnerability index score. This project should provide nearby communities socioeconomic benefits, through job opportunities and the purchase of goods and services.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$5,600,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- The project should reduce operating costs by using green building techniques to reduce energy consumption.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

• The existing barracks are not suitable for living. Not providing safe housing could limit recruitment, delay wildland firefighter response time, increase fire damage, and increase financial impacts.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	81.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	40.00
SB Score:	(20%)	20.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	90.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: N/A Value Engineering (VE) Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$5,600	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$5,600	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	2
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	5,600
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	5,602

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2026/Q4

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2027/Q2Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 09/2022

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$10,000 Projected: \$3,000 Net Change: -\$7,000

Total Project Score/Ranking: 56/14

Planned Funding Fiscal Year (FY) 2024: \$3,200,000

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Northwest Oregon District Recreation Site Improvements

Project Number: L414

Unit/Facility Name: Northwest Oregon District

Region/Area/District: Region 9 / Oregon / Northwest Oregon District

Congressional District: 04, 05

State: Oregon

Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
40750000	1380065	61	1.00
40750000	1380068	61	1.00
40750000	1380291	65	0.22

Project Description:

Lower Lake Creek Falls is a popular Special Recreation Management Area, seeing as many as 200 visitors per day during peak summer visitation. The existing parking lot is undersized, which could result in numerous cars parked along the narrow two-lane Highway 36, encroaching on the travel lane throughout a series of blind corners. This project should expand the parking area to provide safe and adequate parking for the public. This project would also replace the existing vault toilet with a larger capacity vault toilet and provide a host site so that a volunteer can provide day-to-day oversight to reduce site vandalism.

Sharps Creek is a popular campground within the larger Bohemia Mining District outside of Cottage Grove, Oregon. This project would address site utility issues by replacing the water and communication utilities.

The Alsea Falls Recreation Area is nestled along the South Fork Alsea River National Back Country Byway corridor between the Willamette and Alsea Valleys. Annual visitation to Alsea Falls Recreation Area is nearly 75,000 visitors a year. This project is expected to include an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible pavilion and an overlook at the falls, in addition to hardening existing trails leading to restrooms, picnic areas, and campgrounds. Directional signage would be placed on trails at junctions to reduce confusion and social trailing. Several kiosks should be installed to ADA standards and provide interpretive information about area trails, points of interest, and fisheries. This project is also expected to address concerns with erosion on a section of trail within a riparian zone in the day use area. Currently, all trails are natural surface and gravel based, which may not only cause access issues, but continued maintenance to mitigate erosion, pooling of water, and drainage issues.

This project should meet the following Administration Priorities:

- Economy/Jobs: The work associated with this project should provide jobs to local and surrounding contractors that can provide the specialized construction services at each site. BLM is observing an increase in recreation use at each of these sites, and improvements to infrastructure could help address and accommodate future growth.
- Climate Resiliency: At Alsea Falls, sedimentation into the streambed should decrease by hardening surfaces, and the trail system should become more resilient to storm events.
- Resource Threats: Paving trail systems should improve drainage and sustainability by decreasing social trailing and negative impacts to resources, as well as reducing public safety hazards with vehicle traffic. Environmental benefits include greater community ownership and stewardship of site, recreation, and natural resources.
- Youth/Job Corps: Portions of the Alsea Falls project preparation, sign installation, maintenance could be accomplished through the enlistment of youth/job or conservation crews.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

- 1.1 Restore & Protect High Visitation / Public Use Facilities
- 1.2 Improve ADA Accessibility
- 1.3 Expand Recreation Opportunities and Public Access
- 1.4 Remediate Poorest FCI Facilities
- 2.1 Reduce or Eliminate Deferred Maintenance
- 2.3 Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- 2.4 Remove, Replace, or Dispose of Assets
- 3.1 Address Safety Issues
- 3.2 Protect Employees / Improve Retention
- 4.1 Modernize Infrastructure

Investment Strategy (IS):

- The BLM estimates approximately \$3,200,000 of deferred maintenance should be retired at the completion of this project.
- This project should replace outdated infrastructure at recreation facilities and help reduce long-term maintenance costs, including maintenance staff labor hours for overdue repairs.

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

- Risks of not completing the accessibility project at Alsea Falls may continue to limit enjoyment of the site to only those who are physically capable of navigating the under-accessible trails that the site currently offers.
- Failure to address needed repairs/restoration of the host site utilities at Sharps Creek could result in continued vandalism of the site and diminish the recreational experience of visitors.
- Failure to address infrastructure at Lower Lake Creek Falls may result in increased public safety hazards, particularly involving vehicles and pedestrians in the peak summer months along a well-traveled, twisting state highway.

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	1.00
API Rating:	n/a	62.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	16.00
SB Score:	(20%)	10.00
IS Score:	(20%)	10.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	20.00
Total Score:	(100%)	56.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: No

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$3,200	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$0	0
Total:	\$3,200	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	Dollars in thousands	
Funded to Date:	\$	0	
FY 2024 GAOA Funding (this PDS):	\$	3,200	
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0	
Total:	\$	3.200	

Class of Estimate: A B C D

Estimate Escalated to: FY 2024/Q2

Planning and Design Funds:

Planning Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0 Design Funds Received in FY 2024: * \$ 0

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: FY 2025/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Complete

Scheduled: FY 2027/Q4Actual: FY 202#/Q#

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 0920/22

DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: \$117,000 Projected: \$94,000 Net Change: \$23,000

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2024 budget on this project data sheet.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A

Planned Funding FY 2024: \$9,343,678 (change of +\$4,323,678 from FY 2024 President's Budget for earnings on investments and project changes)

Planned Funding FY 2021: \$508,561 (change of +\$508,561 from completed projections added to remaining balance

of \$0 as of September 30, 2023)

Funding Source: Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Project Identification

Project Title: Contingency Fund

Project Number: N/A Unit/Facility Name: N/A Region/Area/District: N/A Congressional District: N/A

State: N/A

Project	Justification	
ue Id#	API:	FCI-Before:

DOI Asset Code	FRPP Unique Id#	API:	FCI-Before:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Project Description:

This funding will be used to provide contingency funds for all GAOA National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) construction projects. Due to the nature of the construction process, projects must be prepared to address multiple risks that frequently increase costs. These include unforeseen/unanticipated site conditions that require adjustments to construction methods and timelines, adjustments to project scheduling when contending with unexpected environmental events, and unpredictable fluctuations in prices for supplies and materials—particularly in the volatile construction market.

This funding will be used to ensure the bureau is able to address fluctuations in construction costs to accomplish the scope described in the project data sheets for individual projects. The bureau will not use this funding to add enhancements or increase scope.

While typical construction projects include a certain percentage of contingency funding built into their individual requests, the volatility of current construction markets require the use of a different budget strategy for LRF projects. This contingency funding for LRF projects will be held in reserve and not allocated to specific projects until it is needed. This funding will be made available for past, current, and future LRF projects needing contingency funds to complete construction within the original project scope.

At the FY 2024 funding level, the BLM's LRF Contingency Fund will:

- Provide contingency funds to past, present, and future LRF projects to address cost increases, unforeseen site conditions, and adapt project methods and schedules during unexpected environmental events.
- Support successful completion of LRF projects that encounter challenges, ensuring projects are not delayed or left unfinished while other funding is identified.
- Reinforce BLM's ability to complete projects on time, minimizing closures of the facilities, buildings, amenities, and roads improved by the projects, and ensuring they are reopened for visitor enjoyment or operations in a timely fashion.

Scope of Benefits (SB):

N/A

Investment Strategy (IS):

N/A

Consequences of Failure to Act (CFA):

N/A

Ranking Categories:

Category	Percent	Score
FCI Rating:	n/a	0.00
API Rating:	n/a	0.00
API/FCI Score:	(40%)	0.00
SB Score:	(20%)	0.00
IS Score:	(20%)	0.00
CFA Score:	(20%)	0.00
Total Score:	(100%)	0.00

Combined ranking factors = (0.40 x API/FCI score) + (0.20 x SB score) + (0.20 x IS score) + (0.20 x CFA score)

Capital Asset Planning

Capital Plan Business Case Required: N/A

VE Study: N/A

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate (this PDS):

Activity	Dollars in thousands		Percent	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	0	0	
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0	
Total:	\$ 5	0209 343	100	

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in thousands		
Funded to Date:	\$	0	
FY 2024 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$	5,710 020	
FY 2024 GAOA LRF Earnings on Investment Funding	\$	3,634	
FY 2023 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$	10,471	
FY 2023 GAOA LRF Earnings on Investment Funding	\$	191	
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$	11,810 10,956	
FY 2022 GAOA LRF Earnings on Investment Funding:	\$	16	
FY 2021 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$	468 509	
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0	
Total:	\$	27,976 31,487	

Class of Estimate: N/A
Estimate Escalated to FY: N/A

Planning and Design Funds (dollars in thousands):

LRF Planning Funds Received:	\$ N/A
LRF Design Funds Received:	\$ N/A
Planning Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ N/A
Design Funds Received from Other Fund Sources:	\$ N/A

Major Milestones

Construction Award/Start

Scheduled: N/A Actual: N/A

Project Complete

• Scheduled: N/A Actual: N/A

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 01/24 DOI Approved: Yes

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: N/A Projected: N/A Net Change: N/A