BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Project Data Sheet

Total Project Score/Ranking: N/A Planned Funding FY 2023: \$10,471,000

Funding Source: GAOA Legacy Restoration Fund

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

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 FY 2023's 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 original scope.

At the FY 2023 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 thousa	nds Pe	ercent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	10,471	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars in	thousands
Funded to Date:	\$	0
FY 2023 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding (this PDS):	\$	10,471
FY 2022 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$	11,810
FY 2021 Earnings on Investment Funding:	\$	16
FY 2021 Legacy Restoration Fund Funding:	\$	251
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	0
Total:	\$	22,548

<u>Class of Estimate:</u> 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: 03/22 DOI Approved: No

Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$

Current: N/A Projected: N/A Net Change: N/A

Bureau of Land Management 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	Dollars	Dollars in thousands		
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.

Bureau of Land Management 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 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.

Bureau of Land Management 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	Dollars	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:
 - Olimate 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.
 - 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 t	housands	Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	9,582	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	<u> </u>	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 thousands		Percent
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	4706	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	4706	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History Dollars in tho		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	Dollars in thousands		
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 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	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	400	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	400	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars i	Dollars in 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	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	6,377	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	6.377	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars i	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

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	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	8,225	65
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	4,429	35
Total:	\$	12,654	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	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.

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	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	4,557	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	4,557	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	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

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	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	2,500	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:		2,500	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars	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.

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	Dollars in thousands	
Maintenance/Repair Work:	\$	7,681	100
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0	0
Total:	\$	7,681	100

Project Funding History (entire project):

History	Dollars 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

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

^{*} These amounts for planning and design are included in the total formulated to the FY 2023 budget on this project data sheet.