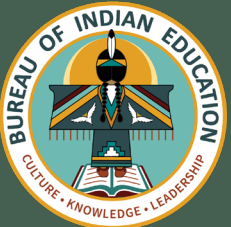




# Great American Outdoors Act

*Telling the GAOA DM&R Story*

July 14, 2022



# Introducing Interior's Assets



The U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) bureaus receiving GAOA funds manage **20%** of the Nation's lands and waters, as well as a diverse array of real property assets built on these lands and waters. These assets represent many of the Nation's most significant natural and cultural resources.

GAOA Asset Categories	Bureau of Indian Education (BIE)	Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS)*	National Park Service (NPS)
Recreational Assets	181	2,589	3,462	24,260
Mission Support & Administrative Assets	965	1,000	4,653	13,055
Housing	1,826	79	1,150	3,659
Schools & Associated Assets	953	0	63	200
Transportation	50	794	15,805	11,951
Non-Transportation Infrastructure	525	957	14,604	9,156
All Other Assets	357	164	4,718	13,314

\* FWS numbers reflect the assets for the bureau; however, GAOA funds can only be used at National Wildlife Refuges

## Categorizing GAOA Assets

- **Recreational Assets** – Monuments and memorials, trails, campsites, historic sites, comfort stations and restrooms, and other structures used for recreational purposes
- **Mission Support & Administrative Assets** – Storage and warehouse facilities, offices, laboratories, agricultural assets, airfields, and other assets critical to supporting bureau missions
- **Housing** – Housing and family housing structures
- **Schools & Associated Assets** – Schools and staff housing
- **Transportation** – Roads, bridges, dedicated parking structures, and other critical transportation infrastructure
- **Non-Transportation Infrastructure** – Communication systems, irrigation and flood control assets, harbors and ports, utility systems, and industrial assets
- **All Other Assets** – Captures asset types not otherwise specified, including vacant structures

# Needs Outpace Maintenance Funding



The annual funding that DOI receives is insufficient to pay for all maintenance work that Departmental assets require each year. The table below presents the primary accounts used to fund operations and maintenance (O&M) work at DOI bureaus receiving GAOA funds.

Bureau/Account <sup>1</sup>	2021 Actual <sup>2</sup> (thousands of \$)	2022 CR <sup>2</sup> (thousands of \$)	2023 Request <sup>2</sup> (thousands of \$)
<b>BIE</b>			
<i>Operation of Indian Education Programs</i>	\$131,784	\$132,610	\$146,432
<b>BLM</b>			
<i>Management of Land and Resources</i>	\$77,669	\$79,035	\$76,355
<i>Oregon and California Grant Lands</i>	\$10,642	\$10,770	\$11,123
<i>Subtotal, BLM</i>	\$88,311	\$89,805	\$87,478
<b>FWS<sup>3</sup></b>			
<i>Resource Management</i>	\$178,070	\$179,979	\$229,537
<b>NPS</b>			
<i>Operation of the National Park System</i>	\$910,719	\$911,478	\$959,022

## The DM&R Backlog in Context

Due to budget constraints over many years, DOI bureaus have had to defer annual maintenance to future years. The list of asset-related needs is referred to as the deferred maintenance & repair backlog.

## <sup>2</sup>Funding Operations AND Maintenance...

O&M figures include Facility Operations (ex: mowing, custodial, pest management, and litter removal services) as well as Maintenance funds. For ex: NPS funds for preventative / recurring maintenance and component renewal comprise ~46% of the funds listed on this table.

<sup>1</sup>Budget data from FY 2023 DOI Budget-in-Brief, Appendix B: Maintaining America's Heritage

<sup>3</sup>FWS data represents Resource Management Funds for the entire bureau; however, GAOA funds can only be used at National Wildlife Refuges

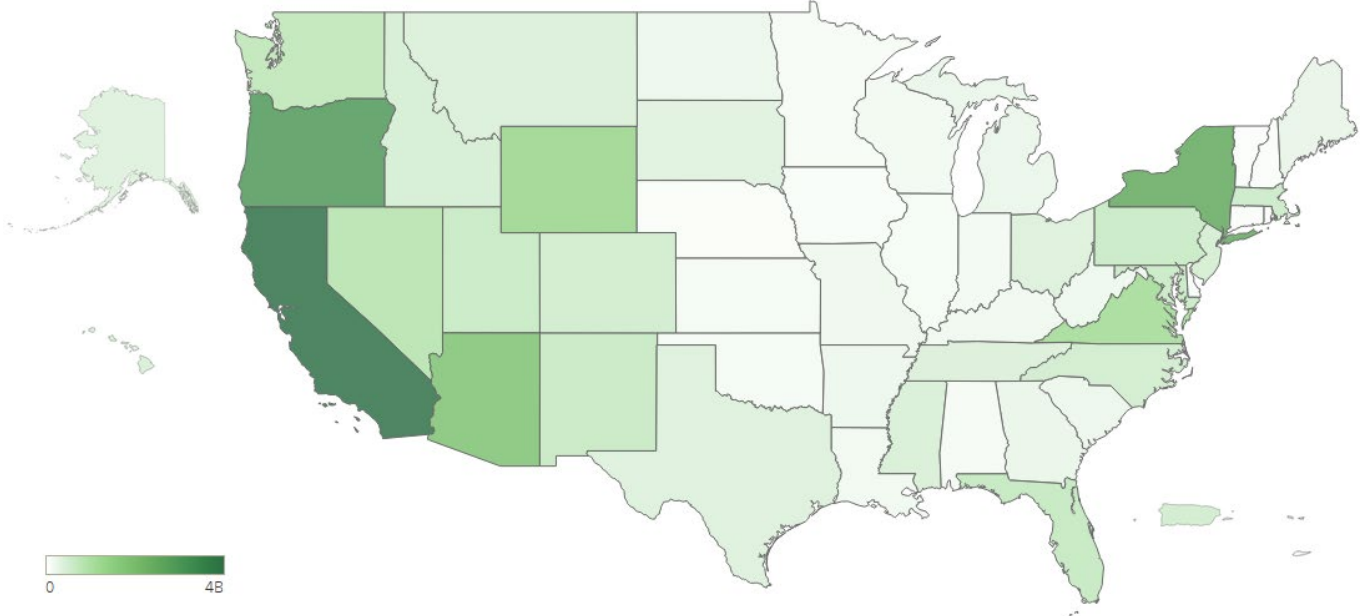
# Interior's DM&R Backlog



The following heat map identifies the amount of DM&R backlog per state for all DOI bureaus receiving GAOA funding\*. The darker the color, the higher the cumulative DM&R cost.

### Top 10 States/Territories by DM&R Backlog (GAOA Bureaus Only)

State	Backlog Amount (\$000s)	% of Total Backlog
California	\$4,083,207	13.84%
Oregon	\$3,013,758	10.22%
New York	\$2,569,020	8.71%
Arizona	\$1,881,296	6.38%
DC	\$1,855,689	6.29%
Wyoming	\$1,340,731	4.55%
Virginia	\$1,158,052	3.93%
Nevada	\$877,916	2.98%
Washington	\$767,496	2.60%
Florida	\$695,078	2.36%



GAOA Bureaus	Total DM&R Amount (\$000s)
Bureau of Indian Education (BIE)	\$925,555
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	\$4,903,516
Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	\$1,833,239
National Park Service (NPS)	\$21,831,070

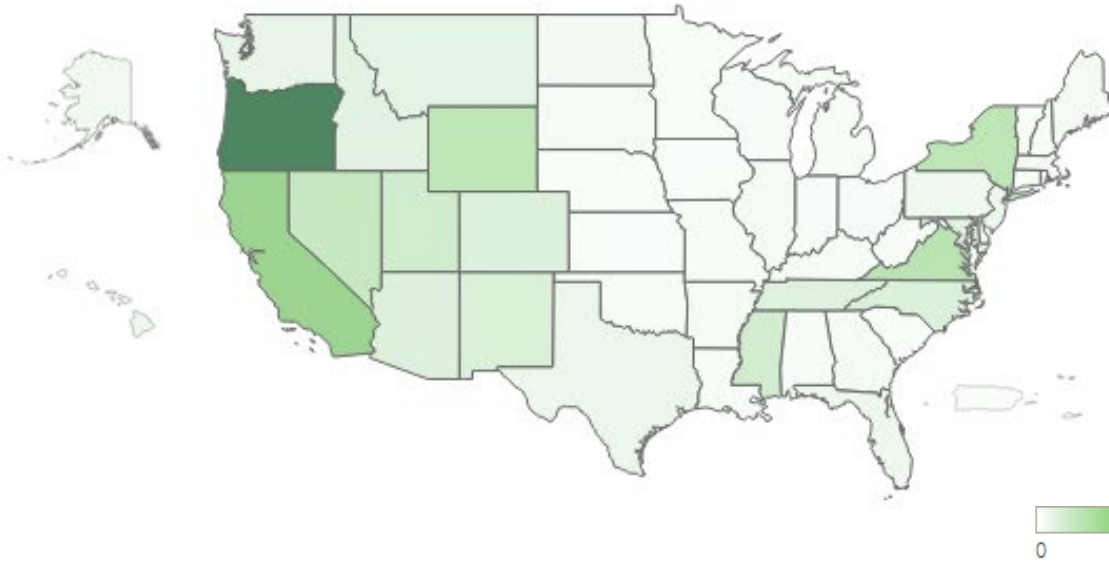
\*Heat map and tables present point-in-time estimates.

# DM&R and Transportation Assets

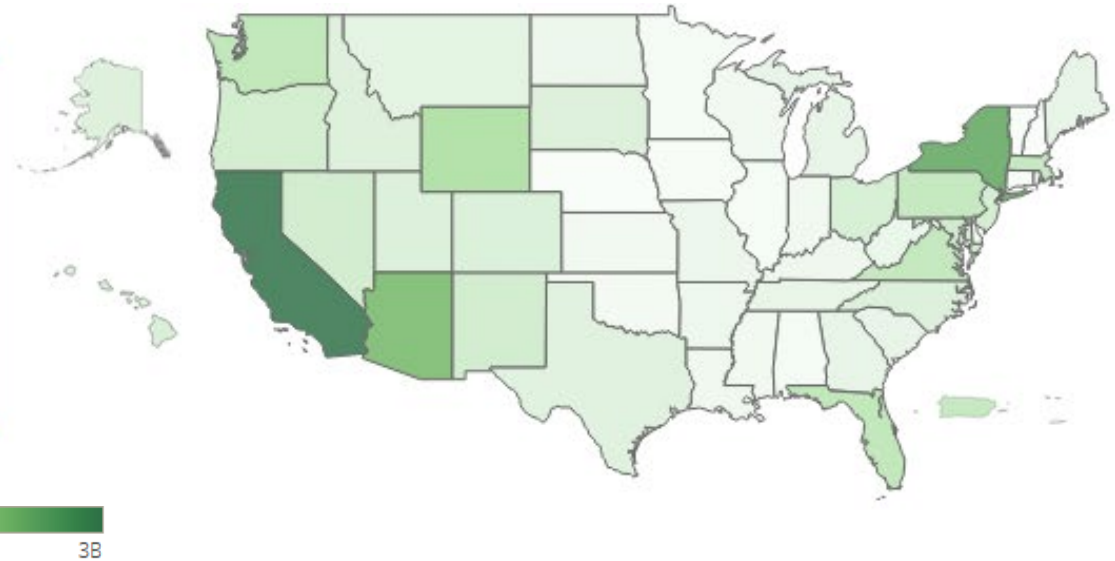


The following heat maps identify the amount of DM&R backlog for transportation and non-transportation assets per state for all DOI bureaus receiving GAOA funding. The map on the left presents the transportation backlog, while the map on the right presents the non-transportation backlog.

**DM&R Backlog (Transportation)**



**DM&R Backlog (Non-Transportation)**



GAOA Bureaus	DM&R Transportation Backlog (\$000s)	DM&R Non-Transportation Backlog (\$000s)	Total DM&R Backlog (\$000s)
Bureau of Indian Education (BIE)	\$0	\$925,555	\$925,555
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	\$3,926,161	\$977,355	\$4,903,516
Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	\$289,074	\$1,544,165	\$1,833,239
National Park Service (NPS)	\$5,248,552	\$16,582,518	\$21,831,070

*\*Heat maps and table present point-in-time estimates.*

# Addressing DM&R at Interior



# DM&R Continues to Grow

A combination of factors contribute to the growth of the repair backlog. When preventive, recurring, and related maintenance programs are insufficient to keep pace with maintenance needs, the backlog grows.



Available funding does not fully cover maintenance and repair costs.



Growth in the cost of construction and materials.



As assets age, they become more expensive to repair and maintain in good condition.



Portfolios continue to grow, including new O&M needs and DM&R liabilities.



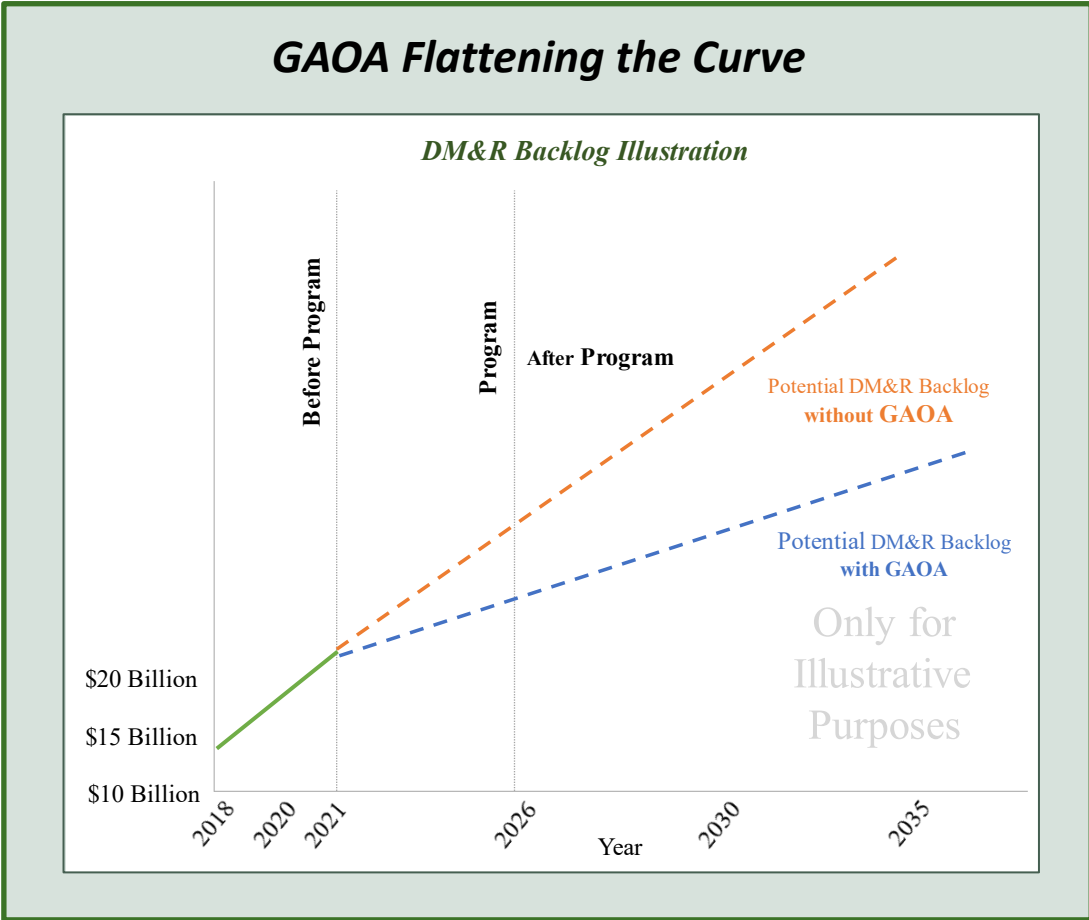
Data comprehensiveness and quality continues to improve.

*As seen more recently, natural disasters are a significant factor to increasing the backlog.*

# GAOA's Impact



GAOA is making a significant impact on addressing the DM&R, but it cannot resolve the backlog on its own. The graphic below illustrates how GAOA will help to slow the growth of the DM&R backlog.



## Impact in Action



**Before:** Damage resulting from deferred maintenance at Loon Lake Recreation Area.



**After:** GAOA funding enabled BLM to make necessary repairs and restore recreational access to the park's 600 daily guests.



**Before:** Vacant structures at Cuyahoga Valley National Park created public hazards and hindered reforestation efforts.



**After:** GAOA funding enabled NPS to remove 33 vacant structures, restore tracts of land to natural condition, and eliminate \$7 million in DM&R.

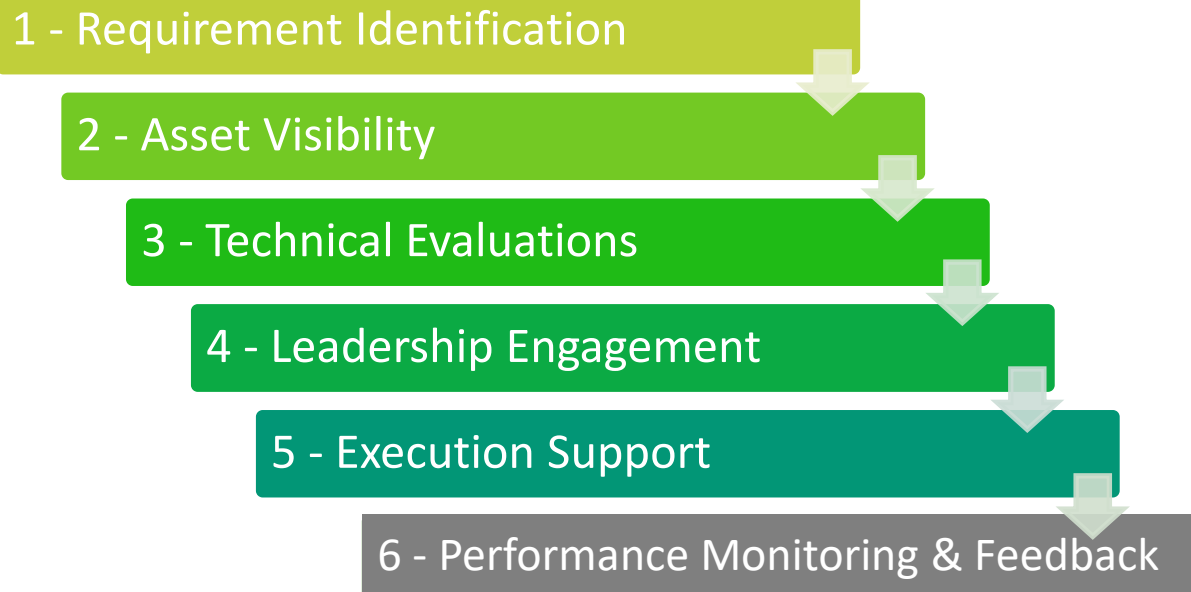




# Interior's Asset Management Strategy

DOI's Office of Acquisition and Property Management (PAM) is working to implement a strategic framework for the future of asset management across the Department that will result in a right-sized, resilient, and sustainable (fiscally & environmentally) asset portfolio, delivered at the lowest lifecycle cost.

## DOI's Strategic Framework



## How GAOA Fits

### Short Term

- Offers dedicated funding to ensure bureaus have the resources needed to tackle major DM&R needs

### Long Term

- Allows leadership to make informed decisions based on risk tolerance and mission, asset, and personnel needs instead of running assets to failure

# Questions

[www.doi.gov/gaoa](http://www.doi.gov/gaoa)