

Asset Portfolio Fact Sheet

November 2018

This fact sheet describes the National Park Service (NPS) asset portfolio and asset prioritization. The data is from the Facility Management Software System (FMSS) as of the end of fiscal year (FY) 2018.

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

The table below shows the NPS's facility asset count, programmatic need, deferred maintenance (DM), current replacement value (CRV), and quantity for all asset categories that make up the portfolio.



Gateway Arch National Park

Asset Category	Asset Count	Programmatic Need* (\$)	DM (\$)	CRV (\$)	Quantity [†]	Unit of Measure [†]
Buildings	25,073	1,110 M	2,034 M	22,146 M	47 million	Gross Square Feet
Housing	3,690	89 M	187 M	1,604 M	5,500	Housing Units
Campgrounds	1,421	77 M	79 M	714 M	27,500	Campsites
Trails	6,273	179 M	461 M	4,779 M	21,300	Miles
Waste Water Systems	1,831	98 M	290 M	2,059 M	18 million	Gallons per Day
Water Systems	1,530	100 M	426 M	3,871 M	43 million	Gallons per Day
Unpaved Roads	5,537	88 M	185 M	3,129 M	~7,000	Miles
Paved Roads	11,988	553 M	6,154 M	27,525 M	-	-
Parking Areas	6,210	66 M	1,006 M	2,469 M	133 million	Square Feet
Roadways	3,985	413 M	4,269 M	17,208 M	~5,500	Miles
Bridges & Tunnels	1,793	74 M	879 M	7,848 M	9 million	Square Feet
All Others [‡]	18,696	785 M	2,103 M	88,767 M	-	-
Total	76,039	3,079 M	11,920 M	154,595 M	-	-

* Programmatic Needs include Capital Improvement, Code Compliance, Energy, Environment, Life Safety, and Structural Fire costs

[†] Quantity and Unit of Measure cannot be aggregated for the All Others and Paved Roads categories as assets are measured in different units.

[‡] All Other assets include utility systems, dams, constructed waterways, marinas, aviation systems, railroads, ships, monuments, fortifications, towers, interpretive media and amphitheaters.

OPTIMIZER BANDS

The NPS assigns an optimizer band (OB) to each asset based on the asset's criticality to the operations and mission of the park. The following table shows the priority level and definition of each OB.

Optimizer Band	Priority	Definition
Band 1	Highest	Critical to the operations and mission of the park or having high visitor use; require the highest base funding.
Band 2	High	Very important to park operations; require significant base funding.
Band 3	Medium	Important to park operations and mission; require some base funding.
Band 4	Low	Less important, but valuable for park operations and mission.
Band 5	Lowest	Assets not required for the operations and mission of the park, such as inactive assets, or those fully maintained by partners. These assets are often in poor condition. Many are good candidates for disposal.



DEFERRED MAINTENANCE BY OPTIMIZER BAND

The table below shows the DM backlog by OB and asset category for FY 2018.

Asset Category	OB 1 (\$)	OB 2 (\$)	OB 3 (\$)	OB 4 (\$)	OB 5 (\$)	All OBs (\$)
Buildings	915 M	517 M	337 M	89 M	176 M	2,034 M
Housing	34 M	59 M	74 M	14 M	6 M	187 M
Campgrounds	17 M	29 M	30 M	3 M	1 M	79 M
Trails	164 M	147 M	117 M	26 M	7 M	461 M
Waste Water Systems	244 M	33 M	11 M	1 M	2 M	290 M
Water Systems	368 M	38 M	14 M	2 M	4 M	426 M
Unpaved Roads	19 M	48 M	61 M	53 M	5 M	185 M
Paved Roads	3,268 M	1,499 M	1,032 M	289 M	65 M	6,154 M
All Others	784 M	927 M	\$267 M	75 M	50 M	2,103 M
Total	5,814 M	3,298 M	1,942 M	551 M	316 M	11,920 M

CAPITAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The NPS uses the Capital Investment Strategy (CIS) to prioritize project funding and direct funding towards our higher priority assets. The table below shows the four elements that comprise the CIS scoring algorithm.

Element	Strategic Goal	Activities Captured		
Financial Sustainability	 Build only what can be maintained Right-size the portfolio Reduce liabilities Eliminate non-essential development in parks to emphasize the parks' natural and cultural significance 	 Disposing of non-essential facilities Reducing operations and maintenance requirements and liabilities Reducing energy requirements Practicing fiscal stewardship Sharpening the focus on core resources 		
Visitor Use	 Invest in facilities that primarily serve visitors, are primary points of recreation, and encourage all users to spend more time outdoors 	 Investing in facilities that directly enable outdoor recreation Investing in facilities that are primary touch points for park visitors 		
Resource Protection	 Preserve and protect valuable and unique natural and cultural resources 	 Preserving and repairing historical and List of Classified Structures assets, cultural landscapes, and natural resources Restoring environmental and cultural assets 		
Health and Safety	 Correct facility or site-related deficiencies and hazards that may cause injury or harm to the public, staff, or the environment 	Correcting existing and identified unsafe and hazardous conditions at NPS facilities		