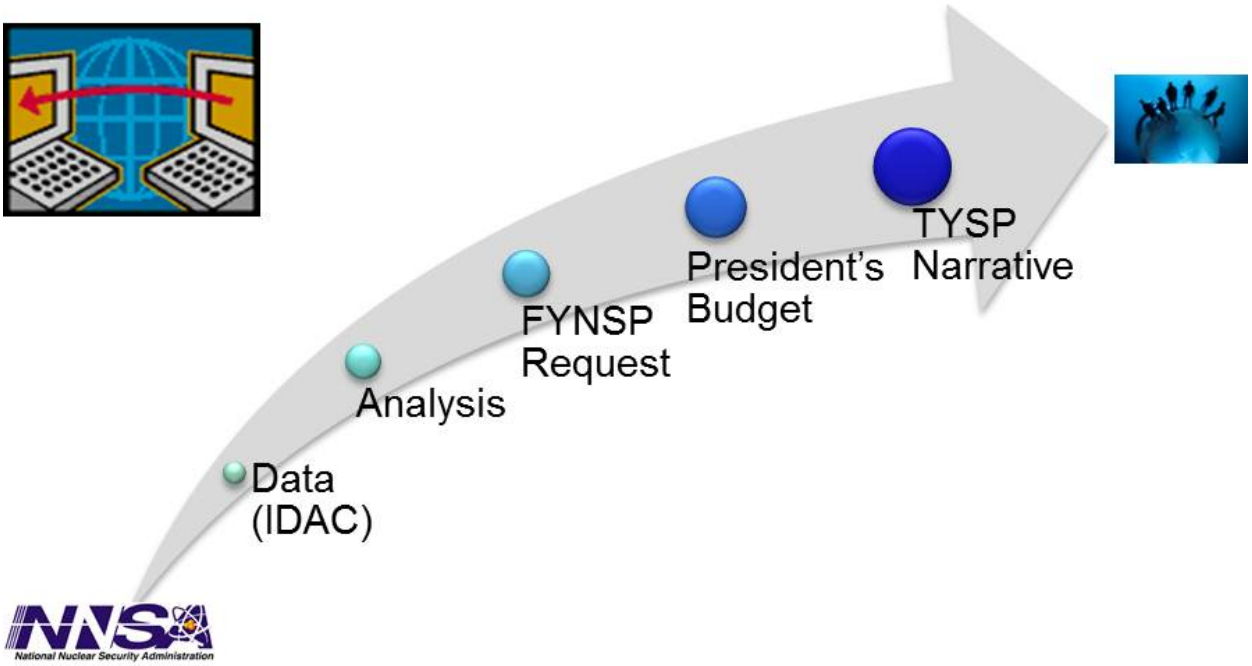
Guidance for the NNSA Infrastructure Data Analysis Center (IDAC)



Supporting America's Nuclear Security with Sound Facilities & Infrastructure Management

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PART 1 – General Requirements

Introduction

The IDAC collects site and corporate level data and provides that data to analysts for transformation into quantified infrastructure information. It is an ongoing year-round activity that draws data from multiple, often disjoint, venues into a single data warehouse. The IDAC will work with site and corporate level data owners to identify currently available data and to make that data available with minimal site effort to analysts with a "need to know" for enterprise level analysis. The IDAC data cycle is managed through a separate NNSA business process tiered off the higher level enterprise planning process.

Other than FIMS[1], the Department's real property database, NNSA has no source of centralized infrastructure data. Although a leader among Executive Branch agencies, FIMS does not collect the full range of information available on present and future infrastructure requirements. It does not, for instance collect data on recapitalization requirements, disposition requirements, and leasing plans, nor does it collect historical data on recapitalization and other infrastructure investments. It does not correlate real property assets to core mission capabilities. With few exceptions the infrastructure data not in FIMS is routinely collected at NSE sites and, in some cases, already being reported to HQ. NNSA needs to integrate the data from FIMS and these intra-site venues into a single enterprise level data warehouse available to NNSA Federal and M&O analysts for enterprise level analysis using readily available software without the need for support contractors or other dedicated database management.

This guidance establishes a pilot business process to meet that need. The authority to create and maintain this data warehouse flows from the landlord function for NSE sites. The Office of Infrastructure and Capital Planning (NA-161) (or its successor if these responsibilities are reassigned) will evaluate this process two years after issuance and recommend modification, and incorporation into permanent NNSA directives or cancellation. Non-sensitive and OUO data will be stored on the IDAC, a work group on the DOE iPortal. NA-161 will store UCNI, Procurement Sensitive, and other unclassified information requiring special handling separately and provide that data to analysts with a "need to know".

The Assistant Deputy Administrator for Infrastructure and Construction (NA-16) or its successor in reorganization is delegated authority to issue changes to this guidance prior to its re-issuance as a permanent directive.

This guidance implements a streamlined data collection process that replaces in part the annual TYSP data calls. A modified TYSP focused on the Program of Record is addressed in separate guidance. The new streamlined process differs from the previous annual TYSP data calls in that:

- The quantified data is separated from the TYSP and describes the minimal requirements case to meet mission deliverables of the Program of Record.
- The TYSP describes how sites will implement the Program of Record within the fiscal constraints of the President's Budget and the FYNSP.
- The processes are institutionalized in permanent guidance; there will be no more annual data calls.

[1]Acronyms are defined in Appendix E.

The IDAC is a data warehouse that will be "mined" by Federal and M&O analysts, including those supporting the EMC, for information such as:

- Development and recommendation of investment strategies.
- Modeling the relationship between infrastructure condition and core mission capabilities.
- The vulnerability of core mission capabilities to infrastructure condition.
- The infrastructure components posing the greatest potential risk to core mission capabilities.
- Metrics to measure progress.
- Development and validation of the Recapitalization Baseline.
- Support for PPBE decision makers.
- Quantification of infrastructure challenges.
- Communicating with stakeholders the relationship between infrastructure expenditures and sustainment of the capabilities needed to meet mission requirements.

Sites will have more flexibility in creating and providing data within the timelines for each Attachment keyed to the primary use of the data. Sites generate the requested data at the optimum time in their business processes and can upload the spreadsheets to the IDAC in real time as the data is generated. At the timelines specified in each attachment sites are requested to review the latest submission and provide updates as necessary to ensure the programming process is informed by the most recent information. Site Office Managers are asked to certify in May and November of each year that the data provided up that date is the most current available and is a suitable basis for programmatic decisions. As additional data needs arise NA-161 will work through the Data Management Committee (Appendix F) to assess the cost/benefit of collecting the data and advise senior management as to whether the need should be met. On the second anniversary of issuance NA-161 will evaluate this new approach, recommend changes and, if warranted, re-issuance as a permanent NNSA directive or cancellation.

Normally data will be analyzed in collaboration with the sites and the results shared for comment and review where possible; there will, however, be instances where data is analyzed and the results shared with stakeholders both within and outside the Department of Energy as required without further coordination.

NA-16 will provide users of IDAC data a customized report with all necessary caveats and qualifying statements. There will be no routine distribution of raw IDAC data – users can request annual reports to meet their data needs. Once approved annual reports will be made as new data becomes available without further requests.

All cost estimates will be in constant, unescalated, dollars; NA-16 will provide the appropriate escalation when providing customized reports. This ensures comparability of estimates between sites and facilitates evaluation of alternative scenarios.

This guidance meets NNSA's need for high quality data to support program level infrastructure decisions. Data provided in response to this guidance is inherently pre-decisional and may fall within FOIA Exemption 5. However a final determination on whether this information and the resulting analyses will be released or withheld cannot be made until such time that a request is made. At a minimum, all data and analyses will be marked and handled as OUO – FOIA Exemption 5, UCNI or other types of unclassified sensitive information requiring additional controls until determined to be otherwise.

Applicability

Data collection and certification is required of all NNSA Field elements responsible for real property. Planning data tables ("Attachments"[2]) shall be prepared for

- Kansas City Plant (KCP)
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)
- Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
- Nevada National Security Site (NNSS)
- NNSA Albuquerque Complex
- Office of Secure Transportation (OST)
- Pantex Plant (PX)
- Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)
- NNSA - Savannah River Site (SRS)
- Y-12 National Security Complex (Y-12)

After consolidation of the Pantex and Y12 plants under a contract the new site office will provide and certify data for both locations.

General Guidance

Site Offices and the Office of Secure Transportation should incorporate this guidance into local procedures as necessary to ensure timely submission of data. Where this guidance says "sites" and "site office" it is understood to include the Office of Secure Transportation and the Albuquerque Complex

Detailed planning data is needed out to the tactical planning horizon – five years beyond the next FYNSP to be considered in the PPBE process. Beyond this ten year tactical planning horizon sites are asked to provide higher level rolled up data at the level of core capabilities (Appendix C) for an additional 15 years out to the 25 year strategic planning horizon.

FIMS and the IDAC data are DOE/NNSA's official real property data warehouses. Data provided in the IDAC's spreadsheets will show direct project linkage to:

- NNSA Missions (Appendix A)
- NNSA Programs (Appendix B)
- NNSA Core Capabilities (Appendix C)
- NNSA Special Interest Areas (Appendix D)

Data provided should describe the infrastructure needs of all NNSA program areas including Defense Programs (NA-10), Nuclear Non-proliferation (NA-20), Emergency Operations (NA-40), Defense Nuclear Security (NA-70) and Counterterrorism and Counter Proliferation (NA-80). IDAC data will be available to these programs for use in their infrastructure programs.

[2]Data is reported on worksheets of an Excel spreadsheet named "Site_Infrastructure_Data_Sheet.xls" (IDS). The worksheets if the IDS correspond generally to what were attachments to the TYSP's. For continuity these worksheets are referred to as "Attachments".

At least one program – CBFI – will use this data combined with site discussions as the starting point for its programming decisions. CBFI is a facility investment subprogram of the Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities (RTBF) program. CBFI's core mission is to manage the infrastructure risk to mission through life extensions of enduring facilities and infrastructure essential to core capabilities. CBFI will repair, recapitalize, modernize and refurbish facilities and infrastructure (including utility systems), dispose of non-process contaminated facilities excess to the mission, and implement sustainability projects that support the capability.

NA-161 will use data from the IDAC to characterize the condition of NNSA's real property assets and to develop and justify alternative capital investment strategies for sustaining core capabilities within anticipated budget levels. NA-161 will also use IDAC data to develop the Recapitalization Baseline – the entire "minimum requirements" scope (as defined later in this guidance) needed to meet the mission needs of the next 25 years, and to track progress as the work is completed. The Recapitalization Baseline will be validated by a procedure to be provided later.

Costs should be estimated in constant, unescalated, dollars, to two significant figures, and to accuracy appropriate to the complexity of work and the extent to which project scope has been defined. NA-16 will escalate cost estimates as necessary when providing data to users. There is no requirement for budget quality numbers. Sites should understand the confidence level and upper and lower ends of the ranges of all cost estimates and be prepared to discuss these ranges and confidence levels with analysts. This new requirement is essential to understanding the uncertainty inherent in F&I planning.

IDAC Data Certification and Submission

Each Site Office Manager or his/her designee shall certify in May and November that the data provided under this guidance is the most recently available and is a suitable basis for programmatic decisions. After the consolidation of the Y-12 and Pantex sites, data will be released and certified by the single Site Office Manager or his/her designee for each geographic location as determined by the Site Office Manager. To ensure data is current and of high quality, sites should manage the data provided within the site's structured document and institutional control framework. Elements of the document control process should include controlled access lists, a formal review and acceptance of the data documents[3].

Site Offices will upload non-sensitive and OUO data to the designated portion of the IDAC after approval by site office procedures. UCNI and other data sites would prefer to submit separately shall be emailed directly to NA-161 (or its successor if these responsibilities are reassigned) using ENTRUST and other controls specified by DOE, NNSA, and site policies. Initial IDAC data submissions shall be sent electronically to the Director, NA-161, to be uploaded by HQ to the i-Portal. This one time exception will allow NA-161 to test run the iPortal with a full data set before asking sites to use it.

Schedule Information

Sites are requested to submit the most current data for each "Attachment" within 90 days of the issuance of this guidance. After the initial submission sites are asked to certify in May and November of each year that the data on the IDAC is the most current data available and is suitable for use in programmatic decisions. When making the November certification sites should update the data with

[3] Creation of special control systems or exhaustive semi-annual review is not intended. Robust use of existing site processes with these features should be sufficient to ensure confidence in the data.

significant changes to ensure the most current data is available to the programming process. The table below outlines the annual data cycle integrated with NNSA's PPBE process.

Schedule	Activity/Deliverable	Owner/Lead
November 1st	Site Office Managers certify that most recently submitted data is the most current available and is suitable to be the basis of programmatic decisions.	Site Offices/M&O Contractors
February	President's Budget submitted to Congress. Initial programmatic decisions made for subsequent PPBE cycle process.	DOE/NNSA HQ
February	Update Internal Multi-Year Program Plans.	NNSA HQ Programs
60 days after President's Budget Issued	Narrative TYSP submitted to HQ. (Guidance provided separately.) Calendar year 2012 submissions will be submitted 60 days after issuance of permanent TYSP guidance.	Site Offices/M&O Contractors
May 1st	Site Office Managers certify that the most recently submitted data is the most current available and is suitable to be the basis of programmatic decisions.	Site Offices/M&O Contractors
Year-round	Sites manage and maintain the most current data on the i-Portal or via separate submissions.	Site Offices/M&O

PART 2 – Data Tables

Content Guidance

This section provides general guidance for submission of data. Part 3 – Cell Descriptions – provides specific instructions for each data field and related information. Site specific spreadsheet templates will be provided by NA-161 for completion and updating.

Assumptions

This guidance assumes that each site has documented internal processes that integrate NNSA and non-NNSA/WFO infrastructure needs with DOE and NNSA budget guidance into realistic, achievable, near-, and long - term F&I plans.

General Instructions/Ground Rules

Creation of a single NNSA real property data warehouse planning tool and separate TYSP's based on the Program of Record were discussed during on-site visits with each Site Office and M&O contractor. The following guiding principles (ground rules) emerged from these discussions and subsequent teleconferences and video conferences.

- "Minimum Requirements" are the set of investments without which the infrastructure risk to mission becomes unacceptable where the infrastructure risk to mission is composed of:
    - Infrastructure conditions creating the possibility of failure to meet mission requirements.
    - The probability of that failure.
    - The consequences of that failure.
- A project is within "minimum requirements" if not performing the work within the tactical planning horizon would result in an unacceptable infrastructure risk to mission. Work to address any of the three elements of the risk can fall within "minimum". "Mission requirements" in this context goes beyond mission deliverables to include safety, compliance with statutes and regulations, and cost effective operations. The link to mission is made through the NNSA Core Capabilities (Appendix C) and NNSA Special Interest Activities (Appendix D) associated with the asset or project.
- When developing "minimum requirements" look beyond known and projected maintenance and aging concerns to the service life of facilities. Use trends, current service lives, and other information to anticipate the need for recapitalization in future years.
- Recapitalization requirements in the more distant years are more problems to be solved than projects to be justified. Proposed solutions should be the minimum work needed to sustain core capabilities. When considering line items, be mindful of the restricted capital investment funding anticipated for future years and the large administrative burden and time requirements of line items. If any other solution could work, propose that solution and be drawn to the line item only after developing a consensus that use of a line item project is the only viable solution.
- Data tables align with the two planning horizons described above and a five-year historical baseline. For out-year planning (the 15 years following the tactical planning horizon), sites are asked to report rolled up data for each core capability out to the 25-year strategic planning horizon. Sites may, at their discretion, report more detailed descriptions of the "minimum requirements" work needed out to the strategic planning horizon.
- IDAC data quantifies the minimum requirements case to meet mission deliverables; the narrative TYSP implements the Program of Record. Both will be considered in programmatic decisions, but neither is a substitute for requesting funding via the PPBE process. The Program of Record

includes the goals, activities, and deliverables described in official Administration documents including but not limited to the most recent versions of the President's Budget submission to Congress, the Stockpile Stewardship Management Plan, the Nuclear Posture Review, the Production and Planning Document, Records of Decision under the National Environmental Policy Act, and formal PPBE guidance.

- Notwithstanding the need to report the minimum requirements case, sites should spread the identified projects across time so as to keep the work to an executable level with the anticipated staffing and contractor work force.
- The funding profile of estimated costs should represent the "optimal" funding case, where "optimal" means the work is coordinated with similar work and deliverable timelines to balance 1) minimizing costs, 2) reducing infrastructure risk to mission, 3) managing safety and regulatory risks and 4) meeting national objectives not directly related to mission deliverables.
- Attachments A and E capture the year of project completions and the initial year of identifying the need for a project. Completed projects can be dropped from the attachment five years after completion. In the initial submission completion years should be provided for projects reported in the last TYSP; further retrospective reporting of completed projects in the initial submission of projects for the past five years is not required. The initial year of reporting should be provided for all projects reported. Data on accomplishment of projects will be combined with changes in subsequent submissions to measure the stability of planning. This new data will measure 1) the latency between reporting project needs and completing projects (the median time between identification of a recapitalization requirement and meeting that requirement); and 2) the stability of the body of work captured in site plans and help NNSA to manage the recapitalization baseline (the percent of projects not accomplished or rescheduled within a fiscal year).
- Cost estimates of Expense Projects, GPP, IGPP, line item projects, and disposition projects should be TPC = OPC + PE & D + Construction and reported as TPC. Use the method of estimating most appropriate to the maturity and complexity of the project. Report costs in constant, unescalated, dollars to 2 significant digits with accuracy appropriate to the complexity of the work and maturity of planning. Analysis products in which this data is used will include the qualifying statement: "This information is based on preliminary planning cost data which may vary significantly from final budget and project baseline estimates." Sites should understand the confidence level and upper and lower ends of the ranges of their estimates and be prepared to discuss these with analysts.
- Data provided in response to this guidance may be exempt from FOIA release pursuant to FOIA Exemption 5. However, a final determination on the release of such information will be made at the time a request is made.
- Information can be provided at the OUO, UCNI or other sensitive unclassified levels as determined by site classifiers. *UCNI and other non-OUO sensitive information will be retained separately from OUO and not posted on the iPortal*. UCNI and other unclassified submissions more sensitive than OUO shall be emailed using ENTRUST and other appropriate controls to NA-161 or its successor should these responsibilities be reassigned.
- Data will be requested from the source closest to the point of origin. No information originally reported in the FIMS database will be requested except for the PSN, Facility ID Number and

Facility Name of the asset. These fields will be used to tie submitted data to FIMS data for further analysis.

- IDAC guidance will state the intended use of the requested data; no data will be requested unless a use has been identified; in general, data will be used to inform programming decisions underlying the FYNSP, to quantify the relationship of infrastructure condition to core capabilities, to calculate metrics, and to communicate with stakeholders and senior decision makers. IDAC guidance will not be updated solely to reflect changes in data use. NA-161 will evaluate the use of data annually and propose deletion of data fields for which no reasonable use exists.
- NNSA Headquarters will consult with Field sites via the Data Management Committee prior to expanding the data requested and prior to transmitting direction to support additional data calls.
- Site Office Managers are asked to certify in May and November that the most recently submitted data is the most current available and is a suitable basis of programmatic decisions.
- Sites should report all projects necessary to safe, cost effective, reliable delivery of mission commitments, but should not report projects whose non-performance or deferral past the ten year tactical planning horizon is not likely to create an unacceptable infrastructure risk to mission.
- A separate process will be established to validate the recapitalization baseline of the minimum requirements projects. Projects identified in the IDAC data will also be discussed and reviewed during site visits and other follow up activities.
- Expense Projects, GPP's, IGPP's and other non-Line Item work after the ten year tactical planning horizon can be rolled up to a single high level "project" for each core capability; costs should be reported in constant, unescalated dollars, to two significant digits and to accuracy appropriate to the complexity of the work and maturity of planning. Possible line items should be reported for each year in Attachment A out to the 25 year strategic planning horizon. The minimum requirements case should take into account the entire life cycle planning of the infrastructure. For example, out year planning should consider the age and condition of all real property assets and identify to the appropriate level of detail all refurbishment, replacement or demolition within the next 25 years.

Data Sheet Instructions

The spreadsheets previously known as "Attachments" have been combined into worksheets in a single Excel file titled "Site_Infrastructure_Data_Sheet.xls" (IDS) to eliminate data redundancy, to facilitate merger of multiple site files into an NNSA data set and to eliminate the need for sites to generate multiple sheets with similar information. (The IDS individual worksheets are called "Attachments" to be consistent with the familiar previous TYSP terminology.) The IDS initially provided to sites includes the data from the last TYSP's and each field shall be verified and modified as needed.

The IDS template for each Attachment will be provided separately. The IDS worksheets will be combined via a software program and must strictly follow the formatting provided in the spreadsheets. It is essential that the following IDS worksheet guidance be carefully followed:

- Project data must be the minimum requirements case to meet mission deliverables and bring the site's infrastructure to an acceptable level of infrastructure risk to mission. Site Office Managers

should call attention in Attachment H to areas where the Program of Record contains an unacceptable risk to satisfying the minimum requirements case.

- Projects should be distributed over fiscal years to:
    - Support mission deliverable timelines;
    - Manage an acceptable level of risk to core capabilities;
    - Maintain a workload consistent with work force limitations imposed by budgetary guidance and other direction;
    - Reflect other site priorities such as safety and commitments to regulatory agencies.
- Funding/Cost profiles should be in constant, unescalated dollars, to two significant figures, and to accuracy appropriate to the complexity of the work and maturity of planning and be executable with currently programmed site staff and other resources and should reflect optimal executable timing of the minimum requirements case.
- All Expense Projects, GPP, IGPP, and line item projects should be tied to an asset and that asset identified by its FIMS PSN. If a project is associated with multiple assets, assign the project to the PSN of an asset typical of the group of similar assets improved by the project, choosing if possible the asset most improved by the project.
- In the "Property Sequence # Notes" field provide the PSN's of all assets improved by the project. Rolled up "capabilities" projects beyond the ten year tactical planning horizon should not be associated with specific assets or a list of assets.
- Each project shall be tied to a unique PSN and primary capability. Secondary and tertiary capabilities can be assigned where appropriate. The primary capability is always the capability most affected by failure to conduct the project. Enabling Infrastructure is always a secondary or tertiary capability. (See Attachment I and Appendix C.)
- The lead site for project(s) reported in the data is responsible for reporting project costs on the spreadsheets for all sites involved in the project. Other sites that provide contract support for subproject activities should NOT report the costs associated with the project on the IDS.
- Sites should not modify the formats or include hidden formulas within the spreadsheets provided to DOE/NNSA. Make no changes to the spreadsheets other than data entry.
- Provide all costs in constant, unescalated dollars, to two significant figures, and to accuracy appropriate to the complexity of the work and maturity of planning.
- Part 3 - Cell Descriptions define each data field and cross references each field to the Attachments. Each data field has a "column number" that's repeated where the field is used.

Attachment A: Facilities and Infrastructure Cost Projection Instructions

Within the IDS Worksheet, Tab "Attachment A" is based on the stockpile commitments and other mission commitments to customers of the most recent FYNSP/President's Budget and the subsequent SSMP and shall include individual projects out to the tactical planning horizon and rolled up capabilities "projects" from the tactical planning horizon to the strategic planning horizon. Attachment A should convey the "minimum requirements" case as described elsewhere in this guidance and should not be constrained to the Program of Record.

- All NNSA activities must be prioritized using site procedures.
- Each project identified shall have a funding program and a funding source taken from the drop down menu. Projects not funded by the Program of Record should show the funding source "TBD" – this distinction will be used to identify over target requirements. Details for each of the funding programs and funding sources are identified in the cell description table below.

- Within each funding program, update and add new NNSA CWG, non-NNSA/WFO, and non-DOE approved and proposed Line Items, GPP's IGPPs, other RTBF/Operations of Facilities, CBFI Recapitalization, Disposition, and Sustainability, Security and other projects.
- The completed tab "Attachment A" should identify existing and proposed projects of all types for the site inclusive of all funding programs.
- Identify all Line Item projects that have received a Critical Decision – 0 (Mission Need) or for which formal direction has been given to prepare a request for Critical Decision – 0.
- Identify all other Line Item projects that have been submitted to the CWG or which are planned to be submitted during its next decision cycle. If a line item has not been submitted, identify it by the mission gap it will fill rather than by a building that might be replaced or refurbished.
- Identify all Expense, GPP, and IGPP projects.
- As projects are completed identify completed year in appropriate field.
- Understand the confidence level and upper and lower ends of the ranges of cost estimates and be prepared to discuss these with analysts.

Attachment A captures the recapitalization requirements of the NSE and becomes the trial baseline to be validated by a separate process. This data will be used to calculate the Fitness for Mission Index, Recapitalization Ratio, Planning Stability Index and Planning Latency Index[4]. Analyses of this data and recommendations based on the analyses will be part of the annual Corporate Facilities Management Report. This data will be used to inform the programming process and as inputs to the SSMP and other planning documents and reports to Congress, senior management and external stakeholders. This data will be combined with accounting data requested elsewhere, the "E" Attachments, RAMP data and other data sources to develop a statistical picture of the NSE infrastructure.

After the initial submission update Attachment A data in October/November to capture work completed in the Fiscal Year just completed and to provide the most recent planning data to allow adequate time for analysis prior to the start of programming in the following January. Data can be generated at earlier times per site policies and practices, but should be reviewed for significant changes, accuracy, and completeness prior to submission.

Attachment E Series: Disposition, New Construction and Leased Space Instructions

Attachment E-1: Facilities Disposition Plan

Within the IDS Worksheet, Tab "E-1 Facilities Disposition Plan" captures all NNSA facilities that are currently excess or will become excess to NNSA mission needs within the 25-year planning window. Sites should not include "other structures and facilities" (OSFs) unless the OSF space is in close proximity to or related to the demolition of a facility. The cost to disposition an OSF should be included in the cost to

[4] Fitness For Mission (FFM) = (Deferred Maintenance + Recapitalization Requirements – Deferred Maintenance Retired by Recapitalization)/(Replacement Plant Value); Recapitalization Period (RP) = (Replacement Plant Value)/(Recapitalization Rate); Planning Stability Index (PSI) = The percent of projects not accomplished or rescheduled in a year; Planning Latency Index (PLI) = The median time between identification of a recapitalization requirement and meeting that requirement. These will be analyzed for assets supporting each capability, for types of assets and other subsets of enterprise infrastructure. PSI will be calculated using the number of projects and using the estimated costs of projects. Alternative calculations such as weighting by estimated cost or replacement plant value will be explored.

demolish the related facility. Projects identified on Attachment A that provide some disposition and any additional disposition projects funded by other sources not identified there should be included on Attachment E-1.

Do not include "out year" or "TBD" in Fiscal Year as this does not provide accurate planning or budgetary information. For assets that do not have an estimated Fiscal Year identified use 2050 as the default. For the purposes of program planning include as accurate an estimate as possible for all facilities within a 25-year timeframe. Lastly, if the facility will not be demolished as a part of the disposition plan include a comment regarding the disposition method in the notes field.

Costs should be estimated in constant, unescalated dollars, to two significant figures, and to accuracy appropriate to the complexity of work and the maturity of planning. There is no requirement for budget quality numbers. Sites should be able to discuss the confidence level and upper and lower ends of the cost ranges.

Attachment E-2: New Construction Footprint Added
Within the IDS Worksheet, Tab "E-2 New Construction Footprint" captures the gsf of all approved and completed construction at the site (NNSA, other DOE, Non-DOE etc.), along with the year of beneficial occupancy (BO), for Line Item, GPP, IGPP and other approved projects. Update data in this table as projects complete and ensure it is consistent with the information reported in the PARS. This data is used to manage the NSE footprint.

Attachment E-3: Leased Space
Within the IDS Worksheet, Tab "E-3 Leased Space" outlines the site's current portfolio of leased space and allows accurate reporting of the total space footprint of NNSA and other program office missions. Update data in this table and provide data for additional in grants not included in earlier years. Include all leased space regardless of how acquired. This data will be used to track the contribution of leased space to footprint and to understand how leased space contributes to annual maintenance costs and DM liability. A new field has been added for intentions at the end of the lease. This field should reflect the current site plans, is considered "Procurement Sensitive" and will be protected accordingly. The expanded reporting requirements support the Administration's increased focus on management of the federal real property footprint obtained through both fee simple ownership and through leases.

Attachment E-4: Footprint Tracking Summary Spreadsheet & Graph
Within the IDS Worksheet, Tab "E-4 Footprint Tracking" identifies site footprint metrics. This tab shall be updated each consecutive year and is inclusive of all of NNSA sites. Report actual values where possible, otherwise report actual values.

After the initial submission update Attachment E data in October/November to capture work completed in the Fiscal Year just completed and to provide the most recent planning data to allow adequate time for analysis prior to the start of programming in the following January. Data can be generated at earlier times per site policies and practices, but should be reviewed for significant changes, accuracy, and completeness prior to submission.

Attachment F Series: Legacy DM Baseline and Projected DM Reduction

Attachment F-1: FIRP Legacy (FY2003 & FY2004) Deferred Maintenance Baseline and Projected Deferred Maintenance Reduction from Baseline
Within the IDS Worksheet, Tab F-1 tracks progress toward FIRP goals. After completion of all FIRP work each site's final F-1 will be archived by NA-161. Note, some fields in this tab are identified as rows versus columns in the IDS. These fields are indicated in "Part 3 – Cell Descriptions"

Attachment F-1 measures elimination of the legacy DM baseline. The legacy DM data reported in this attachment will not include new DM (new growth) or cost escalation. Preparation of this spreadsheet should reflect the projected 2012 end date for FIRP. This data should be reported until all FIRP work is financially closed out.

Report legacy DM and legacy DM reduction associated with the Legacy DM Baseline (FY2003 and FY2004). The RPV should only be reported for FY 2003 and should reflect the FY 2003 RPV as reported in the final FY 2004 TYSP. Note that shaded blocks are not applicable. Exclude DM associated with Programmatic Real Property (reactors, accelerators, and similar devices used by programmatic personnel) and Programmatic Equipment (personal property used by programmatic personnel including the personal property meeting the threshold for the list of capital equipment). Include a footnote on the Attachment F-1 spreadsheet to address any past or current major adjustments to the Legacy DM baseline. ('Adjustments' are deletions to the Legacy DM baseline due to administrative corrections of the baseline and not due to project completion. Adjustments could be corrections due to mistakes in data entry or assumptions.)

Attachment F-2: Total Deferred Maintenance and Projected Deferred Maintenance Reduction
Within the IDS Worksheet, Tab F-2 tracks and projects the condition of the NSE infrastructure. It will be rolled up across sites and be used in reports to senior management, Congress, and key external stakeholders. Note, some fields in this tab are identified as rows versus columns in the IDS. These fields are indicated in "Part 3 – Cell Descriptions"

Attachment F-2 reflects the annual total DM projected out to the tactical planning horizon (next FYNSP plus five years). The data required in the IDS shall be total DM for each fiscal year including both DM eliminated and anticipated new growth for the fiscal year. New growth is DM that was not identified in the FY 2003 baseline as submitted in the FY 2004 TYSPs, new DM that occurs due to funding shortfalls, and inflation or cost escalation on existing DM. This data will be used to report each site's maintenance requirements, the total DM amounts (including any adjustments to the FY 2003 baseline, escalation of the total DM, new growth of DM, etc.), and assess actual and planned progress towards reducing total DM.

When all FIRP projects are completed update F-1 and make a final submission. F-1 and F-2 should be submitted annually no later than 90 days after the annual FIMS validation. After all FIRP projects are completed and the effect of that work has been reported in F-2 the FIRP portion of F-2 can be grayed out.

Attachments F-1 and F-2 Guidelines on when to take credit for deferred maintenance reduction associated with FIRP projects
The legacy DM reduction for FIRP projects fully funded for construction/disposition in one fiscal year will be credited in that fiscal year. If a FIRP project is multi-year funded, i.e., receives separate recapitalization/disposition funding allocations in separate years, then the DM reduction will be prorated

proportionally by fiscal year based on funding split. This prorated allocation also applies to FIRP utility line item funded projects (construction dollars only). For the prior year, the FIRP DM reduction should match the final Work Authorizations (WA) from Headquarters.

Attachment G: Financial Data

Within the IDS Worksheet, Tab "G-1 Financial Data" collects data on each capitalized asset with a FIMS PSN and a STARS record. All accounting data requested in G-1 is as defined in Chapter Ten of the DOE Financial Management Handbook and in conventional government accounting practices for capital assets. The data in this attachment will be used to calculate historical recapitalization ratio's, the ratio of depreciated value to RPV, distribution of asset ages and remaining service life across core capabilities, mean service life by asset type and similar quantified descriptions of infrastructure. It will also be combined with data from FIMS and other data in the IDS to explore new metrics and other ways to quantify infrastructure condition. This is the first time G-1 has been requested. It is believed the data can generated as a spreadsheet by a query to the site's accounting system. Sites are encouraged to call NA-161 to discuss problems in providing this data before expending undue effort. After the initial submission sites are requested to provide Attachment G data within 30 days of closing out their books for each Fiscal Year.

Attachment H Series: Near Term Infrastructure Issues

Submit Attachment H in a narrative form separate from the IDS worksheets. The data provided in response to this guidance should be marked and protected as OUO - FOIA Exemption 5 subject to a final determination in response to a specific FOIA request. Information that is UCNI or OUO for other reasons should be marked and protected accordingly. Classified concerns should be described in an appropriately redacted form with reference to a separate classified document. Site Office Managers should call attention in Attachment H to areas where the Program of Record contains an unacceptable risk to satisfying the minimum requirements case. The combined Pantex/Y12 site office may, at the Site Office Manager's discretion, submit separate Attachment H data for each geographic location.

Attachment H-1: "Top Five" Issues
In a narrative form identify the Site Office Manager's top five (more or less) near term infrastructure issues that need to be addressed in the next FYNSP cycle. Issues should be framed according to:

- Mission deliverables placed at risk
- Identify unacceptable risk
- Recommend risk management actions

Attachment H-2: Program of Record Concerns
In a narrative form identify the Site Office Manager's principal long-term infrastructure issues (relating to years beyond the next FYNSP) that need to be addressed, but which may not require attention in the next FYNSP. These issues should be framed according to:

- Mission deliverables placed at risk
- Identify unacceptable risk
- Recommend risk management actions

H-1 and H-2 record the Site Office Manager's concerns with the Program of Record. Contributions from all sites will be combined into a single report with concerns correlated and binned to highlight threads such as concerns affecting major stockpile deliverables and concerns shared across multiple sites. The

combined report will be routed to NNSA management for their information and consideration in programmatic decisions. H-1 and H-2 are where Site Office Managers point out the parts of the Program of Record that contain an unacceptable level of infrastructure risk to mission deliverables, safety, and other high level requirements and goals. H-1 and H-2 are by their nature pre-decisional and should be marked at least OUO – FOIA Exemption Five. After the initial submission Site Office Managers are requested to provide Attachment H data each December to support the programming process.

Attachment I Series: Correlation of Assets with Capabilities.

Understanding which assets support which capabilities is the core of understanding the infrastructure risk to mission. The primary uses of this data will be 1) analysis of the NSE infrastructure by capability; and 2) organizing the recapitalization baseline by capability. To assist in this correlation NA-161 will create worksheets with an initial assignment of assets to primary capabilities. Sites are requested to review the initial assignments and add secondary and tertiary capabilities as they see fit using the following broad rules:

- Sites can associate up to three capabilities with each asset. The primary capability is the one most degraded by failure of the asset, the secondary and tertiary capabilities are the next two capabilities most degraded. Only one capability is needed – others may be provided where sites believe they are essential to understanding the risk that would be created by loss of the asset.
- Where an asset supports multiple capabilities, the primary should be the one most affected if the asset failed.
- Enabling Infrastructure is always a secondary or tertiary capability. The primary capability is always the mission related capability most affected should the asset be lost.
- Association of assets by capability should be made by someone familiar with site assets.
- Where the choice appears to be arbitrary between two capabilities, pick the capability whose degradation would have the greatest effect on site mission commitments.
- Once initially created Attachment I should require minimum maintenance to reflect new construction, re-purposing, and disposition.

Sites are requested to provide Attachment I data with the initial submission 90 days after issuance of this guidance and to establish procedures for annual review and resubmission according to their internal processes.

NA-161 is working with the Department to include this mapping of assets to capabilities in FIMS. If this is successful NA-161 will work with the Department to have the Appendix I Attachment incorporated into FIMS without site action.

Attachment J Series: Facility Condition Index and Asset Condition Index

Attachments J-1 and J-2 collect actual average ACI and FCI by Mission Dependency for years where actual numbers are available and projections of ACO and FCI for future years out to the tactical planning horizon. Use site policies and planning models to project ACI and FCI into future years using the assumptions and decisions of the Program of Record Update Attachments J-1 and J-2 yearly within 120 days of the annual FIMS validation. The J-series Attachments were previously the second page of Attachment F-2.

PART 3 — Cell Descriptions

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
1	**Acquisition Cost**	As defined in DOE Accounting Manual and standard accounting practices for capital assets.	G-1. Used to calculate metrics based on initial cost.
Column 15 Row 2, 2a, 2b	**Annual Planned Maintenance Total**	This should include all maintenance activities that are planned for funding through both indirect and direct means and should equal the sum of (2) A and (2) B below. For prior years report the amount actually spent. Report maintenance on real property assets only such as buildings, other structures and facilities, utility systems, etc. That is, report maintenance on the building or structure that houses programmatic real property and equipment, but not maintenance performed on the programmatic real property or equipment. Do not include FIRP. *Row a. Direct*. Enter the total direct costs associated with the site's maintenance activities. Direct Maintenance is funding that can be identified with a particular program operating funds (via one of two cases: maintenance directly funded by a program that is identifiable in the B&R structure; or maintenance that is attributable to a site program activity but not directly identified in the B&R Structure) the first time the costs are charged. These funds are directly appropriated and charged to a program since they are directly related to and are being incurred principally for the benefit of the program receiving these maintenance activities. These loaded costs generally consist of direct labor, materials, and supplies. *(Definition derived from Direct Costs in DOE Budget Formulation Handbook)* *Row b. Indirect*. Enter the total indirect costs associated with the site's maintenance activities, as applicable. Indirect Maintenance costs are typically not identified with a single, specific final cost objective. These costs, collected in cost pools, are distributed or allocated to a final cost objective based on a predetermined methodology. Site overhead costs, service centers, organizational burden G&A pools, and space charge pools are examples of indirect costs. These costs should be burdened. *(DOE Budget Formulation Handbook)*	F-2. Used for DM Metrics.
Column 15 Row 1	**Annual Required Maintenance**	For prior years enter actual Annual Required Maintenance amounts. For the current and future years enter projections using site models and policies. Maintenance numbers should include those activities funded through indirect and direct means. Report required maintenance on real property assets only, such as buildings, other structures and facilities, utility systems, etc. Do not include maintenance performed on the programmatic real property or equipment located within the buildings or other structures and facilities. Do not include FIRP. Annual Required Maintenance identifies maintenance needs based on engineering/maintenance analysis and is independent of budget considerations, i.e., not FYNSP constrained.	F-2. Used for DM Metrics
Column 15 Row 3i	**Backlog Inflation Rate**	For FY prior years report the site's estimate of the actual DM backlog inflation rate. For current and future years estimate the rate based on the site's experience and policies. NNSA may ask sites to provide additional information on how it estimated the future backlog inflation rate.	F-2. Used for DM Metrics.
5	**Beginning Site Footprint**	Identify the area in gross square feet (gsf) subject to the FY 2009 Congressional offset requirement and DOE implementing policy. Do not include OSF gsf for structures that are not subject to the excess facilities/new construction offset requirement.	E-4. Used to track site footprints.

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
6	**Capitalized Costs**	As defined in DOE Accounting Manual and standard accounting practices for capital assets. Report for each asset for each year starting in FY 2005 and update annually.	G-1. Used for recapitalization ratios of core capabilities and other infrastructure subsets; used to manage the recapitalization baseline.
7 **(This field comprises a number of rows as defined in this table.)**	**Category of Maintenance**	This cell is a title block within the spreadsheet and is used to sort data by individual metric. Definitions of the following terms are included within this table. • Row 1. FIRP LEGACY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE (DM) BASELINE (FY03 & FY04) • Row 2. LEGACY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE BASELINE (DM) REDUCTION TOTAL o Row 2A. Reduction in Legacy DM Baseline (total due to FIRP ONLY) for all F&I ▪ Row 2Ai. Reduction in Legacy DM for Mission-Critical F&I ▪ Row 2Aii. Reduction in Legacy DM for Mission Dependent, Not Critical F&I ▪ Row 2Aiii. Reduction in Legacy DM for Not Mission Dependent F&I	F-1. NNSA FIRP Legacy (FY03 and FY04) Deferred Maintenance Baseline and Projected Deferred Maintenance Reduction from Baseline
8	**Contaminated Facility Eligible for Transfer to EM (Yes, No or TBD)**	Indicate for each facility listed in the spreadsheet whether the facility is contaminated (*Yes*) is not contaminated (*No*), or if it is uncertain (TBD) in accordance with the following definition: *DOE facilities that have structural components and/or systems contaminated with hazardous chemicals and/or radioactive substances, including radionuclides. This definition excludes facilities that contain no residual hazardous substances other than those present in building materials and components, such as asbestos-containing material, lead based paint, or PCB-containing equipment. This definition excludes facilities in which bulk or containerized hazardous substances, including radionuclides, have been used or managed if no contaminants remain in or on structural components and/or systems.* If it is unknown whether the facility is process contaminated and a reasonable estimate cannot be made, use TBD in this field. Provide a note if the contamination in a facility can be isolated thereby making it possible to disposition a portion of a contaminated facility using a less costly methodology.	E-1. Used by Disposition Program to plan for decontamination funding and potential transfer to EM
9	**Core-Capability Code**	Select a core capability code that most associates with the asset identified with the PSN associate with the project. See Appendix C and directions for Attachment I within this guidance on assigning Core Capability to assets and projects. The primary capability is the core capability most affected by loss of the asset/not completing the project. Enabling Infrastructure is always a secondary or tertiary capability.	A. I-1. Used to analyze infrastructure data by core capabilities; used to manage the recapitalization baseline.
10	**Cumulative Grandfathered Footprint Added**	Identify site's cumulative grandfathered gsf.	E-4. Used by Disposition Program to plan for decontamination funding and potential transfer to EM
11	**-**	Not used	-

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
12	**Date Acquired**	As defined in DOE Accounting Manual and standard accounting practices for capital assets.	G-1. Used to determine the age distribution of assets supporting specific capabilities.
13	**Deferred Maintenance (DM) Identifier(s)**	Where applicable to a specific facility, identify the DM identifier associated with the disposition of that facility based on information contained in the Congressional Tables. The DM Identifier is a unique identifier that will be tracked through the life of the FIRP program. The DM Identifier is linked to the Legacy DM Baseline identified in FY 2003 and in FY 2004 and provides a mechanism for identifying deficiencies that will be retired as a result of executing FIRP projects. Additional details can be found in the FIRP PEP.	Not used in IDAC. Provided for archival purposes only.
Column 15 Row 3.ii	**DM Inflation**	The increase in DM calculated by applying the Backlog Inflation Rate to the DM backlog.	F-2. Used for DM Metrics.
Column 15 **(This field comprises a number of rows as defined in this table.)**	**DM Metrics**	This cell is a title block within the spreadsheet and is used to sort data by individual metric. . Definitions of the following terms are included within this table. • Row 1. ANNUAL REQUIRED MAINTENANCE for F&I • Row 2. ANNUAL PLANNED MAINTENANCE TOTAL o Row 2a. Direct o Row 2b. Indirect • Row 3. DEFERRED MAINTENANCE (DM) TOTAL (Excludes Programmatic Real Property or Equipment = Inflation Prior Year DM Total + DM New - Prior Year DM Reduction o Row 3i: Backlog Inflation rate (%) o Row 3ii. DM Inflation o Row 3iii DM New o Row 3A. DM, Mission Critical F&I Only o Row 3B. DM, Mission Dependent, Non-Critical F&I Only o Row 3C. DM, Not Mission Dependent F&I Only • Row 4. DEFERRED MAINTENANCE (DM) REDUCTION TOTAL o Row 4i: Reduction Total attributed to FIRP ONLY o Row 4A: Reduction in DM for Mission-Critical F&I o Row 4A1: Reduction attributed to FIRP only o Row 4B: Reduction in DM for Not Mission Dependent F&I o Row 4B1: Reduction attributed to FIRP only o Row 4C: Reduction in DM for Not Mission Dependent F&I o Row 4C1: Reduction attributed to FIRP Only • Row 5. REPLACEMENT PLANT VALUE (RPV) for Facilities and Infrastructure (F&I) = Inflation of PY RPV + Increase or Decrease due to other causes o Row 5A: RPV for Mission-Critical F&I Only o Row 5B: RPV for Mission-Dependent Not Critical F&I o Row 5C: RPV for Not Mission-Dependent F&I o Row 5D: RPV Increase from prior year attributed to inflation o Row 5E: RPV Increase / decrease attributed to causes other than inflation	F-2. Used for NNSA Total Deferred Maintenance and Projected Deferred Maintenance Reduction Metrics

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
Column 15 Row 3.iii	**DM New**	The maintenance deferred in a given year. Report actual values for previous years; for the current and future years report projections using site-planning models.	F-2. Used for DM Metrics.
Column 15 Rows 4, 4i, 4A, 4A1, 4B, 4B1, 4C, 4C1	**DM Reduction Total**	The sum of DM Reduction for each Mission Dependency (4A + 4B + 4C)	F-2. Used for DM Metrics
Column 15 Rows 3, 3i, 3ii, 3iii, 3A, 3B, 3C	**DM Total (excludes programmatic real property or equipment)**	For prior years the sum of actual DM for each Mission Dependency (3A + 3B + 3C). For current and future years the DM Total should equal the prior year's DM **plus** the inflation of that prior year's DM backlog based on the Backlog Inflation Rate **plus** any new DM **less** the DM Reduction Total for the year. The DM Totals for current and future years shall also equal the sum of their respective DM mission dependency subtotals for 3A, 3B, and 3C. Breakout for each of the mission dependency categories is not required prior to FY 2006.	F-2. Used for DM Metrics
20	**End of Lease Intention**	Identify the anticipated use of the facility after the lease has expired. E.g. acquisition, expire, extend, holdover, renew or undetermined.	E-3. Used to project the impact of leasing on future NSE footprints and to plan real estate specialist workload.
21	**Excess Facilities Footprint Elimination**	Enter the total gsf of space eliminated/anticipated to be eliminated for each year from the current year out to the next FYNSP plus 5 years. The banking process commenced with FY 2002 demolished excess facilities. The actual gsf that was banked should be listed for FY 2002 through the most recent year for which actual values are available. *The building gsf must be accurate and consistent with FIMS data and the DOE Space Bank and may include square footage for OSF only where "enclosed space" was eliminated (e.g., OSF has four walls and a roof–igloos and bunkers). Mobile trailers that have not been archived in FIMS as real property are considered personal property and cannot be included. The gsf of space eliminated will include facilities eliminated through demolition, transfer to another Federal agency, and sale.* **Only include disposition projects if funding has been identified based on site's prioritization within out year budget targets.**	E-4. Used to track NSE footprint.
22	**Exp. Month/Year**	Identify when the current lease or lease options expires.	E-3. Used to project the impact of leasing on future NSE footprints and to plan Real Estate Specialist workload.
23	**Facility Identification Number**	Enter the FIMS Identification Number for the subject facility identifier (12-116, B232, 9212, etc.) reported or planned to be reported upon project completion as the Property ID in FIMS.	A. E-1. E-3. Used to correlate data to associated asset in FIMS.
24	**Facility Name**	For existing facilities enter facility name as reported in FIMS. If new, provide facility name to be reported in FIMS. Indicate change(s) from the prior year's planning documents in the notes field. If multiple Facility Names are associated with a project identify the primary one in this field and use the notes field to document other Facility Names associated with the project.	A. E-1. E-2. E-3. G-1. Used to correlate data to associated asset in FIMS.

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
25	**Fiscal Year**	For Expense and GPP enter the fiscal year work must begin to meet the minimum requirements case or the year work actually began. For Line Item projects enter the date CD-0 was received or is needed wit normal time intervals between CD-0 and CD-2 for DOE O 413.3B critical decisions. For E-1 enter the year funding is needed to initiate disposition. For E-3 enter the year the lease was created; if NNSA had had multiple successive leases for the property enter the first year NNSA leased the property.	A-1, E-1. E-2. E-3. Used to analyze estimated and actual costs by fiscal year. Data will be used to create time series of metrics and other parameters for trend analysis.
26	**Footprint "Banked"**	Identify site cumulative net-banked gsf available to offset new construction by FY.	E-4. Used to track NSE footprint.
27	**Funding Availability**	State "yes" or "no" to indicate whether or not funds have been allocated. E.g. "no" indicates this is an over-target request.	A. Used for program planning.
28	**Funding Program**	Identify the type of funding program associated with each activity/project, as applicable. Select from the drop down menu the program that is expected to fund the project. The drop down menu matches the funding programs in the most recent President's Budget.	A, E-1, E-2, E3 Used for program planning
29	**Funding Type**	"Funding Type" is a misnomer retained for historical continuity. This field records the type of project as characterized by the nature of its funding and how its expenditures are recorded in STARS. Please use the following abbreviations **and select only one per project.** For projected out year requirements, indicate a single, distinct planned funding type to permit alignment with the annual Integrated Facilities and Infrastructure. Do not use "ALT" until the project has been formally approved for alternative financing at Critical Decision - 1. LI = Capital Line Item Project (Includes OPC, PE&D and TEC) ALT = Alternative Financing E = Expense GPP = General Plant Project IGPP = Institutional General Plant Projects. TBD = To Be Determined.	A. E-2. Used for program planning.
30	**FY Project Completed**	Indicate the fiscal year the project was completed.	A. Used to measure stability and latency of planning; used to manage the recapitalization baseline.
31	**FYNSP Out Year**	The period between the Tactical Planning Horizon (next FYNSP plus five years) and the Strategic Planning Horizon (next FYNSP plus 20 years). Enter data for the 15 years between the two horizons. Out year planning projects are typically rough order of magnitude estimates. This data shall be aligned with capabilities and funding requested shall be identified in the first year the project is required.	A. Used for long term program planning.
32	**FYNSP Prior Year**	Enter the obligation authority/funding associated with the project in the year just prior to the next FYNSP to enter the PPBE process	Not used in IDAC. Kept for historical purposes.
33	**Current Year**	Enter data for the year in which the data is generated	A. Used for program planning; used to develop the recapitalization baseline
34	**FYNSP Years + 5**	Enter data starting with the year following the current year and continuing through the fifth year after the end of the next FYNSP to be developed. Example: If 2012 is the current year and the 2013 budget is being considered by Congress, the 2014 – 2018 FYNSP is the next to be developed and data should be entered through 2023.	A. Used for program planning; used to develop the recapitalization baseline.

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
35	**Grandfathered Footprint Added**	Grandfathered gsf data is space generated as a result of new construction projects started (e.g. CD-3) prior to FY 2003 (e.g. NIF, MESA, etc.)	E-4 Used for program planning and reporting
36	**Gross Square Footage (gsf) Added or Eliminated**	Provide the total gsf that will be constructed as a result of the project/activity (e.g., +10,500 gsf) or the total gsf that will be eliminated (e.g., -6,400 gsf). If the facility exists, the gsf must be consistent with FIMS.	A. E-1. E-2: Used for program planning and reporting
37	**Initial Year Identified**	Indicate the first year the project was formally identified to the program as a need a TYSP, IDAC data submission, PPBE process, or similar venue.	A. Used to measure latency of satisfying F&I requirements; used to manage the recapitalization baseline.
38	**Lease Term – yrs.**	Identify the number of years the current lease or lease option is valid.	E-3. Used for program planning and reporting, used to manage the NSE footprint.
39	**Lease Type**	Identify if full service or unserviced.	E-3. Used for program/workforce planning and reporting
40	**Legacy DM Baseline (FY2003 & FY2004) (Excludes Programmatic Real Property or Equipment). Legacy (FY 2003 & FY2004) Baseline**	Report the site's Legacy DM (FY2003 and FY2004 DM Baseline). FY 2004—FY 2013 report the Legacy DM baseline as it is reduced (planned or actual) by FIRP or other funding sources. No new DM, adjustments, or escalation costs will be added. For example, the FY 2007 DM amount would equal the FY 2006 amount minus the FY 2007 reduction.	F-1. Used to measure FIRP progress and for program reporting.
Column 7 Rows 2, 2.A, 2.A.i, 2.A.ii, 2.A.iii	**Legacy DM Baseline Reduction Total**	For FY 2003-2013 DM Reduction report the actual or projected amount of the Legacy DM reduction from all funding sources (FIRP, RTBF, indirect, etc.) that is associated with the deficiencies reported in the Legacy DM Baseline. DO NOT report DM reduction for DM associated with any deficiency that was not part of the original Legacy DM (FY2003 & FY2004) Baseline amount. ***Row 2.A***. Enter the **Reduction in Legacy DM Baseline total attributed to FIRP ONLY** for all Facilities and Infrastructure following the instructions outlined above for each Fiscal Year. For FY 2006-2013 provide a breakout of the Reduction in DM Reduction Baseline attributed to FIRP ONLY for each of the three mission dependency categories consistent with their approved Mission Critical List and the resulting end of FY 2006 portfolio for Mission Dependent, Not Critical and Not Mission Dependent facilities and infrastructure. The sum of (2)Ai + (2)Aii + (2)Aiii should equal (2)A, the Reduction in DM Baseline total attributed to FIRP ONLY. Recognizing the FY 2006 recast of mission dependency presents problems in reporting prior year figures, a breakout for each of the mission dependency categories is not required prior to FY 2006.	F-1. Used to measure FIRP progress and for program reporting.

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
42	**Mission Dependency**	Enter the predominant value for Mission Dependency as follows: • Mission Critical = MC • Mission Dependent, Not Critical = MD • Not Mission Dependent = NMD	E-2. Used to indicate Mission Dependency of incomplete new construction projects (hence not yet listed in FIMS); Used to develop the recapitalization baseline.
43	**Mission Code**	Select from the pull down menu a mission code that most associates with the project. If the project does not directly support an NNSA mission, select "None." See Appendix A for Mission Code information.	A. Used to analyze the infrastructure risk to mission.
44	**Mission Dependency Program**	Enter the applicable Mission Dependency Program consistent with guidance for FIMS. For Line Item construction projects, project the mission dependency that will be associated with the facility upon completion. For FIRP activities/projects enter the predominant Program Office that benefits from accomplishment of the activity/project. Where no clear predominant program activity exists, "Not Applicable" may be utilized.	E-2. Used to indicate Mission Dependency Program of incomplete new construction projects not yet entered into FIMS.
45	**New Construction Footprint Added**	Enter the total gsf of space added at the site for each FY. The gsf of space added will include Line Item and smaller new construction projects (GPP, IGPP, other) beginning with FY 2004. The square footage listed should be consistent with what will be counted against the banked square footage in accordance with FY 2009 Congressional requirements. For out year projects, only include LI projects approved in the latest ICPP, and GPP and IGPP projects that are constrained within the site's approved FYNSP.	E-4. Used to manage footprint and for reporting to senior management, OMB and other stakeholders with an interest in footprint.
46	**Notes**	Enter miscellaneous notes as needed. Indicate high level assumptions associated with the funding profile, as applicable. **Include a notation if a given facility has a historical designation or if there are any interdependencies with disposition of other facilities or projects.** Sites are encouraged to provide notes on aspects of projects and dispositions that make them particularly critical to mission or challenging to execute.	A. E-1. E-2. E-3. G-1. Used per description.
47	**Ownership**	Ownership of the completed facility as defined in guidance for FIMS (DOE owned, DOE leased, etc.)	E-2. Used for program planning and reporting.
48	**Prior Years Funding**	Enter the total actual funding for the project for all years before the current year.	A. Used for program planning and reporting.
49	**Priority**	Prioritize in sequential order, within each funding program, all current and future year projects and those prior year projects that have not yet been completed. Use site prioritization policies and procedures. NNSA may ask for additional information on the site's prioritization policies and practices.	A. Used to develop the recapitalization baseline.
50	**-**	Not used	-
51	**Project Name**	Enter the official project name. Please spell out acronyms. Indicate change(s) from prior years in the notes field.	A. E-1. E-2. Used to correlate data with data reported in FIMS.
52	**Project Number #**	Enter the Project Number associated with the project either assigned by Headquarters for active projects or by the site for planned projects.	A. E-2. Used for program planning and reporting.
53	**Property Sequence #**	The Real Property Unique ID (Property Sequence Number) as defined in the FIMS Data Dictionary. Unique asset number assigned by FIMS. If multiple PSN's are associated with a project identify the primary PSN in this field and use the notes field to document other PSN's associated with the project.	A. E-1. E-3, G-1, Used to correlate data with data reported in FIMS.

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
54	Property Sequence # Notes	Utilize this field to identify multiple PSN's associated with a project. See text for guidance.	A. Used to correlate work with assets.
55	Property Type	Identify if asset is a building, trailer, OSF or land. If existing, provide information from FIMS.	E-2. Used for reporting changes in footprint to senior management, OMB, and other external stakeholders.
Column 15 Row 4.i	Reduction Total attributed to FIRP only	Enter the total reduction in DM for the site attributed to FIRP ONLY. This shall equal the sum of the mission dependency subtotals (4)A1, (4)B1, and (4)C1. Enter actual values when available, otherwise site projections.	F-2. Used for DM Metrics.
57	Renewal Options	Identify if there are renewal options to the current lease or lease option.	E-3. Used for program and workload planning and to manage footprint.
Column 15 Rows 5, 5.A, 5.B, 5.C, 5.D, and 5.E	Replacement Plant Value (RPV) for Facilities & Infrastructure	For FY 2003-2011 enter the total RPV for NNSA facilities and infrastructure as reported in the FY 2012 TYSP. For FY 2003-2005, sites do not need to provide a breakout of RPV for the three mission dependency categories. For FY 2012 to the current year enter an actual total RPV for facilities and infrastructure based on an end of fiscal year status consistent with FIMS. For FY 2006-current year, provide RPV breakouts for each mission dependency category consistent with FIMS for those fiscal years. The FY 2006-current year total RPV shall equal the summation of (5)a + (5)b + (5)c. Beyond the current year project RPV using site policies and procedures by total and by mission dependency.	F-2 Used for DM Metrics
59	Score	Provide score from appropriate scoring system where applicable.	A. Used for program planning and reporting.
60	Service Life	As defined in DOE Accounting Manual and standard accounting practices for capital assets.	G-1. Used to calculate various metrics based on asset age; used to develop and manage the recapitalization baseline.
61	Site Footprint Reduction by FY	Calculated based on beginning FYs site footprint reduction as a result of excess space eliminated and offset as result as result of new construction.	E-4. Used for reporting changes in footprint to senior management, OMB, and other external stakeholders.
62	Site Leased Space	Provide site's gsf for leased space for FY 2006-2023.	E-4. Used for reporting changes in footprint to senior management, OMB, and other external stakeholders.
63	Site Name	Select from the drop down menu.	A. E-1. E-2. E-3. E-4. F-1. F-2. G-1. Used for program planning and reporting.
64	Site Total Footprint	Provide site's gsf based on excess facility elimination, new construction footprint added, and grandfathered footprint added construction.	E-4. Used for reporting changes in footprint to senior management, OMB, and other external stakeholders.

Column # identified in Excel	Cell Name	Description	Data Field Use
65	**Special Interest Code #1**	Select a special interest code the project directly supports. The first code should have a higher priority/impact than the second special interest code. If the project does not support a special interest, select "None." See the Appendix D of this Guidance for Special Interest Activity information.	A. Used to analyze projects by areas of special interest to NNSA; used to develop and manage the recapitalization baseline.
66	**Special Interest Code #2**	Select a special interest code the project directly supports. The second code should have a lower priority/impact than the first special interest code. If the project does not support a special interest, select "None." See the Appendix D of this Guidance for Special Interest Activity information.	A. Used to analyze projects by areas of special interest to NNSA; used to develop and manage the recapitalization baseline.
67	**Total Cost**	A: The total (cumulative) funding associated with each project. For Line Item projects enter the total for each funding type, and the Total Project Cost (TPC) or equivalent for non-Line Item projects associated with each project. TPC is as defined in DOE O 413.3B. Enter the "totals" for each fiscal year. E-1: Enter the TEC associated with the disposition of the facility listed in whole dollars. In addition to the demolition costs, include costs to prepare building for demolition or transfer.	A. E-1. Used for program planning and reporting.
68	-	N/A	-
69	**Waiver and Transfer**	A *waiver* is banked square footage transferred from one site to another site and reviewed and approved by the Lead Program Secretarial Office and Secretary of Energy. A *transfer* is banked square footage transferred from one Program to another Program at the same site and approved by the Lead Program Secretarial Officer.	E-4. Used for program planning and reporting.
70	**Weapons Activities Account (gsf)**	Enter the sum/total gsf for each fiscal year from FY 2006— the next FYNSP plus five years, the excess facilities disposition associated with the following Mission Dependency Programs: Directed Stockpile Work, Science Campaign, Engineering Campaign, Inertial Confinement Fusion and High Yield Campaign; Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign; Readiness Campaign; Pit Manufacturing and Certification Campaign, Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities; Secure Transportation Asset; Nuclear Weapons Incident Response; and Defense Nuclear Security. (These categories correlate to the NNSA Weapons Activities Account).	E-4. Used for program planning and reporting.
71	**Year of Beneficial Occupancy**	The year the site expects to take possession of the facility for beneficial occupancy.	E-2. Used for program planning and reporting.
72	**Yearly S&M Costs (Reinvestment Impacts)**	Provide all the typical annual surveillance and maintenance (S&M) cost for the facility in whole dollars. Measures all costs associated with keeping the facility safe and secure after it is no longer being used for mission. Costs may include, but are not limited to, those captured in FIMS and will include costs associated with surveillance, maintenance, security, facility support, safety systems, etc.	E-1. Used for program planning and reporting.

APPENDIX A – NNSA Missions

NNSA is responsible for the management and security of the nation's nuclear weapons, nuclear non-proliferation and naval reactor programs. It also responds to nuclear and radiological emergencies in the United States and abroad. Additionally, NNSA federal agents provide safe and secure transportation of nuclear weapons and components and special nuclear materials along with other missions supporting the national security. This table will be reviewed and updated as necessary after the release of revised NNSA Strategic Plans.

Code	Mission	Description
M1	**Managing the Stockpile**	Maintaining the safety, security and effectiveness of the nuclear deterrent without nuclear testing - especially at lower numbers – requires increased investments across the nuclear security enterprise. Program elements include the following: • Design and build 21st Century uranium and plutonium processing facilities • Ensure the capabilities to complete ongoing Lifetime Extension Programs • Strengthen science, technology and engineering base • Reinvest in the scientists and engineers who perform the mission
M2	**Preventing Proliferation**	Reducing the global nuclear threat by detecting, securing, safeguarding, disposing and controlling nuclear and radiological material, as well as promoting the responsible application of nuclear technology and science. To accomplish this mission, the Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation works closely with a wide range of international partners, key U.S. federal agencies, the U.S. national laboratories, and the private sector. Program elements include the following: • Removing and securing dangerous nuclear and radiological material and encouraging indigenous capability • Research and development of technologies to detect proliferation and monitoring treaty obligations • Providing leadership nuclear safeguards and security, nuclear controls, nuclear verification and nuclear nonproliferation policy • Working cooperatively with international partners to secure and eliminate potentially vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons-usable material • Strengthen the capability of foreign governments to deter, detect, and interdict illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials • Working to dispose of fissile materials
M3	**Powering the Nuclear Navy**	Providing militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants and ensures their safe, reliable and long-lived operation. The Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program comprises the military and civilian personnel who design, build, operate, maintain, and manage the nuclear-powered ships and the many facilities that support the U.S. nuclear-powered naval fleet. The Program has cradle-to-grave responsibility for all naval nuclear propulsion matters. Program responsibilities are delineated in Presidential Executive Order 12344 of February 1, 1982, and prescribed by Public Laws 98-525 of October 19, 1984 (42 USC 7158), and 106-65 of October 5, 1999 (50 USC 2406). Program elements include the following: • Research, development, and support laboratories. • Contractors responsible for designing, procuring, and building propulsion plant equipment. • Shipyards that build, overhaul, and service the propulsion plants of nuclear-powered vessels. • Navy support facilities and tenders. • Nuclear power schools and Naval Reactors training facilities. • Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program Headquarters and field offices.

Code	Mission	Description
M4	**Emergency Response**	Ensuring that capabilities are in place to respond to any NNSA and Department of Energy facility emergency. It is also the nation's premier responder to any nuclear or radiological incident within the United States or abroad and provides operational planning and training to counter both domestic and international nuclear terrorism. Program elements include the following: • Planning for Emergencies • Responding to Emergencies • Counterterrorism • International Programs • Emergency Communications • Operations Center • Emergency Operations Training • Continuity Program
M5	**Continuing Management Reform**	Managing and securing the nation's nuclear weapons, nuclear non-proliferation, and naval reactor programs. It also responds to nuclear and radiological emergencies in the United States and abroad. Additionally, NNSA federal agents provide safe and secure transportation of nuclear weapons and components and special nuclear materials along with other missions supporting the national security.
M6	**Recapitalizing Our Infrastructure**	Investing in the transformation of the nuclear weapons complex into the nuclear security enterprise needed to meet future stockpile needs.

APPENDIX B – NNSA Programs

Program	Description
Directed Stockpile Work (DSW)	The DSW program is responsible for maintaining and enhancing the safety, security and reliability of the US nuclear weapons stockpile without using underground testing. Program elements include the following: • Life Extension Program (LEP) • Stockpile Systems • Weapons Dismantlement & Disposition (WDD) • Stockpile Services
Science Campaign	The Science Campaign supports the development of the knowledge, tools, and methods used to assess the performance of the nuclear explosive package of a nuclear warhead. Program elements include the following: • Primary Assessment Technologies • Secondary Assessment Technologies • Dynamic Materials Properties • Advanced Radiography • Advanced Certification
Engineering Campaign	The Engineering Campaign provides the complex with modern tools and capabilities in engineering sciences and technologies to ensure the safety, security, effectiveness and performance of the current and future U.S. nuclear weapon stockpile without further underground testing, and provides a sustained basis for stockpile certification and assessments throughout the lifecycle of each weapon. Program elements include the following: • Enhanced Surety • Weapon Systems Engineering Assessment Technology • Nuclear Survivability • Enhanced Surveillance (ESV)
Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) Campaign	The ICF Campaign provides the experimental capabilities and scientific understanding in high-energy density physics (HEDP) necessary to maintain a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear weapons stockpile without underground testing. ICF Campaign has three strategic objectives: (1) achieve thermonuclear ignition in the laboratory and develop it as a routine scientific tool to support stockpile stewardship; (2) develop advanced capabilities including facilities, diagnostics, and experimental methods that access the high-energy density (HED) regimes of extreme temperature, pressure, and density required to assess the nuclear stockpile; and (3) maintain the United States preeminence in HED science and support broader national science goals. Program elements include the following: • Ignition • HEPD Support of Stockpile Programs • Diagnostics, Cryogenics, and Experimental Support • Pulsed Power Inertial Confinement Fusion • Joint Program in High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas • Facility Operations and Target Production • High-Energy Petawatt Laser Development
Advanced Simulation & Computing (ASC) Campaign	The ASC Campaign's mission is to provide leading-edge, high end simulation capabilities needed to meet weapons assessment and certification requirements and to predict, with confidence, the behavior of nuclear weapons through comprehensive, science-based simulations. Program elements include the following: • Integrated Codes (IC) • Physics and Engineering Models • Verification and Validation (V&V) • Computational Systems and Software Environment (CSSE) • Facility Operations and User Support (FOUS)

Program	Description
Readiness Campaign	The Readiness Campaign identifies, develops, and deploys new or enhanced processes, technologies, and capabilities to meet current nuclear weapon design, production, and dismantlement needs and provides quick responses to national security requirements. Program elements include the following: • Advanced Design and Production Technologies • High Explosives and Weapons Operations • Non-nuclear Readiness • Stockpile Readiness • Tritium Readiness

Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities (RTBF)	The goal of the RTBF program is to operate and maintain NNSA program facilities in a safe, secure, efficient, reliable, and compliant condition.
	
	RTBF includes: including facility operating costs (e.g., utilities, equipment, facility personnel, training, and salaries); facility and equipment maintenance costs (e.g., staff, tools, and replacement parts); environmental, safety, and health (ES&H) costs; and the costs to plan, prioritize, and construct state-of-the-art facilities, infrastructure, and scientific tools within approved baseline costs and schedule.
	
	Program elements include the following:
	• Operations and Maintenance
	  o Operations of Facilities
	  o Nuclear Operations Capability Support (including MRR, Containers, Storage and ISS)
	  o Science, Technology and Engineering (STE) Capability Support (including Program Readiness and Capability Based Facilities and Infrastructure (CBFI)
	• Construction

Office of Secure Transportation	The OST mission is to provide a capability for the safe and secure transport of nuclear warheads, components, and materials that will meet projected DOE, Department of Defense (DoD), and other customer requirements.
Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response (NCTIR)	The NCTIR Program mission is to ensure that capabilities are in place to respond to any DOE/NNSA facility emergency, nuclear, or radiological incident within the United States or abroad, and to provide operational planning and training to counter both domestic and international nuclear terrorism and assure that DOE can carry out its mission-essential functions. Program elements include the following: • Emergency Management • Emergency Response • NNSA Emergency Management Implementation • Emergency Operations Support • National Technical Nuclear Forensics • International Emergency Management and Cooperation • Nuclear Counterterrorism
Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program (FIRP)	The FIRP mission is to restore, rebuild, and revitalize the physical infrastructure. FIRP applies direct appropriations to address an integrated, prioritized series of repair and infrastructure projects focusing on completion of deferred maintenance that significantly increases operational efficiency and effectiveness of NNSA. Sunsets in FY 2012 Program elements include the following: • Recapitalization • Facility Disposition • Infrastructure Planning • FIRP Construction

Program	Description
Site Stewardship	Site Stewardship's mission is to ensure environmental compliance, sustainability, and energy and operational efficiency, while modernizing, streamlining, consolidating, and sustaining the stewardship and vitality of the sites as they transition within NNSA. Program elements include the following: • Environmental Projects and Operations (EPO) • Nuclear Materials Integration • Energy Modernization and Investment Program (EMIP) • Corporate Project Management • Site Stewardship Program Direction • Construction
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	DNS is responsible for the development and implementation of security programs for the NNSA. In this capacity, DNS is the NNSA line management organization responsible for security direction and program management with respect to prioritization of resources, program evaluation, and funding allocation. Program elements include the following: • Program Management • Performance Assurance • Resource Management • Protective Force • Physical Security Systems • Information Security • Personnel Security • Materials Control and Accountability (MC&A)
Cyber Security	NNSA Cyber Security Program's mission is to ensure that sufficient information technology and information management security safeguards are implemented throughout the NNSA complex to adequately protect the NNSA information assets. Program elements include the following: • Infrastructure Program • Enterprise Secure Computing • Technology Application Development
Global Threat Reduction Initiative	The Global Threat Reduction Initiative identifies, secures, removes and/or facilitates the disposition of high risk vulnerable nuclear and radiological materials around the world, as quickly as possible, that pose a threat to the United States and the international community. Program elements include the following: • Research Reactor Conversion • Nuclear and Radiological Material Removal • Nuclear and Radiological Material Protection
Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development	The Office of Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development improves U.S. national security through the development of novel technologies to detect foreign nuclear weapons proliferation/detonation and verification of foreign commitments to treaties and agreements. Program elements include the following: • Proliferation Detection • Nuclear Detonation Detection
Nonproliferation and International Security	The Office of Nonproliferation and International Security (NIS) provides leadership in the formulation and implementation of nonproliferation, nuclear security, and arms control strategies to advance U.S. national security objectives. Program elements include the following: • Nuclear Safeguards and Security • Nuclear Controls • Nuclear Verification • Nuclear Nonproliferation Policy

Program	Description
International Nuclear Material Protection and Cooperation	The Material Protection, Control and Accounting (MPC&A) Program serves as a first line of defense in preventing nuclear terrorism by working cooperatively with international partners to secure and eliminate potentially vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons-usable material at nuclear sites in Russia and other countries of the former Soviet Union. The Second Line of Defense (SLD) program works around the world to strengthen the capability of foreign governments to deter, detect, and interdict illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials across international borders and through the global maritime shipping system. Program elements include the following: • Nuclear Warhead Protection • Weapons Material Protection • Material Consolidation and Civilian Sites • SLD Core • SLD Megaports
Fissile Materials Disposition	The Office of Fissile Materials Disposition disposes of surplus U.S. weapon-grade plutonium and highly enriched uranium, and helps Russia to dispose of its surplus weapon-grade plutonium, by irradiating it as fuel in nuclear reactors. Program elements include the following: • Plutonium Disposition • HEU Disposition • Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production

Appendix C – NNSA Core Capabilities

The relationship between infrastructure conditions and core capabilities cannot be understood without correlating assets with core capabilities. NA-161 has made an initial rough association of all assets with their primary capabilities and provide it to sites as a starting point. Sites are asked to review and correct the initial primary capability, add the secondary/tertiary capabilities where appropriate, and submit updates as facility uses change. The underlying principle is that each asset must be associated with the capabilities most degraded by loss of the asset – either immediate or over an extended time. Where assets support multiple capabilities a secondary and tertiary capability can be assigned but are not required except for Enabling Infrastructure. General guidelines for associating capabilities with assets include the following:

1. When a project or asset supports more than one core capability the primary capability is the one most degraded by loss of the asset or by not completing the project.
2. An intuitive association of assets and projects with capabilities is preferable to lengthy deliberation and analysis to determine the "best" association. Associate all assets (regardless of Mission Dependency) with up to three core capabilities their loss would degrade. Even if the association is through several degrees of freedom, if the loss could ripple back into a degradation of a core capability associate the asset with that capability.
3. When assigning the primary capability, associate assets that enable a core capability with the capability they primarily enable. Assign C10, Enabling Infrastructure, as a secondary or tertiary capability if the asset is Enabling Infrastructure.
4. Associating assets with capabilities may at some sites generate a UCNI document. Send UCNI files separately to NA-161. UCNI information will not be posted on the IDAC and will be released only to analysts and other users with a "need-to-know".

To align core capabilities across all planning documents within NNSA the following table shall be used to identify core capabilities with assets and for use in the IDS. This table reflects Mission Capabilities from the SSMP and the CBFI WBS with the addition of C13, Federal Management and Oversight, for assets such as the Albuquerque Complex and site offices and C8, Transportation.

Core Capability Code	Function	Examples
C1	**Design, Certification, Testing, Experiments, Surveillance and ST&E base**	Life extension design support certifications; Surveillance and assessments of warheads; Computational Science; Testing and experiments to support stockpile certification & surveillance.
C2	**Plutonium**	Plutonium R&D, manufacturing, storage, and radioactive waste disposition.
C3	**Uranium**	HEU R&D, manufacturing, storage, and radioactive waste disposition.
C4	**Tritium**	Tritium R&D, manufacturing, and storage.
C5	**High Explosives**	High Explosives R&D, production, storage, and disposition.
C6	**Non-nuclear**	Component R&D, and component production.
C7	**Weapons Assembly/Disassembly**	Assembly cells and bays, weapon surveillance, NDE operations.
C8	**Transportation**	Safe and secure transport of nuclear weapons, components, and materials to meet projected DOE, DoD, and other requirements
C9	**Special Nuclear Material Accountability, Storage, Protection, Handling and Disposition**	Storage, security protection, and handling of nuclear material and weapon components.
C10	**Enabling Infrastructure**	Utility services including HVAC, electrical, fire main, etc. (Note: Projects proposed for CBFI funding consideration should be primarily associated with under the Core Capability C1 through C9, C11 or C12 that would be most degraded if the asset no longer functions and as C10 as a secondary or tertiary capability as needed.)
C11	**Counterterrorism & Counter-Proliferation**	Expertise regarding Improvised Nuclear Devices, proliferant foreign and non-U.S. stockpile weapon design and assessment activities as they relate to nuclear terrorism, counter proliferation and national render safe activities.
C12	**Support of Other Mission / Program Capability**	Support of other mission or program capability. (Including work for others.)
C13	**Federal Management and Oversight**	Operations of Headquarters and site offices. Does not include operations of the Office of Secure Transportation.

APPENDIX D – NNSA Special Interest Activities

Code	Special Interest	Description
CWE	**Collaborative Work Environment**	Projects to protect critical skills by creating an innovative and competitive work environment for scientists, engineers, technicians and other professional staff and/or to address human factors to enhance performance, productivity and product timeliness/quality. Examples include: • Collaborative Work Environments • Teleworking/hoteling centers • Cutting edge interactive technology • Fitness Centers • Cafeterias
ENV	**Environment**	Projects that improve confidence in the ability to control the impact of operations on the environment, even if the project is not specifically required by environmental regulations, court orders, statutes, and other requirements.
EO	**Emergency Operations**	Projects that enhance the capability to manage emergencies inclusive of property, people and offsite consequences with the exception of fire.
FIR	**Fire**	Projects improving the ability to detect and respond to fires, including fire stations, fire alarms and fire suppression systems.
HS	**Life Safety, and Health**	Projects to correct a life safety or health deficiency or which are needed to comply with regulatory or statutory life safety and health mandates.
LR	**Legal Requirement /Costly Fines**	Projects needed to comply with court orders or which are needed to prevent regulatory fines on the site, NNSA, or DOE.
NP	**Natural Phenomena**	Projects that improve the ability of facilities to withstand natural phenomena such as earthquakes, wild fires and flooding other than those subject to 10 CFR 830 requirements.
NUC	**Nuclear Safety**	All projects with radiological or nuclear safety aspects, including projects subject to 10 CFR 830 requirements, projects requiring unresolved nuclear safety question determination, projects affecting the ability to manage radiological material and projects requiring radiological work permits at any time during execution.
SEC	**Security**	Projects supporting the security mission.
SY	**Sustainability**	Projects justified primarily by meeting requirements identified in approved SSP's or DOE's SSPP. Do not use this code if other needs justify the project and the sustainability benefit is collateral to the primary justification.
WPS	**Weapons Operations**	Projects essential to or which improve the ability to fulfill LEP commitments in a timely, reliable, cost effective manner, including those that enhance scientific, engineering, manufacturing and assembly operations, including technical maturation leading up to the FPU; projects essential to or which improve the ability to fulfill commitments to dismantle weapons in a timely, reliable and cost effective manner. Indicate in the Notes section the first LEP or weapon disassembly campaign affected if the project is not completed as indicated Attachment A.

APPENDIX E – Acronyms

Acronym	Description
ACI	Asset Condition Index
ALT	Alternative Financing
ASC	Advanced Simulation and Computing
BO	Beneficial Occupancy
CBFI	Capability Based Facilities and Infrastructure
CIF	Capabilities Infrastructure Framework
CSA	Canned subassembly
CWG	Construction Working Group
DM	Deferred Maintenance
DNS	Defense Nuclear Security
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DSW	Directed Stockpile Work
E	Expense
EMIP	Energy Modernization and Investment
EO	Executive Order
EPO	Environmental Projects and Operations
ES&H	Environmental, Safety and Health
F&I	Facility and Infrastructure
FCI	Facility Condition Index
FIMS	Facilities Information Management System
FIRP	Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FOUS	Facility Operations and User Support
FPU	First Production Unit
FRPC	Federal Real Property Council
FY	Fiscal Year
FYNSP	Future Years Nuclear Security Program
GPP	General Plant Project
gsf	Gross Square Feet
HED	High-Energy Density
HEDP	High-Energy Density Physics
HQ	Headquarters
IC	Integrated Codes
ICF	Inertial Confinement Fusion
IDAC	NNSA Infrastructure Data Analysis Center
IFI	Integrated Facilities and Infrastructure
IGPP	Institutional General Plant Project
ILI	Infrastructure Line Items
KCP	Kansas City Plant
LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory
LEP	Life Extension Program
LI	Line Item

Acronym	Description
LLNL	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
MC	Mission Critical
MC&A	Materials Control and Accountability
MD	Mission Dependent Not Mission Critical
NCTIR	Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response
NMD	Not Mission Dependent
NNSA	National Nuclear Security Administration
NNSS	Nevada National Security Site
NPR	Nuclear Posture Review
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OPC	Other Project Costs
OST	Office of Secure Transportation
PARS	Project Analysis and Reporting System
PE&D	Project Engineering and design
PPBE	Planning, Programming, Budgeting and
PSN	FIMS Real Property Unique ID (Property Sequence Number)
PX	Pantex Plant
ROD	Record of Decision
RPAM	Real Property Asset Management
RPV	Replacement Plant Value
RTBF	Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities
SF6	Sulfur hexafluoride
SNL	Sandia National Laboratories
SRS	NNSA - Savannah River Site
SSMP	Stockpile Stewardship and Management
SSP	Site Sustainability Plan
SSPP	Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan
STA	Secure Transportation Asset
STARS	Standard Accounting and Reporting System
TPC	Total Project Cost
TYSP	Twenty Five Year Site Plan
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
WFO	Work For Others
Y-12	Y-12 National Security Complex

APPENDIX F – Data Management Committee

Each site and M&O contractor shall provide a Federal and Contractor representative to provide advice on changes to and implementation of this data collection system. The Director, NA-161 (or its successor in subsequent reorganizations) will chair the group. Meetings will be as necessary, and at least twice a year coordinated with the semi-annual data certification. The team's advice will be sought on matters such as:

- The effort required to collect current data and ways to streamline or simplify its collection and analysis
- New requests for data, including the effort required to collect and to provide the data
- Opportunities to improve the quality of data and its usefulness in quantifying NNSA's infrastructure
- Questions arising from the Field on the collection and use of the data

Minutes will be kept of Data Management Team discussions including:

- Sites/personnel attending
- Issues and key points discussed
- Field concerns expressed
- Actions and recommendations resulting from discussions

The Data Management Committee will be the primary interface between Headquarters and Field sites for coordination of the business process of collecting F&I data.