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APPENDIX G - Abbreviations and Definitions

AIT-Advanced Individual Training

AMC-U.S. Army Material Command

ASIP-Army Stationing and Installation

Plan: An official document that provides the current and projected (6 years) authorized force structure by location. This data supports planning and programming at each Army base. The ASIP uses existing Army force structure documents (Modified Table of Organization and Equipment [MTOE] and Table of Distribution Allowance [TOA]) with installation input for 'Non-Army Tenants.' ASIP population data is used by RPLANS as the basis for calculating facility allowances by FCG for an installation. Population is associated to the physical location of the unit. Derivative units within each parent are associated to the base where they are assigned, not the location of the parent unit. ASIP data includes:

- * Unit Identification Code (UIC)
- * Type Unit (TDA, MTOE, students, contractors, other services, etc)
- * Composition (Active, USAR, NG)
- * Strength Category (military, civilian)
- * Army location (base, station)
- * Army Branch
- *MACOM of Assignment
- * Fiscal Year
- * Source Document Code

The ASIP is produced annually (usually in September) following the force structure lock.

AST-Advanced Skills Training. Army Training following soldier's award of initial military occupational specialty.

BDE-Brigade

BMP-Barracks Master Plan

BN-Battalion

BOD-Beneficial Occupancy Date

Budget Year: Precedes the program year in which funds are made available for construction and follows the design year. The year in which the Army defends the Military Construction Program before OSD, OMB, and the Congress, and the year final design is to be substantially completed. For example, in FY 90, the budget year is FY 91.

BUP-Barracks Upgrade Program

COF - Company Operations Facility

Construction: The erection, installation, or assembly of a new facility. The addition, expansion, extension, alteration, conversion, or replacement of an existing facility. Installed equipment made part of a facility, related site preparation, excavation, filling, landscaping, or other land improvements.

Contingency: Contingency is a reserve of funds set aside to pay for unexpected site conditions or changes necessary to complete the project.

Conversion: A change to the interior or exterior facility arrangements so that the facility may be used for a new purpose. This includes installed equipment made part

of an existing facility. Results in a change of the facility category code (CATCODE).

CRA- Continuing Resolution Authority

COSCOM- Corps Support Command

DA- Department of the Army

DCG- Deputy Commanding General

DEERS- Defense Eligibility and Enrollment Reporting System (DoD)

Demolition: Demolition costs are those costs required to demolish the building and dispose of the debris. These costs may also include hazardous material abatement where required. Demolition costs are highly volatile in that disposal fees and recycle

DFAS- Defense Finance and Accounting System

DISCOM- Division Support Command

Disposition Code: IFS Planned Disposition Code is used to indicate a facility that has been identified for future disposal, replacement, planned future use, or rehabilitation. See DA Pam 405-45.

DoD- Department of Defense

DPW- Director of Public Works

EMCS- Energy Monitoring and Control System

EUSA- Eighth U.S. Army or 8th US Army

FCG- Facility category group.

FORSCOM- U.S. Army Forces Command

FY- Fiscal year

FYDP- Future Year Defense Plan

GC- Garrison Commander

GSF- Gross Square Foot

HQDA- Headquarters, Department of the Army

HSC- U.S. Army Health Services Command

INSCOM- U.S. Army Intelligence & Security Command

Installation: A fixed location together with its land, buildings, structures, utilities, and improvements that is controlled and/or used by DoD elements.

ISC- U.S. Army Command Information Systems Command

ISR Infrastructure: This part of the Installation Status Report (ISR) provides an evaluation of the facilities, infrastructure and utility systems on an installation. It assesses both the quality and quantity of infrastructure components and provides estimated costs to sustain and improve the installation's current infrastructure, in addition to buying-out any facility deficits.

MCA- Military Construction, Army

MDEP- Military Decision Package

MACOM- Major Command

MCP- Military Construction Program

MDW- Military District of Washington

MTMC- Military Traffic Management Command

New Construction Costs: The cost to construct a facility to meet a shortage of permanent and semi-permanent facilities against requirements.

NCO- Non-Commissioned Officer (E5-E9).

Net living/sleeping room area: The clear area allocated for an individual's use including bed and desk space, interior room circulation space (excluding bathrooms, closets, service area, and general circulation) and access to the room.

NG- National Guard

NSF- Net Square Feet

NSM- Net Square Meter

OACSIM-Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

OEMA-Office of Economic Manpower and Analysis

OMA or O&MA-Operations and Maintenance, Army

OMB-Office of Management and Budget

OSD-Office of the Secretary of Defense

PACES- Parametric Cost Engineering System

Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES)

An integrated system that establishes, maintains, and revises the Future-Year

Defense Program (FYDP) and the DoD budget.

President's Budget (PresBud): Budgeting is the final phase in the PPBES cycle. The budget expresses the financial requirements necessary to support approved programs that were developed during the preceding phases of planning and programming. It is through the budget that planning and programming are translated into annual funding requirements. The budgeting phase is completed when the President sends his budget (with DoD input) to Congress.

Program Objective Memorandum (POM): A formal document submitted to OSD containing the Army proposals for resource allocation in consonance with program guidance. The POM describes all aspects of Army programs to increase the operational readiness of the Army. It highlights forces, manpower, and materiel acquisition and also addresses the equipment distribution and logistics support required to meet the strategy and objectives specified by the Secretary of Defense.

POC- Point of Contact

Real Property Inventory (RPI): Reporting of real property assets as required by Section 410 of Title IV, National Security Act of 1947, as amended by 10 USC 2701. All Services are required to develop qualitative and monetary records for annual reports to the President and to the Congress, for maintenance of facilities inventories for each service, for MILCON validation, and for response to stationing and master planning proposals. An installation's real property inventory is documented in its IFS, which is the basis for semi-annual updates to HQIFS.

RPLANS-Real Property Planning and Analysis System: Real Property Planning and Analysis System (RPLANS) is an automated master-planning tool that calculates peacetime facility allowances by location using the official force structure lock and space planning criteria. This is the official requirements generator for barracks facilities in the Army.

The Installation Status Report (ISR) uses the real property assets from installation RPLANS and the locked facility requirements from HQ RPLANS. It contains the installation's baseline installation structure, facility asset, requirements and UIC data used by ISR1. Installation real property assets are updated from the Integrated Facilities System (IFS) into installation RPLANS as often as needed, including during the ISR data collection cycle. The ARNG provides their real property inventory from the Planning Resource for Infrastructure Development and Evaluation (PRIDE) system. The Facility Planning System (FPS) provides

RPLANS with the calculated facility allowances for TOE and TDA mission units by using personnel and equipment lists and standard designs for unit facilities. RPLANS compares space allowances to available real property assets for a wide range of facilities to determine excesses and shortfalls at a given location. The HQ RPLANS uses the locked real property inventory from the Headquarters Executive Information System (HQEIS). The calculated facility allowances can be edited by the installation and/or MACOM to show a more accurate picture of the installation facility needs. These edits must be approved by the MACOM and are then identified as the facility 'Requirement'. If calculated allowances are not edited then the allowance and requirement are one and the same.

Renovation: Restoration of a real property facility to such a condition that it may be effectively used for its designed purpose. Renovation may be overhaul, reprocessing, or replacement of deteriorated components, parts, or materials.

Renovation Cost Estimates: Under current guidance, only barracks buildings in a barracks complex are being considered for renovation. Other complex supporting facilities will be planned for as new construction. Renovation cost estimates are generated using the Parametric Cost Engineering System (PACES), an Air Force developed cost estimating program which uses the USACE Unit Price Book (UPB) as its pricing source. The goal is to accommodate the "1+1" module layout within the building in a way that minimizes the impact to the existing structure in an attempt to reduce renovation costs.

SCB-Soldier Community Building

SRM-Sustainment, restoration and modernization (can be MCA or OMA funds)

SF or ft²- Square Foot, equals 0.0929 m²

SM or m²-Square Meter

SIOH-Supervision Inspection & Overhead: SIOH is the cost to manage the project, typically by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Supporting Facilities: Supporting facilities are those areas of work outside the five-foot line of the building pertinent to the construction of a new facility. This includes utilities, pavements, and related site-work.

TDY-Temporary Duty

TRADOC-U.S. Army Training & Doctrine

UEPH-Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, also barracks

UPB- Unit Price Book

USACE-U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USAESCH-U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center Huntsville

USAR- U.S. Army Reserve

USARC- U.S. Army Reserve Command

USAREUR- U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army

USARPAC- U.S. Army Pacific

USARSO- U.S. Army South

USASOC- U.S. Army Special Operations Command

USMA- U.S. Military Academy, Westpoint
VOLAR Volunteer Army

WBRP-Whole Barracks Renewal Program

2+2 Barracks: The Army considers a barracks building constructed in the mid-to-late 1980s to the 2+2 standard, adequate for housing one permanent party soldier per 2+2 room.

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