

ACRONYMS USED IN DOE O 430.1B

ACI	Asset Condition Index
AUI	Asset Utilization Index
CAIS	Condition Assessment Information System
CAS	Condition Assessment Survey
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRD	Contractor Requirements Document
CRS	Certified Realty Specialist
CSO	Cognizant Secretarial Office
DOE	Department of Energy
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAC	FIMS Advisory Committee
FCI	Facility Condition Index
FDDC	Facilities Data Development Committee
FIMS	Facilities Information Management System
FISC	Facilities and Infrastructure Executive Steering Committee
GPP	General Plant Project
IGPP	Institutional General Plant Project
IFI	Integrated Facilities and Infrastructure
LPSO	Lead Program Secretarial Office
LTS	long-term stewardship
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NNSA	National Nuclear Security Administration
OECM	Office of Engineering and Construction Management
OMB	Office of Management and Budget

PMA	Power Marketing Administration
PPBES	Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Evaluation System
PSO	Program Secretarial Office
PY	prior year
RPV	Replacement Plant Value
TYSP	Ten-Year Site Plan
VE	value engineering

with DOE P 430.1 (reference o). The land-use plan must provide a clear view of the land-use issues, capabilities, opportunities, and limitations of the site. It will identify all land that is needed to support the site mission through annual utilization surveys. The plan must be kept current and support development identified in the site TYSP. At cleanup and closure sites, identified uses must be consistent with a Record of Decision's anticipated future or end-point use.

Land-use plans should be tailored based on local site condition and must consider the National Environmental Policy Act, site planning and asset management, LTS plans, institutional control plans, stakeholder public participation, economic development under community reuse organizations, privatization of assets, environmental law, cultural asset management, historic preservation, and natural resource management.

Land-use planning and management must be established through one or more of the following, as approved by the LPSO responsible for the site.

- (a) Disposition plans, and LTS plans at cleanup or closure sites.
 - (b) Implementation of a sitewide National Environmental Policy Act document that addresses land-use or resource management.
 - (c) A Land-Use Control Action Plan under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).
 - (d) Administrative mechanisms to assign use to areas that support implementation of the TYSP.
- (4) Real property assets not fully utilized or excess to mission needs must be identified to facilitate reuse or disposal as follows.
- (a) LPSOs/CSOs/PSOs must annually identify all project/program mission terminations to site/field managers. This is normally accomplished in program planning documents.
 - (b) Except for environmental closure sites, site/field managers must annually report to responsible LPSOs/CSOs/PSOs any real property identified as not utilized through utilization surveys. This may be accomplished through updates to TYSPs to reflect planned excess facilities and disposition schedules. Utilization status will be recorded in FIMS.
 - (c) LPSOs/CSOs must annually declare as excess the real property reported to them as not utilized and not needed to support their program missions. These formal declarations must be transmitted to OECM no later than December 31st of each year.

- (d) OECM will screen all LPSO/CSO declared excess real property with remaining useful life with all other LPSOs/CSOs/PSOs to determine whether the property is excess to all programs in the Department.
 - (e) If not accepted for transfer by another program, the responsible LPSO/CSO must plan and program the elimination of excess real property through reuse, demolition, disposal, transfer, or sale based on reducing risks and minimizing life-cycle costs. (See requirements paragraph 4e for additional details.). The report must compare the budget authority against the actual expenditures and the performance outcomes achieved in the last full fiscal year of execution.
- (5) Excess real property assets that are appropriate for economic-development transfer must be identified and disposed of in accordance with 10 CFR 770, Transfer of Real Property at Defense Nuclear Facilities for Economic Development (reference b).
 - (6) Real estate actions for out-grant must be performed in accordance with the Joint DOE/EPA Interim Policy Statement on Leasing Under the Hall Amendment, dated June 30 1998 (reference x), and applicable DOE directives. Clear definition of roles, responsibilities, and liabilities must be developed to ensure safety and protection of the workers, the public, and the environment in accordance with Guidance on Protection of Workers Utilizing DOE Leased Facilities (reference v) for all stakeholders of Departmental real property assets that are leased to private parties.
 - (7) Headquarters (Office of General Counsel; Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation; and LPSOs/CSOs) must be notified 90 days before all disposals by sale or lease under DOE authorities. Notification must be accomplished as follows.
 - (a) For non-economic-development leases, e-mail notifications are acceptable.
 - (b) For economic-development-related leases and sales, a notification package must be submitted to Congress, 30 days before transfer by sale or lease.
 - (c) For sales of land that do not use the standard Federal practices of 41 CFR, Chapters 101 and 102 (reference d), a notification to the Energy and Water Appropriations Committee is required 60 days before any proposed sale of land. The notification is to provide a detailed explanation for the waiver of Federal practices for the sale of property.