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ANALYSIS OF REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY REPORTING PROCEDURES.(U)
APR 79 C P ALTHEIDE, S S GANUS

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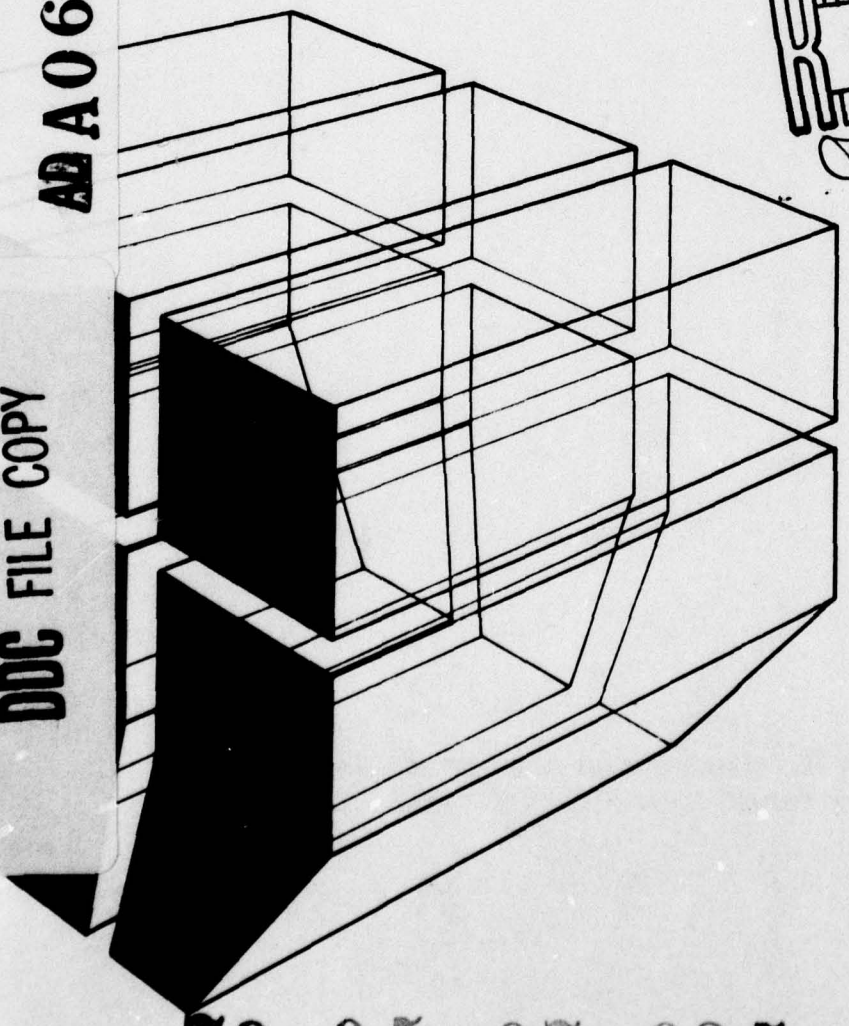
TECHNICAL REPORT P-100
April 1979

Real Estate Status Reporting Procedures

LEVEL II

ANALYSIS OF REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY REPORTING PROCEDURES



by
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This report presents the results of an analysis of three systems for real property inventory (RPI) reporting: Civil Works, military installations not using the Integrated Facilities System (IFS), and military installations using IFS. Included are details of the existing procedures; a description of the information flows between military installations or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Districts and the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Directorate of Real Estate (DAEN-RE); analysis

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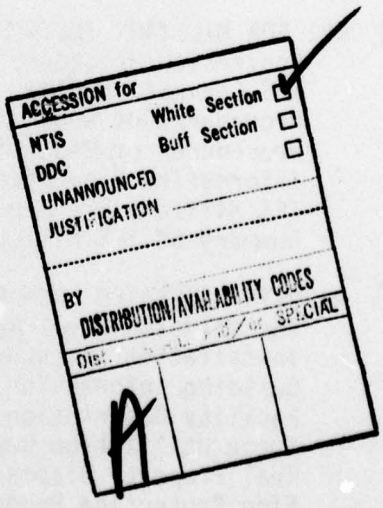
of affected reports; and system analyses. Recommendations for streamlining these procedures to improve the timeliness of information, reduce manual effort, increase accuracy of reporting, and eliminate redundant or unnecessary data reporting are given for the systems both individually and collectively.

FOREWORD

This research was conducted for the Office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE), Directorate of Real Estate, Programs Division (DAEN-REP) under the Operations and Maintenance -- Army (O&MA) Program, Work Unit Title, "Real Estate Status Reporting Procedures." The OCE technical monitor was Mr. E. W. Merli, DAEN-REP. Additional direction was provided by Mr. L. L. Pitchford, Jr., Chief, DAEN-REP.

This study was conducted by the Facility Systems (FS) Division, U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL). The work was performed by Mr. C. P. Altheide, Principal Investigator, and Ms. S. S. Ganus. Mr. E. Lotz is Chief of FS.

COL J. E. Hays is Commander and Director of CERL and Dr. L. R. Shaffer is Technical Director.



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1 INTRODUCTION

Background

The Directorate of Real Estate (DAEN-RE) of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers develops and maintains the real property inventory (RPI) for Civil Works and for all U.S. Army major commands.

At the military installations, one section under the Facilities Engineer (FE), usually named the Real Estate Section, is responsible for recordkeeping, status reporting, and reporting of RPI to the Real Estate Programs Division (REP) at the Office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE). At the Corps' Real Estate Districts, one branch, the Planning and Control (P&C) Branch, is responsible for recordkeeping and reporting of the civil RPI to REP.

The Systems Operation and Management Branch (REP-S) within REP is responsible for RPI reporting. REP-S communicates with the P&C Branches in the field, the Real Estate Sections at military installations and major commands; the Engineer Data Processing Center (EDPC), which maintains the current automated RPI system; and the Facilities Engineering Systems Division, Systems Development Branch (FESA-FS-SD)* of the Facilities Engineering Support Agency. FESA-FS-SD and the Systems Support Branch (FESA-FS-SP) work with the U.S. Army Computer Systems Command (CSC), the Assigned Responsible Agency (ARA) in the development of the Integrated Facilities System (IFS). At military installations, the recordkeeping procedures are being converted to the IFS procedures. The Real Estate Section inputs RPI data into IFS and IFS generates the installation's updated RPI which is to be used for updating the Army RPI master file maintained by REP.

RPI reporting (both horizontal reporting at any level and vertical reporting between military installations or Districts and REP) requires considerable effort. A large number of update actions are processed quarterly by the military installations and REP, requiring verification of the input and handling and processing of the flow of paper, punched cards, and magnetic tapes. Changes in data frequently are delayed more than an entire fiscal quarter. This large volume of actions and lengthy turnaround time, as well as validation of data reporting, prompted REP to initiate the investigation documented in this report.

* Formerly DAEN-FEM-S.

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to investigate and evaluate the existing RPI reporting procedures and associated automated data processing (ADP) systems used by REP, with a view toward improving the timeliness of information in the systems, reducing inaccurate reporting, and eliminating redundant data reporting. The investigation was to determine whether:

1. The input and retrieval from current systems (including IFS and the proposed version of IFS for Headquarters, IFS-HQ) are adequate for the forseeable future

or

2. A new RPI subsystem should be incorporated into the development of a consolidated real estate management information system for DAEN-RE.

The determination was to be based primarily on improved accuracy of reporting, improved efficiency in performing the workload, and improved turnaround time; of secondary concern were to be improvements in the capabilities of the present systems, such as the capability to produce new reports or additional information in current reports.

Approach

The existing RPI reporting procedures were investigated by studying:

1. The work of the Real Property Section at Fort Knox, KY, an installation successfully converted to IFS.

2. The Civil Works inventory report preparation at REP-S.

3. The reporting procedures at the Missouri River Division (MRD) and North Central Division (NCD) Real Estate Division offices.

4. The report preparation procedures for military real property at REP-S.

5. The planned development and implementation of IFS, Increment I (IFS-I) for installations, and IFS-HQ for Headquarters.

In addition, visits and phone calls were made to Fort Knox, DAEN-REP-S, DAEN-FEM-S (FESA-FS-SD), EDPC, the Omaha District (Military and Civil) office, and the NCD Real Estate Division office in Chicago, IL.

Organization of Report

Chapters 2 and 3 of this report cover Civil Works and non-IFS military RPI reporting. Chapter 4 describes how a military installation is converted to IFS, and how the installation subsequently uses IFS to report RPI. Each of these chapters contains a description of the procedures and documents involved in the systems, analyses of these procedures with definition of certain problem areas, and a summary with recommendations for improving the current systems.

Chapter 5 describes reports made using RPI information, and, when possible, lists the distribution of these reports.

Conclusions and recommendations for each of the three areas of RPI reporting are summarized in Chapter 6, along with general recommendations for streamlining and consolidating RPI reporting.

Mode of Technology Transfer

The results of this study impact the following:

1. ER 405-3-1060, Inventory of Military Real Property at Installations (30 November 1966).

2. AR 405-45, Inventory of Army Military Real Property (18 March 1977).

3. AR 420-17, Real Property and Resource Management (13 December 1976).

4. AR 415-28, Department of the Army Facility Classes and Construction Categories (19 July 1976).

5. AR 415-10, General Provisions for Military Construction (11 May 1972).

6. AR 415-17, Empirical Cost Estimates for Military Construction and Cost Adjustment Factors (9 August 1976).

7. ER 405-2-1061, Annual Report -- Real Property Owned -- Civil Works Installations (17 April 1972).

8. AR 420-10, General Provisions, Organization, Functions and Personnel (20 December 1977).

9. DA PAM 420-6, Resources Management (15 May 1978).

2 CIVIL WORKS RPI

Primary REP tasks that are related to Civil Works RPI are:

1. Preparation of summary reports included in the Dawson Report

2. Verification of RPI data reported to the General Services Administration (GSA)

3. Preparation of an annual update of the Payment in Lieu of Taxes Report (PILOT) for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

Reporting Procedures

Once a year (due date 10 November) each District and/or Division sends DAEN-REP-S an original and three copies of all GSA Form 1166 reports, Annual Report of Real Property Owned by the United States (as of 30 September), and, in duplicate, one GSA Form 1209, Summary of Number of Installations Owned by the United States (see Figures 1 and 2). (Although previously reported military installations for which there are no changes do not submit Form 1209, each District must submit Form 1209 even though no inventory changes have occurred since the previous report.[1]) In 1977 the REP-S office received 634 different Form 1166 reports and 34 Form 1209 reports.

GSA Form 1166 is a report made for each Civil Works project/installation; when state lines divide the installation, a separate report must be made for each state. Form 1166 is also prepared for installations comprised solely of easements, permits, and licenses; this information is used by REP-S in the Dawson Report, although these data are not required by GSA. In 1977, one-fifth (127) of the total number of Form 1166 reports were submitted for easements, permits, or licenses.

The majority (in 1977, four-fifths, or 507) of the Form 1166 reports are sent to REP-S to report:

1. Each newly acquired or previously omitted installation

2. Each installation transferred from another Federal agency, but not merged with an existing installation

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[1] Annual Report -- Real Property Owned -- Civil Works Installations, ER 405-2-1061 (Office of the Chief of Engineers [OCE], 17 April 1972).

3. Each installation reporting a name change, or a change in date or method of acquisition

4. Each installation declared excess or surplus

5. Each installation having a cost change of $1000 or more, or a change in acreage

6. Each installation having a change in the number of buildings, area of a building, or change in the predominant usage of land, buildings, structures, or facilities.

The fields of entry on GSA Form 1166 are:

Block 1. Report "as of" date (30 September 19__)

Block 2. Agency Control Number (the audited installation number, or "none" if the installation has not been audited)

Block 3. GSA Control Number (if assigned; otherwise blank)

Block 4. Name of installation

Block 5. Reporting agency

Block 6. Bureau of other major organization (for Corps of Engineers, the name of the Division and District)

Block 7. State or continent

Block 8. City or town

Block 9. County or country -- geographical code (state or continent, city or town/county, or country)

Block 10. Local address

Block 11. Land usage code and classification

Block 12. Method(s) of land acquisition

Block 13. Year(s) land was acquired

Block 14. Amount of land in an urban area (acres to nearest tenth)

Block 15. Amount of land in a rural area (acres to nearest tenth)

Block 16. Cost of land (in thousands of dollars)

Total Land Block. Total land in an urban area; total land in a rural area; and total land cost

Block 17. Building usage code and classification (defined on form)

Block 18. Number of buildings (for each classification) and total number of buildings

Block 19. Year(s) building(s) were acquired (for each building classification)

Block 20. Gross floor area total of buildings (in square feet, for each classification) and total gross floor area of buildings

Block 21. Percent buildings occupied

Block 22. Cost of buildings (in thousands of dollars, for each classification) and total cost

Total Cost Block. Total number of buildings, total gross floor area, and total building cost

Block 23. Usage code and classification (defined on form) for other structures and facilities

Block 24. Cost (in thousands of dollars, for each classification). Total cost for other structures and facilities

Block 25. Total cost of all land, buildings, and other structures and facilities

Block 26. Remarks (clarification of any previous data; any unusual or significant feature; reasons for changes in a previous report of an installation; report of excess installations [in whole or in part]; acreage and costs of annual rental of all lands leased or acquired for use by easement, license, or permit)

Block 27. Type of transaction (new acquisition, omission from previous report, transfer in, disposal, transfer out, or revision to previous report)

Block 28. Name of person preparing report

Block 29. Signature

Block 30. Date of report preparation.

The land-use codes used to complete Form 1166 are:

01 Agricultural
04 Grazing
07 Forest and wildlife
08 Parks and historic sites
10 Office buildings locations
11 Military (except airfields); land under the control of the Department of Defense (DOD) which cannot be classified elsewhere
12 Airfields
13 Harbor and port terminals
15 Power development and distribution
16 Reclamation and irrigation
18 Flood control and navigation
19 Vacant
20 Institutional (land used for hospitals, prisons, schools, libraries, chapels, and museums)
30 Housing
40 Storage
50 Industrial
70 Research and development
80 Other land (cannot be classified elsewhere)
90 Trust land.

The building usage codes used to complete Form 1166 are:

10 Office
21 Hospital
22 Prison
23 School
29 Other institutional uses
30 Housing
40 Storage
50 Industrial
60 Service
70 Research and development
80 All other (buildings which cannot be classified elsewhere, to be specified in Block 26: Remarks)
99 Trust buildings (to be specified in Block 26: Remarks).

Other structures and facilities usage codes used to complete Form 1166 are:

12 Airfield pavements
13 Harbor and port facilities
15 Power development and distribution

16 Reclamation and irrigation
18 Flood control and navigation
40 Storage (other than buildings)
50 Industrial (other than buildings)
60 Service (other than buildings)
70 Research and development (other than buildings)
71 Utility systems
72 Communications systems
73 Navigation and traffic aids
76 Roads and bridges
77 Railroads
78 Monuments and memorials
80 All other.

When an entire installation is to be disposed of or transferred to another Federal agency, a special report using GSA Form 1166, accompanied by a copy of ENG Form 0-836, Real Property Disposal Report, is sent to DAEN-REP-S.[2] (For a sample of ENG Form 0-836 see Figure 3.) This special report will have either Transaction 4 (Disposals) or 5 (Transfers out) checked in Block 27, no entries in Blocks 11 through 25, and appropriate clarification in Block 26 (Remarks). (In fiscal year [FY] 1977, three entire installation Disposal reports and three Transfer-out reports were substantiated by an ENG Form 0-836.)

Each quarter, the Disposal ADP system (maintained by EDPC) generates a six-part printout of ENG Form 0-836 containing the most recent data received by REP. Two copies of the printout are sent to the Districts; the District office uses one as a working copy, and marks the other with next quarter's changes and returns it to REP along with documents substantiating the changes. One copy of the EDPC printout is sent to the Division offices; another copy is sent to the Management and Disposal Division (DAEN-REM). The remaining two copies are retained by REP-S; one is filed and the other is used as a working copy. Updated printouts returned to REP by the Districts are coded by REP personnel onto preprinted keypunch transcripts (ENG Form 2900).* EDPC keypunches these data, updates the Disposal master file, and generates a new six-part quarterly printout.

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[2] Disposal, ER 405-1-1041 (OCE, 10 March 1967); Also, see Analysis of Real Estate Status Reporting Procedures, Technical Report P-96/ADA062720 (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Engineering Research Laboratory [CERL], October 1978.

* At the time of this investigation, Districts were changing over to keypunch transcript forms for reporting Disposals. ENG Form 2900 was marked into appropriate fields, with column headings for each card; these test forms were dry-copied and distributed with detailed instructions for preparation to the District offices in May 1978.

The Form 0-836 reports reflect the Disposal transactions of an entire installation. They are collected at the end of the fiscal year by REP and placed into a working file for use in verifying the Form 1166 reports that were sent in from the Districts. The GSA Form 1209 summary from each District reports:

1. The number of installations previously reported as of the end of the prior fiscal year.

2. The number of installations acquired since the prior report.

3. The number of complete installations erroneously omitted from the inventory in the prior fiscal year.

4. The number of Form 1166 reports representing transfers of either complete or partial installations from other Federal agencies.

5. The number of complete installations disposed of by the Federal Government since the prior report.

6. The number of Form 1166 reports representing the transfer of complete installations to other Federal agencies or major organizational units of the same agency.

7. The number of Form 1166 reports which adjust reports submitted in prior years.

8. The total number of installations controlled by the reporting agency as of the inventory data.

9. The total number of Form 1166 reports submitted with Form 1209.

10. A brief summary statement of all major or significant changes in the Division or District RPI during the fiscal year (e.g., changes in acreage, buildings, floor area, costs, predominant usages of land, buildings, structures for other facilities).

For example: Omaha District has one person in the Property Accounting Section of Finance & Accounting who is responsible for the preparation and verification of the Form 1166 and 1209 reports. During the year, reports (not forms) are sent to this office in various ways: the Real Estate Division sends a legal-sized, manually maintained log; the Civil Accounting Section sends information on journal entry paper; and the Engineering Division sends information about estimated costs of river projects (to the nearest thousand dollars). At the end of the fiscal year, the Property Accounting Officer combines all the necessary information, completes the Form 1166 reports, and then completes the Form 1209 from previous reports and from the accompanying Form 1166

reports. The District office keeps one copy of the Form 1209 and one each of the Form 1166. A copy of Form 1209 and all Form 1166 reports are sent to the Division office, and three copies plus the original of the Form 1166 report and Form 1209, in duplicate, are sent REP-S (due date 10 November).

REP-S summarizes all Form 1209 reports onto one Form 1209. GSA requires a report of all Real Property Owned by 15 December and a report of all Real Property Leased by 15 January. REP-S, however, reports all real property information to GSA by 1 December. The report package sent to GSA includes a cover letter, the summary Form 1209, and two copies of each Form 1166 having data pertinent to GSA. (The Form 1166 reports are sorted by transaction type within each state; the states are sorted alphabetically.)

REP-S maintains two logs for Civil Works RPI -- one for information reported to GSA and the other for information not reported to GSA. Each year a new set of logs is manually created from the Form 1166 and Form 1209 reports sent in from the Districts. The log of Form 1166 reports submitted to GSA, Area and Cost for Fee & Public Domain Acreage (cost reported to the nearest thousand dollars; acreage reported to the nearest tenth of an acre), includes the estimated value at the time of acquisition or sums which the Federal government would have had to pay for donated land. The fields of entry, in order, are:

1. State
2. Acres public domain (PD)
3. Acres fee-owned (FEE)
4. Acres urban PD
5. Acres urban FEE
6. Division/District
7. Acres rural PD
8. Acres rural FEE
9. Payment to landowners
10. Land cost
11. Installation cost
12. Land cost donated
13. Total acres FEE and PD.

The smaller log for easements, permits, and licenses is also sequenced by installation, by District, and by state. The fields of entry are:

1. Acres

2. Dollars

3. Donated and estimated.

The GSA inventory, Real Property Owned by the United States -- Department of Defense (DOD), Corps of Engineers, Civil, lists installations by city and county codes within each state (see Figure 4). If there are several installations in the same city, county, and state, the installations are listed by the GSA Control Number under the appropriate city and county codes. Property without city identification is listed by county code within each state. The GSA inventory contains FEE and PD land; number of buildings; floor area (square feet); other facilities and facility costs.

Five months after updates are sent to GSA (approximately 1 May), three copies of the GSA inventory printout are sent to DAEN-REP-S. The Office of Finance, GSA, has requested that the 72 reporting agencies review the pertinent agency's printout for completeness and accuracy. The corrected printout, or a memorandum stating that the printout is complete and accurate, should be returned to GSA in 7 days from the time of receipt (in many cases this deadline is extended to 14 or even 20 days).

REP-S verifies the printout by first checking state totals, then installation totals, against the logs. If there is an error, one copy of the printout is corrected in red pen. A form letter listing the corrections and giving the total number of corrections is completed. REP-S returns the form letter and the marked-up printout to GSA; the remaining two copies of the printout are discarded. GSA enters the indicated error corrections into the inventory master file and generates a new printout, which is sent to REP-S within 10 days.

If there are no errors, the form letter is sent to GSA stating that the inventory printout is complete and accurate. (This was the case for Civil Works in FY 1977. In previous years, Civil Works has reported five to 10 errors per year.)

The GSA inventory printout then is verified in more detail against (1) the logs maintained in the REP-S office, (2) the last annual GSA report, (3) and the active file of GSA Form 1166 reports. The errors for each District are compiled for inclusion in letters to the Districts, and questionable data are marked on one copy of the GSA

inventory printout. A second copy of the printout is kept on file; the third copy is cut up and resequenced for the District. These cut-and-paste copies are then sent to the Districts with a letter, when necessary, requesting that indicated revisions be incorporated into subsequent Form 1166 reports, unless District records show contradictory data which can be substantiated. Since GSA is not concerned with immediate correction of details, these changes or corrections are reported to DAEN-REP-S by the Districts on Form 1166 reports during the next fiscal year or included in the next annual GSA inventory. The GSA inventory system is also used to generate 22 tables which are used to make summary reports to Congress (and other offices).

Various reports are prepared by REP-S using data from the logs and from the corrected GSA printout. The most important of these is the Dawson Report (see Chapter 5). An intermediate report is prepared by DAEN-REP. The Report of Real Property, Department of the Army (DA), Office Dhief of Engineers. Within this, Civil RPI data are included in the following summary reports:

1. Cost to the United States Government of Land Controlled Figure 5)

2. Listing of Public Domain Lands, Civil (Figure 6)

3. Listing of Donated Lands, Civil (Figure 7)

4. Civil Works Property (Figure 8).

Other reports prepared by DAEN-REP-S from the civil RPI are:

1. Fifteen Largest Civil Works Installations by Acres (Figure 9)

2. Civil Works Real Property by State (Figure 10)

3. Civil Works Real Property by Division and District (Figure 11)

4. Civil Works Real Property by Division, District, and State (Figure 12).

These reports are retained for reference in the DAEN-REP office.

PILOT is a new annual report required by Public Law 94-565. It is prepared by BLM using an automated system (Figure 13). REP-S is responsible for compiling the information from the Districts for BLM. Public Law 94-565 authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to make payments to each unit of local government in which entitlement lands (as defined below) are located. OCE is responsible for reporting the BLM lands under its administration which are included in the following

definitions of entitlement lands, i.e., lands owned by the United States, which are:

1. Within the National Park System (including wilderness areas)

2. Within the National Forest System (including wilderness areas)

3. Administered by the Secretary of the Interior through BLM

4. Water resource projects administered by the Bureau of Reclamation or Corps of Engineers; or

5. Dredge disposal areas administered by the Corps of Engineers.

Entitlement lands do not include:

1. Lands which were owned or administered by state and local governments which, at the time of acquisition by the Federal government, were not subject to state and local taxes.

2. Any land for which any money was paid in that fiscal year to a unit of local government pursuant to the Act of 28 August 1937 (50 Stat 875) or the Act of 24 May 1939 (53 Stat 753).

Entitlement acreage is listed by local unit of government, as defined by the public law. In most cases, this is by county or city/county (e.g., San Francisco, Denver). For the states of Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Massachusetts, the acreage is reported for townships (and for the county of Suffolk, City of Boston). Louisiana entitlement acreage is reported by parishes. Alaskan entitlement acreage is reported by boroughs and city/boroughs (e.g., Juneau, Sitka). Independent cities are also reported; e.g., the independent cities of Virginia; Anchorage, AK; Washington, DC; Columbus, GA; St. Louis, MO; and Carson City, NV. The report includes entitlement acreage in Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The PILOT schedule now used to report BLM entitlement acreage administered by OCE is based on information gathered in 1977 by the Districts using source documents (including RPI) from FY 1976. At present, Districts are asked by REP to review the most recent BLM schedule and to make appropriate changes to the acreage. Where applicable, Districts are to list additional units of government for which entitlement lands are to be reported as of 30 September 1977.

To avoid duplicate reporting of withdrawn lands by several agencies, BLM requests a separate schedule, formatted in any convenient manner, which shows the number of acres of withdrawn lands, by county

(or other appropriate unit of local government), that has been withdrawn from another agency as of 30 September 1977. This schedule identifies the agencies from which these lands have been withdrawn. BLM also requests a report, by county, of the amount of land withdrawn from OCE and administered by another agency, with identification of that agency; these reports were to have been submitted by 14 April 1978.

Civil Works RPI Information Flow

Figure 14 summarizes the Civil Works RPI reporting process. This process is manual except for the generation by GSA of the RPI, OCE, Civil, and the PILOT report by BLM. For example, at the Omaha District level, when a notifying document arrives at the Real Estate Division office, the Civil Accounting Section office, or the Engineering Division office, each office sends a report to the Property Accounting Section of Finance and Accounting. Once a year, the Property Accounting office uses these Real Property reports to prepare all GSA Form 1166 reports and a summary worksheet. The GSA Form 1209 is completed, in duplicate, from the summary worksheet. The Omaha District then sends a copy of each Form 1166 to the Division office; an original and three copies of each Form 1166, plus the Form 1209 are sent to REP-S. At REP-S, one copy of each Form 1166 is placed into a Division/District file, another copy is placed into a state file, and the other two sets of copies are sorted to identify those Form 1166 reports that pertain to permits, licenses, or easements. Such reports are not reportable to GSA and are then extracted and discarded, so that only reportable Form 1166 copies are sent to GSA. Superceded Form 1166 reports are discarded after 2 years. Non-GSA 1166 reports in the active file are used to edit the accompanying Form 1209, and data from them are entered in the non-GSA log. In addition, one copy of each Form 1209 is put in an active file and the duplicate is put in an archive file. The District Form 1209 reports are summarized into one Form 1209, using a summary sheet. A cover letter listing the contents of the GSA packet is prepared and sent to GSA with the summary Form 1209 and the copies of Form 1166 reports.

GSA processes the input information, using an ADP system, and sends REP-S three copies of the printout for Civil Works RPI. REP-S verifies the printout by state and installation totals against the totals manually generated and maintained in the GSA log. If the totals are all correct, a form letter is sent to GSA stating the printout is correct. If the totals are incorrect, one copy of the printout is corrected from the manually maintained log, and returned to GSA with a list of corrections. GSA corrects the master file, generates a new printout with two additional copies for REP, and sends the copies to REP within 10 days, after which the other two copies are discarded.

The DAEN-REP-S office prepares the District RPIs, which are sent to the Districts with a letter, when necessary, requesting that indicated revisions be reported on Form 1166 reports for the current fiscal year.

If there are errors which must be corrected for the past fiscal year, REP-S telephones the District, requests correct information with substantiation, and corrects the GSA and non-GSA logs. REP-S summarizes and prepares the in-house reports and the preliminary reports used in the Dawson Report from the corrected data in the two logs.

Civil Works RPI System Analysis

The two essential documents for input and verification in the Civil Works RPI system analysis are GSA Form 1166 and GSA Form 1209. Neither is a coding sheet and their completion by the Districts does not seem to be a time-consuming task, although later verification of the information can be difficult. The average District completes 21 Form 1166 reports only once a year. (Averages were calculated using the total number of Form 1166 reports sent to REP-S in 1977 [634] and the probable number of reporting Districts [30].) Only one Form 1209 is completed by each District; the information on Form 1209 is taken from the previous year's report and from a summary worksheet of the Form 1166 reports.

One person is responsible for logging and summarizing the Form 1166 reports at REP-S. The majority of this individual's time is spent in verifying the GSA printout and new data reported against the most recent audit and last year's reports. The problems with this system are:

1. Verification and correction of erroneous data are frequently difficult, since there are few standard modes for storing primary source information. When REP-S discovers a discrepancy, the error is not only listed on the cover letter sent with the Districts' GSA inventory printout, but follow-up phone calls and letters are sometimes necessary. For example, the cover letter from REP-S to Nashville District office (1 March 1976) states: "Easement area reported in Block 26, GSA Form 1166 for J. Percy Priest Dam and Reservoir cannot be reconciled with area reflected on recurring ENG Form 2440 less disposals shown on ENG Form 0-836." On 6 August 1976, Nashville District Office sent REP-S a new Form 1209, with accompanying Form 1166 reports, revising these data as requested, and stating that the appropriate reports had been revised. In this case, apparently, the District accepted REP-S data. The annual 1209 report (9 November 1976) again showed the requested change.

2. The GSA inventory is sequenced by state, not by District, so District RPIs must be manually cut from the computer printout.

3. The BLM Report is county-by-county and requires information similar to that required by the GSA inventory, but with different emphasis (see Chapter 5 for a detailed description of the PILOT report).

Summary of Civil Works RPI Reporting

The Civil Works RPI reporting procedures should be automated. However, no interim change prior to automation is recommended.

The PILOT will be easier to prepare now that the ADP system used by BLM has filled its data base. This ADP system also allows updates to be made on the printout. Some Districts, however, have difficulty obtaining the source documents which would indicate which acreage is entitlement land.

The GSA log maintained to verify the GSA printout and to assist in creation of summary reports cannot be considered a duplication of effort. The arrangement of data in this log is more convenient for REP-S than the sequencing of the GSA printout. In addition, this log is compiled during the 5-month time lag between updates to GSA and receipt of GSA printout.

If a Management Information System (MIS) is developed for Real Estate, however, Civil Works RPI should be automated to allow the Dawson Report as well as the GSA Report to be generated from compatible RPI data bases for both military- and Army-owned Civil Works. In addition, the updates of the BLM PILOT report could be retrieved from the Real Estate data base, rather than manually entered onto BLM printouts.

3 RPI FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS NOT USING IFS

IFS will be extended progressively to all Army installations during the next several years, and will uniformly automate the various RPI reporting procedures now used by the major commands.[3] In the interim, however, it is necessary to investigate the reporting procedures of military installations not yet converted to IFS.

Reporting Procedures

The Real Property Inventory for Military Installations and the Building Information Schedule (BIS) are reports which are produced quarterly by military installations for installation, major command, and OCE use (see Chapter 5).

Changes and additions to the RPI are reported quarterly (as of 31 December, 31 March, 30 June, 30 September) by the major commands or individual military installations, and by the Military District or Division offices. All reports should be submitted on magnetic tape or punched cards (with an 80/80 proof listing), or, when that is not possible, on keypunch transcripts (coding sheets).[4] When there is no change to an installation's RPI, a negative report is submitted in memorandum form. Reports are due in the REP-S office not later than 15 work days after the "as of" date. (Overseas reports are due not later than 25 work days after the "as of" date.)

A complete inventory is maintained in the military RPI master files (U.S. and overseas) of each existing or newly acquired or activated installation located wholly within a state or country. If an installation is located in more than one state, each portion in a different state is treated as a separate installation. All inventory data for military installations in an excess status are reported by the District or Division office. The Inventory of Army Military Real Property report also includes leased property and buildings which are not all or part of an installation within the United States, its possessions and territories, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (excluding leases and covering general purpose space provided by GSA). (Four thousand eight hundred

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3 Real Property and Resource Management, AR 420-17 (Headquarters, Department of the Army [DAEN-FEM-S], 13 December 1976).

4 Inventory of Army Military Real Property, AR 405-45 (Headquarters, Department of the Army [DAEN-REP-S], 18 March 1977), These methods were adopted 31 December 1977 to reduce the volume of paper transmitted. Prior to 31 December, DA Forms 3640, 3641, and 2541 were used for reporting.

thirty-eight such leases were reported in the RPI report of 30 September 1977.) These leaseholds data are extracted by EDPC from the Leaseholds master file,[5] using RPI Codes 3 and 4. The required fields of data are:

1. State
2. Using service
3. City or location
4. Type of space
5. Lease contract or condemnation number
6. Unit of measurement
7. Area (in square feet or acres, to the nearest tenth)
8. Annual rental (to the nearest dollar).

In addition to the leaseholds extracted from the Leasehold master file, REP-S receives semiannual reports of Army leaseholdings in foreign countries separate from installations (AR 405-45, Chapter 3). The 30 September 1977 RPI report contained 1180 such lease reports. These reports are submitted to REP-S by each command, mission, or DA agency having control of such property as of 31 March and 30 September (the due date is 25 working days after the "as of" date). When there is no keypunch capability, the report is submitted on DA Form 2014-R, Army Leaseholdings in Foreign Countries Separate from Installations (Figure 15). REP-S requires reports submitted using cards punched according to the format outlined in AR 405-45, Chapter 4, to be accompanied by an 80/80 double-spaced proof listing. If the report submission includes leasehold reports not previously reported, or notification of terminated leases, this is specifically noted in the letter of transmittal.

A punched card (or separate line on DA Form 2014-R) is prepared for each reportable lease. When a lease covers 50,000 sq ft or more of floor space, a separate card is used to report each type of space (closed storage, special storage, land, offices, buildings, housing) having an area of 10,000 sq ft or more, with the annual rental for each type of space prorated. Areas of multipurpose leases less than 10,000 sq ft are to be added to the predominant type of space. The required fields of information are:

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[5] Records and Reports -- Leaseholds, ER 405-1-1020 (Office, Chief of Engineers [DAEN-REP-S], 30 August 1974).

1. Country code

2. Type of space code

3. Using service

4. Unit of measure

5. Contract or condemnation number

6. Type of space

7. Housing space, i.e., the number of families occupying the space (or number of men or number of women)

8. Name of city and country

9. Area (in acres to the nearest hundredth)

10. Annual rental in U.S. dollars.

The source documents used by military installations for the RPI/BIS reports are the real property records maintained in accordance with AR 420-17,[6] or, when those records are not maintained, the best records available. Division and District Engineers are consulted to assure maximum accuracy in inventory reporting. The most important forms used for source information are DD Form 1354, Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property (see Figure 16), and DA Form 2877, Real Property Record Card (see Figure 17). The project folders contain input information for the Forms 1354. Project folders are maintained as complete historical records of projects. A folder is kept for any one construction project costing over $1000; a folder is kept for each maintenance and repair project costing over $5000; and there is a folder for any single undertaking combining construction, maintenance, and repair. Included in a project folder are:

1. The initial estimate and identification of the estimator, justification for the project, and related correspondence (DD Forms 1391 and 1391c, Military Construction Project Data)

2. Requests for approval by higher authority

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6 Real Property and Resource Management, AR 420-17 (Department of the Army, 13 December 1976).

3. Signed approval documents from higher authority (including letters, estimates, specifications, and plans)

4. Sets of revised plans and estimates

5. DA Form(s) 2701 (Job Order Request), 2700 (Work Order), and 2702 (Bill of Materials)

6. Calculation sheets, source documents for estimates, and similar original data

7. A day-to-day blotter record showing all actual costs incurred to date.

The DD Form 1354 is created from the project folder. It is used by the District Engineer, or by the FE, for transfer to the using agency or the using agency of construction, and for the following miscellaneous actions involving real property:

1. Acquisitions, construction, disposal

2. Transfer of purchased or leased real property

3. Reactivation of excess installations

4. Transfers of real property of nonappropriated fund or non-Army agencies to the Federal government

5. Transfers of accountability to usable research and development facilities

6. Acceptance of other construction.

The DD Forms 1354 are kept at the installation and at the District Engineer's office, and are not sent to OCE.

When transfer, inspection, and acceptance of completed construction is accomplished, regardless of how it was funded, a DD Form 1354 is prepared by the District Engineer. At this time a complete set of real property cards (DA Form 2877), all maps, and all other pertinent information is furnished to the responsible individual accepting the transferred construction (cost is based on the best estimate). After the constructed facility is completed and accepted -- but not before -- the facility must be reported on the RPI. DD Form 1354 continues to be used in the reporting procedures as:

1. Entry of data relating to newly constructed or otherwise acquired items of real property into the record system

2. Transfer of accountability for real property

3. Record of changes to real property record cards for increases or decreases to base data and/or original cost resulting from capital improvements and capital decreases.

DA Form 2877 is a convenient summary of units of measure, and original cost to the Federal government. All new facilities accepted by the FE are recorded on a single Form 2877. Otherwise a separate Form 2877 is filed for each identified item of real property. For example:

1. Railroad trackage, tunnels, bridges, trestles

2. Buildings

3. Miscellaneous structures such as

a. Tent frames, hutments, family-housing trailers

b. Wharves, seawalls, dock warehouses, etc., along waterways and water approaches

c. Utility structures, such as storage tanks, pumping stations, septic tanks, central heating plans, etc.

d. Permanent training facilities, such as obstacle courses, firing ranges, mock villages

e. All other miscellaneous structures such as flagpoles, swimming pools, fences, kennels, etc.

4. Land (one Form 2877 is filed per plot or tract of improved grounds, another for all unimproved grounds)

5. Surfaced areas (one Form 2877 is filed per tract or area)

6. Utility distribution systems (one Form 2877 per facility).

The category codes listed in AR 415-28[7] are used to identify the facilities listed on the Forms 2877. The five-digit category codes

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[7] Department of the Army Facility Classes and Construction Categories, AR 415-28 (Headquarters, Department of the Army [Construction], 19 July 1976).

summarize the facility classes, construction categories, and numerical codes used for identification and classification of real property from the initial planning stage through the complete cycle of programming, budgeting, accounting, and status reporting.

In summary, at the installation or District level, the RPI/BIS updates are prepared quarterly from the Forms 2877, which are prepared from the Forms 1354, which in turn are prepared from the project folders.

AR 405-45 details the record format for the RPI/BIS magnetic tape updates and for keypunch transcripts (Figures 18, 19, and 20). Some commands (U.S. Army, European Command [AREUR], Materiel Development and Readiness Command [DARCOM]) have automated management systems which generate the update magnetic tapes. Other commands use a Data Processing Installation (DPI) to generate the magnetic tape (Army Communications Command [ACC], Training and Doctrine Command [TRADOC], and the Defense Supply Agency [DSA]).

Punched cards, accompanied by an 80/80 proof listing, are used as input by: U.S. Army, Japan (ARJ), Cold Regions Research and Engineering Lab (CRREL), U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), Health Service Command (HSC), Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), National Security Agency (NSA), 8th Army, Korea (EUSA), and the Military Districts.

Keypunch transcripts are used by the following commands not having access to a DPI: Army Security Agency (ASA), Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), and the National Guard (NG).*

The quarterly RPI update reports made by the installations to REP-S include:

1. New acquisitions of land and improvements thereon

2. Newly constructed buildings and facilities which are ready to be used, as evidenced by transfer on DD Form 1354

3. Disposals

4. Capital increases and decreases

* At the time of this research some of these commands had not begun IFS conversion.

5. Identification of buildings or facilities scheduled to be demolished or otherwise disposed of as a direct result of replacement by new construction

6. Corrections to erroneously reported data on previous reports.

Only those particular data fields which have changed need to be reported by an installation already on the RPI master file. If an installation is new, header information and an inventory of each reportable item of real property must be reported.

The annual Inventory of Army Military Real Property (as of 30 September) is a two-volume report prepared from the RPI/BIS master file by REP-S; one volume is for real property outside the United States, the other is for real property within the United States. (A detailed description of this report is in Chapter 5.) This annual report presents consolidated summaries, individual installation summaries, leased property which is not all or part of an installation, and installations disposed of during the fiscal year. It is produced from the quarterly RPI/BIS updates and data entries.

The quarterly RPI report used by the installations is sequenced by category code, and within that by building/facility number (Figure 21). Summaries are made by type construction (permanent, semipermanent, or temporary). (A detailed description of the fields of entry is in Chapter 5.) BIS data are reported only for those installations that have a mobilization potential expansion capability (Figure 22).[8] BIS data cannot be submitted for a building or facility which does not have an RPI record. Specific instructions for completing and/or updating a BIS record are contained in AR 405-45.

When generated as a separate report, BIS is sequenced by facility number within installation number, not by category code. Usually the BIS is combined with the RPI in a single, merged report. The fields of entry are described in Chapter 5.

All of the RPI/BIS data sent quarterly to REP-S is input to the Inventory of Army Military Real Property System, maintained by EDPC. The magnetic tape of updates from each installation or command is read, an error listing is printed out, and REP-S personnel verify the data against the most recent reliable report. If the data are approved by REP-S, the updates are processed and the RPI master file is updated. If not approved by REP-S, then the updates are not immediately processed. REP-S personnel validate questionable data updates via phone with

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[8] Master Planning for Army Installations, AR 210-20 (Headquarters, Department of the Army [DAEN-MCE], 26 January 1976), Appendix A.

installations. This process is very time-consuming and tedious. Computer output microform (COM) is used to produce a microfiche copy of each installation's entire RPI/BIS file from the magnetic tape (this process is, at present, contracted). REP-S uses the complete file on COM for reference in the preparation of reports. COM installation level reports are sent to: ARJ, ASA, CRREL, DMA, DNA, FORSCOM, HSC, Memorial Affairs Command, MTMC, SAFEGUARD, and the military District and/or Division offices.

To reduce the amount of paper flow, a minimum number of RPI printouts are sent to installations by REP-S. At the time of this research, NG and ACC (Fort Huachuca, AZ) were receiving printout reports. DSA, TRADOC, EUSA, and NSA installations not yet converted to IFS were being sent computer dumps on magnetic tape for the various installations. (This is a dump of the records for a particular installation after the RPI master file has been updated; it is not a formatted report.) If the installation requested a printout, as in the case of Fort Huachuca, REP-S sends a merged RPI/BIS printout. This also applies to commands or installations undergoing IFS conversion.

Installations converted to IFS, as well as DARCOM and AREUR, have their own means of generating installation level quarterly RPI/BIS reports. REP-S, therefore, returns the master file tapes unchanged for later reuse. AREUR was having technical problems with their system and could not produce acceptable RPI printouts. So REP-S supplied them.

REP-S uses the information from the RPI to manually prepare the preliminary reports to the Dawson Report:

1. Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled (Figure 23)

2. Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled and Located at Installations (Figure 24)

3. Cost to the United States Government of Land Controlled (Figure 25)

4. Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled, United States (Figure 26)

5. Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled at Installations, United States (Figure 27)

6. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations, by States (Figure 28)

7. Listing of Public Domain Lands, Military (Figure 29)

8. Listing of Donated Lands, Military (Figure 30)

9. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations in Possessions, Territories, and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Figure 31)

10. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations in Foreign Countries (Figure 32)

11. Fifteen Largest Categories of Military Real Property Controlled (Figure 33)

12. Cost to United States Government of Military Real Property Controlled, by Facility Class (Figure 34)

13. Military Construction in Progress (Figure 35).

EDPC generates a magnetic tape for the annual report (as of 30 September) to GSA from the RPI/BIS master file. The record layout of this tape is according to GSA specifications. REP-S also prepares the Replacement Cost Report, an annual report made at the end of the fiscal year to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and to nine other offices. AR 415-17 presents cost data developed mainly "from bid experience and intended for use as guidance in the preparation and review of cost estimates" for budgetary purposes.[9] Three tables from AR 415-17 (Empirical Cost Estimates, Table of Location Adjustment Factors, and Table of Technological Update Factors) are used in conjunction with the RPI system to generate the Replacement Cost Report. Every year the Directorate of Military Programs (DAEN-MPE) sends REP-S a listing of new adjustment and cost growth factors. EDPC prints out a listing of the most recent factor deck and REP-S edits the listing, entering the adjustment and cost growth factors. For example, the Location Adjustment Factors might appear:

District of Columbia	factor: 1.00
Mississippi	factor: 0.85
Fort Wainwright, AL	factor: 2.10

The Technological Update Factors (using three-digit category codes) might be

110 -- Airfield Pavements	factor: 1.00
140 -- Land Operational Facilities	factor: 1.02

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[9] Empirical Cost Estimates for Military Construction and Cost Adjustment Factors, AR 415-17 (Headquarters, Department of the Army [DAEN-MCE-S], 9 August 1976).

and the cost growth factors (also using three-digit category codes) might be

110 -- Airfield Pavements	factor: 1.96
140 -- Land Operational Facilities	factor: 1.45

At EDPC, the updated factor deck is keypunched from the edited listing and read into the RPI system. Using the RPI master file, the estimated replacement cost of a facility is computed by multiplying the pertinent adjustment factors times the empirical average unit price times the measured area or capacity. If the RPI lists an estimated cost for a facility, then the appropriate adjustment factors are applied directly to the cost. At the end of these procedures, the RPI system generates the Replacement Cost Report.

Reports are prepared by REP-S on request (an average of 25 one-page reports per month), using the RPI microfiche or an automated extraction program with the RPI system. (For further details concerning all reports developed from RPI information, see Chapter 5.)

Non-IFS Military Installation RPI Information Flow

Figure 36 summarizes the non-IFS military installation RPI information flow. DD Form 1354 is manually prepared from each project folder at the installation. DA Form 2877 is manually prepared from Form 1354. Depending on whether or not the installation uses an automated process, the RPI/BIS update reports are prepared manually, or by the automated system, from the Forms 2877. Magnetic tapes, punched cards accompanied by 80/80 proof listings, or keypunch transcripts are sent to REP-S by either the installation or the major command. An error listing of the updates is made and visually checked by REP-S against the most recent reliable report. The RPI/BIS data base is then updated by EDPC with data approved by REP-S. Microfiche is made from the new updated master file and is sent to REP-S. After the final quarter of the fiscal year, a magnetic tape is made from the master file for the annual report to GSA, which uses its own system to generate a printout of the inventory, Real Property Owned by the United States -- DOD, Corps of Engineers, Military. This report is sequenced by state, and by installations within city and county codes. Individual reports on microfiche of the updated RPI master file are returned to the installations and major commands (except for those installations or commands with automated systems which can generate the quarterly report onsite; in those cases the tapes sent to REP-S are returned unchanged).

REP-S summarizes and prepares the preliminary reports used in the Dawson Report from the RPI microfiche, corrected data sheets, and working files. REP-S also prepares many short reports on request, which

have a wide distribution (see Chapter 5). REP-S is also responsible for the Replacement Cost Report which is automatically generated from a manually updated listing of adjustment factors.

Non-IFS Military RPI Reporting Systems Analysis

The various non-IFS systems now in use to report military RPI should be considered as temporary or intermediate since it is planned to implement IFS at all military installations reporting to OCE. The exceptions are:

1. The District Engineers office report of military installations which are in an excess status (in any one quarter an average of four military Districts report military real property in disposal; as the installations do not have any changes or improvements, a memorandum stating there is no RPI change is all that is necessary)

2. RPI data extracted from the Leasehold File

3. Data sent in for Foreign Leaseholdings.

In general, the present methods of reporting RPI are considered problematic by both OCE and the reporting installations:

1. The Corps of Engineers, Directorate of Real Estate, Programs Division must prepare multisegmented and voluminous reports based on the RPI. In 1975, an average of 35,000 real property update actions were processed quarterly; at the time of this research, 25 percent of the RPI master file was IFS data (it is projected by EDPC that soon 50 percent will be IFS data). As the volume of RPI update transactions expands, validation of new data by REP-S becomes nearly impossible. REP-S needs an automated procedure to validate data changes prior to updating the RPI master file. The RPI-related reports from REP-S cannot be based on unvalidated, highly questionable data. In addition, any inaccurate data elements, automatically identified must be resolved and corrections entered into the RPI master file in a timely manner.

2. Turnaround time for the RPI system is a major concern; many reports are delayed over 3 months, making it difficult to ascertain either at the installation level or at REP-S which updates included in the master file are accurate and complete. Frequently, an installation enters the same update data element repetitively because the lag in report return does not allow the first update to appear in the report.

3. Now that DA Forms 3640, 3641, and 2541 are no longer to be used, some installations are having difficulty in preparing the automated update (as formatted in AR 405-45). A few installations are still

sending Forms 3640 and 3641 to REP-S, or are sending keypunch transcripts, instead of the magnetic tape or punched cards requested by AR 405-45. The installations and commands receiving magnetic tape RPI/BIS record dumps (such as Fort Huachuca, AZ) cannot assemble the necessary installation reports, and must request from EDPC continuation of the RPI printout transmittal.

4. The RPI/BIS now generated from the intermediate data base (prior to complete implementation of IFS) includes detail not required by REP-S, although it is possibly required by the reporting installations. In some cases, the merged RPI/BIS report has scrambled data fields in the BIS entries.

5. Creating the annual Replacement Cost Report is difficult for REP-S without the inclusion of a replacement cost field in the RPI reporting. (This field would also be useful at the installation level since AR 420-17 specifies that maintenance or repair should not be done to a facility if those costs exceed 50 percent of the replacement cost.) In the Replacement Cost Report for FY77, the summary report, Replacement Value Report -- Worldwide, was prepared manually. In addition many entries (18 corrections) in the "Overseas Report by Using Service" were corrected manually using sticky tape.

6. The reports prepared by REP-S on request, using RPI data, can be problematic. No additional programs for specified data retrieval from the RPI master file are being developed; usually the reports must be prepared manually using the microfiche copy of the RPI.

7. AREUR uses an automated system, FCL-75, which generates its RPI updates and reports. This system is providing such unreliable information to REP-S that the office is reluctant to include AREUR's RPI in any summary reports. As AREUR (and DARCOM) have their own automated systems, the tapes sent in are put onto the RPI master file as soon as any coding errors have been corrected by EDPC. (For example, according to a memorandum [10 March 1978] from EDPC to REP-S, 2,513 out of 55,836 records were coded incorrectly by AREUR. In order to enter the updates onto the master file, EDPC had to correct all of these coding errors.) The accuracy of the information reported by AREUR cannot be improved by REP-S. In addition, for over a year AREUR has not reported any leaseholdings to REP-S.

Summary of Non-IFS Military RPI Reporting

The procedures for reporting RPI which are analyzed and described in this chapter are pertinent to military installations whether or not they have converted to IFS. All reports made by REP from RPI/BIS information are developed from data which are received by EDPC, either in the

prescribed RPI format (AR 405-45) or in the RPI format reconverted from IFS input. For the period before all military installations convert to IFS, the following interim recommendations are made.

1. All reports made by REP which are based on RPI/BIS data should use the last reliable data provided by an installation or command, rather than using the most recent data submitted, if it is deemed unreliable by REP. The reports should have footnotes explaining the "reliability" problem with a list of the effective dates for each installation or command not showing the most recent data.

For example, if REP determines that the most recent quarterly report of RPI/BIS for an installation contains highly questionable data, but a previous report made by the same installation was reliable according to REP, then the yearly RPI-based reports should reflect the last period's data for that installation with a footnote, "data as of" indicating which quarter's data were acceptable.

2. An automated program should be developed that matches update RPI tapes with the previous (or most acceptable) RPI data on file for each installation field by field. The inconsistency test would search for new fields, for old fields not maintained in the new data, and discrepancies in fields common to both new and old files. The "old" file could be extracted from the RPI/BIS master file in the same manner as the RPI/BIS file for an installation is created when IFS conversion begins.

REP-S would determine the maximum number of inconsistencies and discrepancies allowable for acceptance of RPI/BIS updates. In those cases where the number of inconsistencies is small, the amount of discrepancy is supported by the installation, or the discrepancy is not significant, the new updates could be included on the master file. When it is possible for REP-S to ascertain the correct data with supporting data from the installation in question, REP-S should have an editing capability (as it does for the Civil Works RPI). RPI/BIS master file editing capability for REP-S, with appropriate restrictions, would expedite the production of correct RPI/BIS files.

3. COM of the most recent RPI/BIS for that installation should be sent by REP in order to alleviate the problems encountered by those installations receiving RPI/BIS installation file dumps (due to receipt from the installation of a magnetic tape update).

4 RPI FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS USING IFS

The IFS, Increment I (IFS-I) is designed to assist FEs at military installations. Major commands and OCE will use the reports from IFS-I until IFS, Headquarters (IFS-HQ) is implemented. At present, installations using IFS report 35 percent of the total dollars of military RPI. When all of Conterminous United States (CONUS) is on IFS, 80 percent of the total dollars of military RPI will be reported by the system.

Installations using IFS as of 30 June 1978 (including, in some cases, the satellites of the installation, especially in Alaska) are:

Fort Bliss, TX
Fort Benning, AL
Fort Benning, GA
Fort Bragg, NC
Fort Campbell, TN
Fort Carson, CO
Fort Detrick, MD
Fort Devens, MA
Fort Dix, NJ
Fort Eustis, VA
Fort Greely, AK
Fort Sam Houston, TX
Fort Knox, KY
Fort Leavenworth, KS
Fort Lee, VA
Fort McClellan, AL
Fort McCoy, WI
Military District of Washington, DC
Fort Monroe, VA
Fort Polk, LA
Fort Richardson, AK
Fort Ritchie, MD
Fort Sill, OK
Fort Stewart, GA
U.S. Military Academy, NY
Fort Wainwright, AK
Fort Leonard Wood, MO

Installations undergoing IFS conversion are:

Fort Gordon, GA
Fort Lewis, WA

Installations planned for conversion in the summer of 1978 are:

Fort Huachuca, AZ
Fort McPherson, GA
Fort Riley, KS
Fort Rucker, AL
Fort Sheridan, IL

IFS-I is composed of three modules: Assets Accounting (AA), Facilities Engineering Management System (FEMS), and Real Property Maintenance Activities (RPMA). AA is the master reference file which

provides the data base on which all other modules rely to establish the existence of a facility and provide certain critical information for system operation and report generation. AA establishes a single set of files which consolidate all facilities information currently required by the various installation staff elements: Engineers, Family Housing, Director of Industrial Operations, and the Comptroller. The FE is responsible for the collection of all required data and the placement and maintenance of that data in the IFS data base.[10] The conversion to IFS is an extremely critical area of data flow -- if the data base is built inaccurately, reliable RPI reports cannot be generated.

Conversion Procedure

At an installation converting to IFS, the FE, not later than 6 months prior to IFS implementation, designates the IFS Project Officer and the IFS Instructors. Five or 6 months before cutover,* this team goes to Fort Lee, VA, for a 3-week Instructor Development Course (IDC) conducted by FESA-FS-SP. At the same time as the IDC, the IFS conversion team at CSC, also at Fort Lee, requests the installation's most recent RPI/BIS file from FESA-FS-SD. FESA-FS-SD requests this file, with REP authorization and prior agreement, from EDPC and specifies the relation codes to EDPC. EDPC extracts the installation's RPI/BIS file from the last quarter's RPI master file (a seven-track tape) and puts it through an expansion program: Family Housing is broken down into apartment units; wherever possible, heating and air conditioning unit costs for each apartment are prorated equally; no costs are assigned to plant utility equipment; relation codes and functional group codes are assigned. This expanded file is sent to a contractor for conversion to a nine-track tape. Implementation of upgraded computer hardware at EDPC will provide nine-track tapes initially. At least 30 days prior to the installation's initial conversion, the nine-track tape is sent to CSC for further expansion and conversion into IFS format.

CSC expands the RPI/BIS file into three AA files: Installation Management and Planning file (IM&P); Maintenance, Repair and Minor Construction Cost File (R&D$); and Force and Mission Planning File (FMP). CSC arbitrarily enters suffix codes (which the installation can change, if necessary) for multipurpose buildings, and develops the other

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[10] Integrated Facilities System (IFS) Assets Accounting Module, Users Manual, Volume II (Department of the Army, OCE, effective 15 August 1977, updated 1 February 1978).

* Cutover: When all operating files have been built and certified complete (by the DFAE and Management Information System Office [MISO]) and ready to begin operating and processing in a live environment.

skeleton IFS files. Once the IFS files are established, a complete set of AA reports is produced:

Code	Report
ACØ	BIS
ADØ	Installation Inventory of Military Real Property
AJØ	Space Utilization Report by Facility Number
AKØ	Space Utilization Report by User Code
AGØ	Facility Description Report

These AA reports are hand carried to the installation during the Initial Readiness Visits conducted by FESA-FS-SP, and are used later for reference in creating and completing the AA data base.

Twelve or more weeks prior to the scheduled cutover date, the IFS skeleton files created at CSC are mailed to the installation. When the conversion team has filled out DA Forms 4276-R, 4280-R, 4281-R, and 4279-R (see the listing of input forms below), the data are keyed onto tape or keypunch cards and the IFS files are loaded by the Management Information System Office (MISO), the conversion is initialized.

The installation functional training is begun by the instructors 12 or more weeks prior to the cutover date. There are eight packages of training material, each directed at a different group of personnel; the training package of most interest to this report is number 5, Assets Accounting Personnel, for the Real Property Office. It gives an overview and detailed instructions on the preparation of AA input and usage of output reports.

After the major training is finished (8 weeks prior to cutover), the IFS Project Officer and the IFS project team begin to build the installation IFS data base using the expanded master tape as a skeleton. Four weeks prior to cutover, the last training sessions (one for administrative personnel, another for craftsmen) are completed. One to 2 weeks prior to cutover, a support team (two people from FESA-FS-SP, and one from the major command) travel to the installation to assist with the final conversion effort, and to insure that essential data are input and all input is coded correctly. They remain for 1 week after cutover to review and evaluate the data input. One month after cutover, this same team returns to the installation to give further support.

The source documents used to create the data base for the AA module are:

1. Real Property Records (DA Form 2877)
2. BIS Report
3. Installation Inventory of Military Real Property Report.

The AA data base elements fall into two main categories:

1. Facility inventory data (a complete record of all facilities at the installation; costs on each facility (recurring maintenance and deficiency correction costs); condition report on each facility in terms of assigned use suitability; planned disposal of facility)

2. Facility maintenance history (costs incurred for each facility as projects are completed, and a summary of the project costs).

Keypunch transcript forms are used for AA data base creation. After the forms are manually completed by Real Property personnel from source data, they are keyed onto tape (or keypunch cards are created), verified by the key-in operator, and transmitted to the installation MISO, which then generates monthly, quarterly, and annual reports for the major command and OCE. The monthly Input Report is used by Real Property personnel to verify that updates were input accurately and completely. The input forms for IFS conversion are also used for post-implementation input (or updating):

DA Form 4263-R (Figure 37):	Installation Header and Training Suitability, Part A
DA Form 4263-1-R (Figure 38):	Installation Header and Training Suitability, Part B
DA Form 4276-R (Figure 39):	RPI/BIS (A) -- add, change or delete a record on file
DA Form 4276-1-R (Figure 40):	RPI/BIS (B) -- add or change a record on file
DA Form 4276-2-R (Figure 41):	RPI/BIS (C) -- add new record or change record on file
DA Form 4276-3-R (Figure 42):	RPI/BIS (D) -- add new record or change record on file for construction material
DA Form 4276-4-R (Figure 43):	RPI/BIS (E) -- add new record or change record on file for cost to government
DA Form 4280-R (Figure 44):	Fire Protection Report
DA Form 4281-R (Figure 45):	Tenant Data for Space Utilization
DA Form 4279-R (Figure 46):	Drawing Number and Complex
DA Form 4279-1-R (Figure 47):	Painting and Air Conditioning
DA Form 4279-2-R (Figure 48):	Heating Information
DA Form 4279-3-R (Figure 49):	Utilities Services
DA Form 4279-4-R (Figure 50):	Facility Area

DA Form 4279-5-R (Figure 51): Other Utilities and Tenant Financial Data
DA Form 4274-R (Figure 52): Facility Disposal Report

Fort Knox, KY, provides an example of successful conversion to IFS (although some problems were encountered along the way). At the start of IFS conversion (August 1976), the expanded IFS skeleton tape was delivered by mail to the IFS Project Officer and loaded by MISO so that the skeleton file printout could be used. The most critical forms for IFS initialization (Forms 4276-R, 4280-R, 4281-R, 4279-R) were completed and the data were entered onto the file to enable the RPMA module utilization. Other fields and categories continue to be completed according to convenience of data collection. Data collection and entry for some fields (e.g., heated space costs per unit) will have to be contracted in order to obtain the detail required by IFS. At the time of conversion at Fort Knox, 16 inspector/estimators gathered AA data; 12 other inspectors estimated condition; 16 additional people input the collected data on the forms.

An extremely significant element of IFS conversion is facility numbering and some installations use this period to renumber every facility. (In some cases cross-reference from old to new facility numbering is not maintained, but this is supposed to become a less frequent error according to FESA-FS-SD as more installations go through the training and conversion procedures.) At Fort Knox the facility number for acreage was not changed from the number assigned when the acreage was acquired. Also, every building retained the same facility number.

Two methods of facility numbering are recommended by the IFS Users Manual: separating into blocks, or separating into area sections.[11] Fort Knox uses block numbers for most facilities; Buildings and Grounds Facilities, however, are numbered by area section. To reduce erroneous or redundant numbering, only one person at Fort Knox in the Real Property Section may assign a new facility number (although data from the Master Planning Office are used).

Establishing the cost to government for newly numbered facilities is also done in the Real Property Section at Fort Knox. The data are supplied by either the Master Planning Office or by a field estimator. The initial input for cost is rolled-up* for each category. When the

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[11] Integrated Facilities System (IFS) Assets Accounting Module, Users Manual, Volume II (Department of the Army, OCE, effective 15 August 1977, updated 1 February 1978).

* In a hierarchical data base of cost elements, "rolled-up" means to generate subtotals of lower-level detailed costs within a specified category.

cost-to-date is assigned to each facility within the category, the rolled-up figure is deleted so that a duplicated total does not occur.

After cutover, DFAE continues to evaluate the monthly installation reports for input data accuracy, as well as to complete the data base by making unit breakdowns of various rolled-up categories and prorating the costs for each unit.

IFS Conversion Flow

Figure 53 shows the Flow Chart of IFS Conversion from RPI/BIS as of 30 June 1978. Using the Relation Codes requested by FESA-FS-SD, EDPC extracts a seven-track magnetic tape of an installation's merged RPI/BIS file from the RPI/BIS master file. This tape is fed into an expansion process which assigns relation codes and functional group codes, breaks Family Housing Facilities into apartment units, and wherever possible assigns prorated unit costs of heating and air conditioning to the apartment units. The expanded seven-track file is sent to a contractor and converted to a nine-track magnetic tape, which is sent to CSC. The nine-track tape is read by an IFS conversion program which reformats the records and files and creates three skeleton files: IM&P, R&D$, and FMP. In addition, a complete set of AA reports is produced, and these are taken to the installation during the Initial Readiness Visits conducted by OCE.

The IFS skeleton files are sent to the installation's MISO. DA Forms 4276-R (RPI/BIS [A]), 4279-R (Drawing Number and Complex Card), 4280-R (Fire Protection Report), and 4281-R (Tenant Data for Space Utilization) are completed by the installation conversion team and keyed into the system. MISO then loads the skeleton IFS files from CSC and the initial installation data to initialize the IFS conversion and generate the initial printouts.

The installation conversion team uses the IFS input forms (see Figures 37 through 52) to fill the data base for the AA module (Table 1).

IFS generates the following reports for verification of input and completion of the data base:

1. AA Exception List
2. Missing Essential Data Elements
3. Input Report.

The support team from FESA-FS-SP returns to the installation and evaluates the data base input. When it has been ascertained that baseline data have been converted to operating files, the conversion is considered complete, and the installation is cut over to IFS. The data base

Table 1

Data Base for AA Module

DA Form	Transaction Number	Title
4276-R	AA1	RPI/BIS (A)
4276-1-R	AA2	RPI/BIS (B)
4276-2-R	AA3	RPI/BIS (C)
4276-3-R	AA4	RPI/BIS (D) Construction Material
4276-4-R	AA5	RPI/BIS (E) Cost to Government
4280-R	AA6	Fire Protection Report
4281-R	AA6	Tenant Data for Space Utilization
4279-R	AA7	Drawing Number and Complex Card
4279-1-R	AA8	Painting and Air Conditioning Card
4279-2-R	AA9	Heating Information Card
4279-3-R	AB1	Utilities Services Data
4279-4-R	AB2	Facility Area Data
4279-5-R	AB3	Other Utilities and Tenant Financial Data Card
4274-R	AA2	Real Property Facility Disposal
4263-R	AØ1	Installation Header and
	AØ2	Training Suitability -- Part A
	AØ3	
4263-1-R	AØ4	Installation Header and
	AØ5	Training Suitability -- Part B

continues to be filled by the conversion team, while IFS processes all the working and update data, and generates monthly and quarterly reports.

Procedures of Reporting RPI During Conversion

There is confusion concerning the DFAE's responsibility for reporting RPI during conversion to IFS, due to conflicting directives. The following is from DAEN-REP (2 August 77) for an 11 Aug 77 briefing to DAEN-ZB: "AR 405-45 (18 March 1977) establishes reporting requirements and specifies that reports will be made to DAEN-REP-S -- the reporting procedures specified in Chapter 2 of this regulation are applicable until the Integrated Facilities System (IFS) is fully implemented at an installation. At that time, RPI/BIS data will be reported in accordance with IFS reporting procedures."

In contradiction, the TRADOC Engineering Bulletin of February 1977 states: "During conversion it is not necessary to submit the quarterly RPI/BIS updates to correct the master file for REP-S; it will be necessary, however, to maintain cognizance of changes for eventual reconciliation of RPI/BIS with IFS AA data; posting pencil changes to hard copy (printout or keypunch transcripts) will satisfy this requirement." REP-S advised both TRADOC and FORSCOM in July 1977 that RPI reporting in accordance with AR 405-45 must continue during the IFS conversion process.

In general, installations converting to IFS followed the TRADOC Bulletin recommendation, which was reinforced by the IFS training team, and by FESA-FS-SD. Rather than duplicate the effort of updating the intermediate RPI/BIS master file during IFS conversion, FESA-FS-SD believed that the IFS processing would provide the updates in sufficient time.

The difficulty at REP is clear. IFS conversion takes from 6 to 9 months; during this time an installation may report no changes to the RPI/BIS master file. At the end of the fiscal year then, neither the required annual reports of RPI, nor reports based on RPI, can include current, reliable data.

In summary, AR 405-45 directs that RPI/BIS be reported as if the installation were not converting to IFS and this direction was reinforced by DAEN-ZB after the August 1977 briefing. But due to the time-consuming requirement of creating the IFS AA data base and knowing that interim updates would have to be re-entered in IFS format, installations have submitted to REP-S a memo showing no RPI/BIS updates while they are converting to IFS.

Procedures of Reporting RPI After Conversion

The Real Property Section at an installation on IFS gathers source data for RPI in the same manner as an installation not on IFS (see Chapter 3). A project folder is maintained for each project, and DD Form 1354 (Figure 16) is manually completed from the project folder; DA Form 2877 (Figure 17) is manually completed from the DD Form 1354.

The same forms used for creation of the IFS data base are used for updates; the Forms 1354 and 2877 serve as source data for the AA updates (RPI/BIS included). The updates are manually entered on the keypunch transcript forms, then given to the key-in office. (At Fort Knox, an INFOREX key-to-tape system which insures verification of any selected field of entry is used with an apparently high degree of accuracy.) The update tape (at Fort Knox this could include 7000 AA updates per month) is transmitted to MISO. MISO returns an Input Report to the Real Property Section each month. This report can be used to verify updates. Other reports generated by MISO can also be used to verify updates: the lengthy Facility Description Report, the Space Utilization Report, the Missing Elements Report, and the Error Report. Because of the volume of monthly updates, verification is usually done quarterly by the Real Property Section by examination of rolled-up totals; when an individual entry error is apparent on the Error Report, however, this can be corrected within a month.

IFS-I is a system for installation use which generates the RPI/BIS quarterly printout for the installation, as well as other reports (see Chapter 5). In addition to this horizontal reporting MISO sends a magnetic tape of the IM&P and R&D$ Files to FESA-FS-SD quarterly. This tape is then sent to a contractor for reconversion of RPI/BIS data to old format: a seven-track tape is created with old RPI/BIS categories brought up, standard category definitions applied, and categories selected by DAEN-REP-S rolled up. The seven-track tape is sent to EDPC, and a printout of the update is sent to REP-S for approval. If REP-S approves, the data are used to update the RPI/BIS master file. If data are not approved by REP-S, then the installation and FESA-FS-SD are notified that corrections are required. Manpower restrictions, however, do not allow REP-S to adequately scrutinize data updates and the RPI/BIS master file has unfortunately been updated with inaccurate, highly questionable data. After the RPI/BIS master file has been updated, a contractor creates a COM of the entire RPI/BIS master file for the use of REP-S. The used tapes, unchanged, are returned through FESA-FS-SD to the installation for re-use. (The use of contractors in this process is subject to change as EDPC transfers workload to their new mainframe computer.)

To make a system change request (SCR) to IFS-I, the installation FE submits a DA Form 4157-R, but not until 90 days following the cutover to IFS. FESA-FS-SD recommends that DFAE personnel research thoroughly all aspects of an identified problem before submitting an SCR. (MISO should be consulted to insure that the problem is completely defined.) FESA-FS-SP evaluates the SCRs which come from installations, major commands, FESA-FS-SD, and within. CSC, on the advice of FESA-FS-SP, makes the requested system changes. The installation MISO is only a processing, not a maintenance, function of IFS. A data base system (with data base manager) is, at the time of this research, in development for headquarters use of IFS (IFS-HQ). When IFS-HQ is fully implemented, the reporting procedures for RPI outlined in this report may be changed so that no tapes are exchanged. Instead, using the Facility Information Retrieval System (FIRS), headquarters, REP, and major commands will have access to IFS information using visual display terminals. (FIRS is now in experimental use via terminals at Headquarters.) The development of IFS-HQ includes a submodule which allows the user to use the terminal to format and retrieve a report of IFS information. If the report is to be used repetitively, the format can be stored and the report retrieved on request. However, editing capability is not available.

Information Flow After Conversion

Figure 54 summarizes the flow of Military RPI information after IFS conversion.

At the Real Property Section of the installation, IFS input forms are manually completed from the source documents (DD Form 1354 and DA Form 2877), then keyed to tape, or keypunch cards. Monthly, MISO loads the input tape and generates the Input Report, the AA Exception List, and the Missing Essential Data Elements Report, which are returned to the Real Property Section. Quarterly, MISO sends the updated IM&P and R&D$ files on magnetic tape to FESA-FS-SD. The tape is converted to the intermediate RPI/BIS file which is sent to EDPC and used to update the RPI/BIS master file.

At the installation, a quarterly RPI/BIS printout is generated at MISO by IFS, and distributed to the Real Property Section, Plans and Services Office, and the Master Planning Office.

IFS Military RPI Reporting System Analysis

REP is obtaining unreliable data from most installations on IFS, or no data changes at all from installations which are undergoing conversion to IFS. Once data are correctly input to IFS, reporting continues to be inconsistent in its accuracy. Reliability varies from quarter to quarter.

The process of using the RPI/BIS seven-track tapes as an intermediate master file is cumbersome, but will soon be changed to a nine-track system, deleting the time lag necessary for conversion from seven-track to nine-track or vice versa.

With the exception of the requirement to submit quarterly RPI/BIS updates during conversion to IFS, there does not seem to be much duplication of effort at installations using IFS. However, the need for REP-S to validate the IFS data is a duplication of the validation process at the installation level, but data inaccuracies have forced this duplicate effort. The installation validation process identifies to the real property section that data elements are missing; but unless corrections are made swiftly, the data tapes are sent to EDPC with those data elements still missing and REP does not have reliable information for the RPI master file. The installation validation process does not validate the data which are not missing; it only verifies it for conformance to keypunching requirements.

REP-S has one microfiche copier which can copy only one page of the report at a time and if information for a short report is needed quickly (e.g., a presentation to Congress), the retrieval time for information from many installations is prohibitive. This microfiche should be supplemented by reports accessed through visual display terminals when IFS-HQ is implemented.

Planned enhancements (by FESA-FS-SD) to IFS are:

1. The category code sequence of the Military RPI Report will be in the old RPI format, so that users will not be confused in reading or comparing reports

2. The Cost to Government summary will be included in both the RPI Report and in the Facility Description Report

3. An IFS-HQ submodule will allow non-IFS installations, as well as major commands and OCE, to have access to the IFS data base using terminals (in some cases this would be for input as well as retrieval, but most often the terminal access would be only to retrieve information)

4. IFS-HQ will roll up the RPI/BIS process so that the separate, installation-level, RPI data base will no longer be necessary as an intermediate data base.

Some problems with IFS which have been defined are:

1. Actual data reportage during data base creation and afterwards is highly inaccurate due to:

a. Lack of qualified personnel at the installation making updates or data base creation

b. Too much time lag between data input to MISO and output of tapes reviewed by EDPC and REP-S

c. Measurement units for reporting inventory are either confused (due to some changes in units specified) or ignored.

2. Conversion to IFS not only creates a delay of reporting RPI/BIS for at least two quarters, but can create an enormous amount of inaccurate information. (For example, the information provided by Fort McNair, VA, and the Military District of Washington was in general so inaccurate according to REP-S, that none of it was put on the 31 March 1978 quarterly RPI/BIS master file.)

3. Facility numbering for IFS is not standardized, which creates confusion for those who read the RPI master report (at OCE level) or other reports made by REP-S from the RPI data. Frequently, new facility numbers are assigned for IFS purposes without maintenance of a cross-reference to old facility numbers, creating a time-consuming and often unresolved search when data for a particular facility must be corrected by the installation, on request from REP-S. IFS requires a level of detail much greater than is needed for reports to REP.

4. CSC has created new category codes for IFS not yet included in AR 415-28 (which establishes all category codes), or on the source documents. This causes confusion and inaccurate data entry at the installations. (Revised AR 415-28 is expected Dec 1978.)

5. A screening code on non-RPI/BIS data should be more carefully placed for the IFS generated report of RPI/BIS for REP.

6. More magnetic tapes than necessary are being transferred between installations and FESA-FS-SD; the IM&P file now has a uniform 1400 characters per record, although most records require much less space, i.e., there is much empty space on the tapes. Data packing would solve this.

7. According to FESA-FS-SD, CSC has an enormous backlog (an estimated 460) of SCRs and is currently processing SCRs from 1974.

8. IFS, even when fully implemented, will not provide all of the Military RPI now required for the RPI Report. In addition to installations in a disposal status reported by Military District offices, the Military RPI Report includes leaseholds for buildings and property, which are not all or part of an installation, for both CONUS and overseas commands.

Summary of IFS Military RPI Reporting

IFS is planned for use by all military installations currently reporting RPI to REP. In this investigation the following conclusions concerning IFS were made:

1. The most significant point of concern to REP is the accuracy of the data provided by IFS. If the conversion of an installation to IFS is not successful in producing accurate data, REP has no means to increase the reliability of these data. Therefore, the time of conversion to IFS is critical.

2. Once an installation has provided reliable data through IFS, the RPI reportage should continue to be reliable, but unfortunately, this is not the case. Reliability varies from quarter to quarter.

3. The development of IFS-HQ should be influenced by Real Estate's requirements and should meet REP's needs when it is implemented.

The following are interim recommendations:

1. Accurate reporting of real property data at the time of an installation's conversion to IFS could be affected by:

a. Having an informed REP representative assist with the initial training (at Fort Lee) of the installation conversion training team

b. Having additional inspector/estimators contracted to assist with accurate loading of the AA data base during conversion to IFS.

2. To avoid unnecessary facility renumbering at the time of IFS conversion and to ensure ease of verification of facility-level data, it is recommended that:

a. A more standard definition of the assignment of facility numbers should be developed by FESA-FS-SD.

b. A cross-index of old facility numbers and new facility numbers should be maintained by the installation with copies to REP-S.

3. During conversion to IFS, maintaining RPI/BIS updates in accordance with AR 405-45 should be routine, as installations have been following these procedures all along. Since conversion to IFS may last 6 to 9 months, these updates are necessary in order for REP-S to produce the summary reports to higher authority. Successful conversion to IFS should depend on the accuracy of the IFS-generated RPI/BIS as compared to the most recent RPI/BIS version maintained by REP-S. For any installation which has already successfully converted to IFS for which REP-S

has determined the IFS-generated RPI/BIS to be unreliable, the last reliable RPI/BIS report from that installation should be used by REP-S in their summary reports until inconsistencies can be identified and resolved. REP-S should footnote that installation's data giving the "as of" date and a reason for the data not being more current.

4. The Chief of Engineers has been assigned staff responsibility for maintaining the central inventory of Army Military Real Property. In the execution of real estate inventory management responsibility, direct communication has been authorized with organizational elements having accountability for Army real property on matters pertaining to the RPI. At present, the Chief of Engineers has delegated this inventory management responsibility to the Directorate of Real Estate. However, the responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of real property information lies with the military command in control of the property. Now that installations are converting to IFS, many new items of information are being added to the inventory, facility numbering is being changed, and inspections are being performed at the installation level to improve the completeness of the inventory. But manpower restrictions have not allowed dual recordkeeping nor the timely transfer over of procedures.

Noticeable discrepancies in the inventory have been identified by REP-S but not all of these have been rectified or justified. The quantity of discrepancies has become so great that REP-S no longer has the manpower available to identify them. Spot checking installation RPI/BIS for inconsistencies is inadequate. Credibility in the entire RPI/BIS for an installation is diminished when, for example, the total cost to the Government for a single category at an installation exceeds the previous quarter's total cost to the Government for the whole installation. As an interim recommendation, a validation procedure, as recommended in Chapter 3, is absolutely required to assist the RPI management in identifying inconsistencies during this critical conversion process. But more importantly, any such discrepancies so identified must be corrected expeditiously in order to provide the Chief of Engineers with inventory information as accurate and complete as possible. This requires full cooperation between the involved agencies and editing capabilities of the RPI/BIS master file in order to input rectified and/or justified changes. For the planned enhancements to IFS at the Headquarters level, REP-S must be able to update, input, edit, and retrieve data via terminal access.

5. A more restrictive roll-up code should be developed and applied to the reconversion of IFS data to RPI format for REP so that no extraneous data appears on the COM reports sent to REP.

6. A representative from REP should assist in the development of IFS-HQ in order to ensure that the needs for access and report generation

by REP will be met. REP belongs in the chain of approval for IFS-HQ system development.

7. If the RPI inconsistency test program recommended in Chapter 3 and in paragraph 4 above is developed, the tape extracted from the RPI master file by EDPC for the expansion and conversion of a particular installation's RPI file should be retained for use in that inconsistency test. Also, each updated RPI/BIS tape during IFS conversion should be retained and subjected to the validation program. The retention period should be until IFS has been fully implemented, the usual retention period for back-up data tapes, or acceptability of the latest data, whichever period is longest.

5 REPORTS GENERATED FROM RPI

Installation-Level Reports

The following reports, created at military installations for installation use, will be described in this chapter:

1. Installation Inventory of Military Real Property (IFS and non-IFS)

2. BIS (IFS and non-IFS)

3. Facility Description Report (IFS)

4. Space Utilization Report (IFS), (formerly, Training and Miscellaneous Support Facilities Report)

5. Real Property Disposal Report (IFS and non-IFS)

6. Fire Protection Report (IFS)

7. Recurring and Deficiency Dollar (R&D$) Report (IFS)

8. General Information and Suitability for Training Report (IFS)

9. IFS Input Verification Reports:

    a. AA Exception List
    b. Missing Essential Data Elements
    c. Input Report

Since IFS will generate all of these reports for military installations, this section of the chapter does not discuss the format of the non-IFS reports. (To indicate the impact which RPI has on reports other than RPI or BIS, each field of entry dependent on RPI/BIS will be starred.) Data from the RPI must be accurate and complete or the dependent reports will be unreliable and of small value.

Installation Inventory of Military Real Property (Figure 21)

The normal frequency of this report is quarterly, but it can be produced as required. As the installation-level version of the RPI, in compliance with AR 405-15, it provides the installation FE with the capability to update and maintain RPI at the local level, thus allowing more timely and accurate data collection. It is useful for validation of cost data input accuracy. Summarizations within the report are

provided by the type of construction (permanent, semi-permanent, temporary), by a three-position category code, and by installation. The level of detail is a six-digit facility base number.

The fields of entry are:

1. Header: Installation Name and Number; Relation Code; Army Location Code; Status Code; Status/Kind of Operator Code; Function Code and Name; Name of Nearest City; Distance and Direction to Nearest City; County or Political Subdivision; State; Year Installation was Acquired; Rural/Urban Code.

2. Detail: Five-digit Category Code/F4C (Facility Classification and Construction Category Code); Ownership Code; Type Construction Code; Facility Number; Category Description; Area Outgrant (facility numbers having suffixes with the same five-position category code are added to determine the total area vacant for a particular facility number); Cost to Government (in hundreds of dollars -- totaled when facility number suffixes have the same five-position F4C); Area Total (in tenths if the unit of measurement is acres; otherwise in whole numbers) and Unit of Measurement; Year Built/Constructed or Acquired; Building Code; Material Code; Appraised/Estimated Value (in thousands of dollars; all facility number suffixes having the same five-position F4C are added to obtain the total appraised value for a particular facility number); Rent Received (in hundreds of dollars, totaled for a particular facility number); Facility Condition Code; Number of Floors; Annual Rent Paid (in hundreds of dollars, totaled for each unique identical category code/F4C); Area Vacant (in whole numbers); Improvement Costs (in hundreds of dollars, totaled for each unique facility ID when suffixes have identical category codes/F4C's); Total Capacity/Other Measure Total and Unit of Measurement (in whole numbers for units of measurement other than millions of Btu [MBtu], miles, kilogallons/day, kilowatts, tons, or horsepower -- in these cases, expressed to the nearest tenth); Retention/Disposition Code.

The report gives the following totals: the total number of buildings and nonbuilding facilities within each type of construction; the total cost to Government of all facilities within each type of construction; the total area of all facilities within each type of construction; the total estimated value of all facilities within each type of construction; the total rent received of all facilities within each type of construction; the total rent paid for all facilities within each type of construction; the total improvement cost of all facilities within each type of construction; the total capacity (and unit of measurement) for all facilities within each type of construction. These totals are also made for each three-digit Category Code.

Installation summaries made in the report are: total number of buildings and nonbuilding facilities; total cost to government of all facilities; total rent received; total estimated value of all facilities; total rent received; total rent paid; and total improvement cost of all facilities.

The installation distribution of the Installation Inventory of Military Real Property is: one copy to the Master Planning Office, one copy to Plans and Services, and two copies to the Real Property Section. This report is not sent to OCE. If the installation is on IFS, the IM&P and R&D$ Files are sent to OCE (see Chapter 4) and the RPI is generated at OCE. If the installation is not on IFS (see Chapter 3) the RPI updates are sent in the prescribed format on magnetic tape, punched cards with 80/80 proof listings, or on keypunch transcripts.

Building Information Schedule (BIS) (Figure 22)

The normal frequency of this report is quarterly, but it is available as required. It is the installation-produced version of the Headquarters BIS, and provides managers with detailed data on the buildings on each installation, in compliance with AR 210-1 and AR 405-45. This report can be used to determine of total number of buildings available for specific purposes, together with the utilities available to meet designated needs. It contains data useful to Plans and Services and the Master Planning Office: it lists the various construction materials (for foundation, structure, walls, and roof), utilities available to the buildings, assigned and current use, and recommended Category Code/F4C. Summaries are made for total area and total number of facilities by Category Code/F4C and by Installation Number. This report lists all buildings on an installation and is sequenced first by Category Code/F4C, then by Facility Number. The fields of entry are:

1. Header: Installation Name and Number; Relation Code; Army Location Code.

2. Detail: Facility Number; Category Code/F4C; Category Description; Current Use Category Code; Recommended Category Code; Utilities Available to Buildings Code; Area Total (in square feet), Other Measure Total (in tenths if unit of measurement is MBtu, tons, kilogallons/day, miles, kilowatts, horsepower; otherwise, it is expressed in whole numbers) and Unit of Measurement; Number of Floors; Type Construction Code; Year Built; Fire Resistor Rating; Condition Code; Construction Materials (for foundation, structure, walls, and roof); Estimated Economic Life; and Military Construction, Army (MCA) Number.

The installation-level distribution is: one copy to the Master Planning Office, one copy to Plans and Services, and two copies to the Real Property Section. Magnetic tape is used to send reports to higher headquarters.

Facility Description Report

This report is one of the most voluminous of installation-level reports and can be produced on request no more frequently than semi-annually. At Fort Knox this report is put on COM for easier handling; this report is not generated at non-IFS installations. Update pages are printed each time the AA file is updated.

One section of the report lists all building facilities; the other lists all nonbuilding facilities (roads, pavement, utility plant equipment, etc.), and is sequenced by Facility Number within each of the two sections. It is used primarily as a reference document to obtain all pertinent data relating to each facility; however, it can also be used to verify the presence and accuracy of data essential to the FEMS module of IFS (Functional Group Code); Facility Classification and Construction Category Code (F4C); Facility Activation Status Code; User Code; and Complex Code. The Facility Description report is used for review by inspectors before conducting inspections, for planning and estimating painting, and for other work.

The detail fields of entry for the building section of the Facility Description report are: *Facility Number/Suffix; *Functional Group Code; *Category Code/F4C; *Current Use Category Code; *F4C Description; *User Code; *User Name; *Area Total and Unit of Measurement (to the nearest tenth if in acres; otherwise expressed in whole numbers); *Other Measure Total and Unit of Measurement (measurement is to the nearest tenth if the unit is MBtu, kilogallons/day, kilowatts, miles, tons, or horsepower; otherwise it is expressed in whole numbers); *Complex Code (denotes a grouping of facilities specifically in the area of Family Housing); *Year Constructed or Acquired; *Cost to Government (in hundreds of dollars; e.g., the cost of improvements on Government-owned land); Date Facility was Last Inspected; *Facility Activation Status Code; Facility Condition Code; Facility Condition Percent (a management indicator which provides the FE staff a means to prioritize work on facilities); *Planned Disposition Code; *Type Construction; *Number of Floors; *Floor Bearing Capacity (pounds per square foot); *Total Net Storage (square feet); *Total Net Storage (cubic feet); *Facility Costs -- *appraised/estimated value (in thousands of dollars), appraised/estimated value of donated property, or items constructed with nonappropriated funds or furnished by foreign governments, *Annual Rent Received (in hundreds of dollars); *Annual Rent Paid (in hundreds of dollars); *Improvement Cost (in hundreds of dollars); the Cost of

Government-owned Facilities Constructed on Leased or Rent-Free Land; *Drawing Numbers (mechanical, electrical, structural, architectural); *Maximum Door Height (in tenths of a foot); *Maximum Door Width (in tenths of a foot); *Maximum Ceiling Height (in tenths of a foot); *Construction Material (for foundation, structure, walls, roofs, and floors); *Date Last Painted (exterior; interior); *Facility Area Information -- *foundation area total and unit of measurement, *roof area total and unit of measurement, *floor area total and unit of measurement, *painting exterior area total and unit of measurement, *painting interior area total and unit of measurement; *Air Conditioning Type; *Air Conditioning Capacity (in Btus); *Air Conditioning Area (in square feet); *Humidity Controlled Space (in cubic feet); *Heating Type; *Heating Source (when heated by a central heating plant; *Heating Capacity (in MBtus to the nearest 10,000 Btu); *Heating Fuel Type; *Heat Demand Units; *KVA Rating (the electrical capacity of the building); *Amperes (the capacity, in amperes, of the electrical service to the facility); *Voltage Rating of the electrical service to the facility; *Wire Size; *Electrical Phase of the service to the facility; *Water Pipe Size, Potable (in tenths of an inch); *Water Pipe Size, Industrial (in tenths of an inch); *Sewer Pipe Size, Sanitary (in tenths of an inch); *Sewer Pipe Size, Industrial (in tenths of an inch); *Sewer Pipe Size, Storm (in tenths of an inch); *Sewer Pipe Size, Combination (in tenths of an inch); *Steam Pipe Size (in tenths of an inch); *Steam Pressure (in pounds per square inch); *Steam Pipe Process Size (in tenths of an inch); *Gas Pipe Size (in tenths of an inch); *Gas Pipe Pressure (in pounds per square inch); *Other Available Utilities; Facility Components Conditions and Repair Costs (D$).

The fields of entry for the section for Facilities Other Than Buildings are similar to the section for Buildings, but are arranged differently. In addition there is a field of entry for *Heated Space (in cubic feet) as well as a field for *Heating Capacity in MBtus. The following fields of the building section are not included in the section for Facilities Other than Buildings: User Name; Date Facility Last Inspected; Facility Activation Status Code; Facility Condition Percent; Number of Floors; Floor Bearing Capacity; Total Net Storage (in square feet or cubic feet); Door Height or Width; Ceiling Height; Construction Material; Date Last Painted; or Facility Area Information.

Distribution is recommended at the installation level only. One copy should be forwarded to the Real Property Section, one copy to the Industrial Engineer Section, one copy to Inspection and Estimating; and one copy to Engineering Plans and Services. The reports are retained and updated monthly with change pages until a completely new report is produced and distributed.

Space Utilization Report

This report (formerly called the Training and Miscellaneous Support Facilities Report at non-IFS installations) is generated monthly or as required. It is produced in two sequences, by Facility Number and by User Code, and lists all facilities on the installation, thereby providing useful cross-reference data and verification of data input. It is used as a planning document for facility assignments, as well as for work reception and work planning/estimating. When sequenced by User Code, this report can determine which facilities are assigned to a given user. A record of key assignments can also be generated by writing in the names of individuals given building keys.

The fields of entry in the section sequenced by Facility Number are: *Facility Number/Suffix Code; *Type Construction Code; *Category Code/F4C; *Category Description; *Current Use Category Code; *User Code; *Area Total and Unit of Measurements (the area is in tenths if the unit is acres; otherwise it is in whole numbers); *Usable Floor Space (only building-type facilities will have an entry in this field); *Other Measure Total and Unit of Measurement (in tenths if unit is MBtus, miles, tons, kilogallons/day, kilowatts, or horsepower; otherwise in whole numbers); Totals by Installation -- number of facilities, total usable floor space.

The report sequenced by User Code has the same fields of entry, arranged differently. The exception is the field Totals by Installation, which is replaced by the field Totals by User Code -- total usable floor space.

The installation-level distribution of the Space Utilization Report is: one copy each to the Real Property Section, Work Reception, Family Housing, and the Building Assignments Office.

Real Property Disposal Report

The Real Property Disposal Report is normally produced quarterly, but it can be generated as required. This report depicts the status of all real property disposal actions on an installation as of the reporting date, in compliance with AR 405-90. It is used by both military installations and higher headquarters, although installations on IFS use magnetic tape to generate the Headquarters report.

A facility will appear on this report from the time it is recommended for disposal until disposal action is completed and the Facility Record is deleted. The current status of disposal actions is depicted by a series of dates (Date Submitted Disposal, Date Approved, Date Disposal Started, and Date Disposal Complete). The report is sequenced by Facility Number within Category Code/F4C.

The fields of entry are: *Category Code (if facility has more than one purpose, it will appear for each applicable category code); *Category Description; *Facility Number (without suffix code); *Type Construction; Area Total and Unit of Measurement; *Other Measure Total and Unit of Measurement; *MCA Number; *Dates of Disposal Actions;[12] *Planned Disposal Code; Totals -- total number of facilities listed for category code; total area of all listed facilities for category code; total other measure of all listed facilities for category code; the total number of disposal actions in each status for each category, total number of facilities (in Disposal Report) listed for the installation and for the entire installation; the total number of disposal actions in each status.

Hard copy reports are distributed at the installation to Plans and Services, the Master Planning Office, and to the Real Property Section (two copies).

Fire Protection Report (IFS)

This report is semi-annual; however, it may be produced as required. It provides a comprehensive inventory of fire protection and alarm systems on an installation in addition to providing the Facilities Manager and staff with current information useful in planning for the expansion and upgrading of fire protection and alarm systems. The report is sequenced by Facility Number/Suffix.

The fields of entry are: *Facility Number/Suffix (facility records containing an "R" [fire extinguishing systems] or a "T" [fire and other alarm systems] in the third position of the suffix code will appear on this report); *Unit Identification Code; *Automatic Sprinkler Systems -- *number of floors covered; *percentage covered, and *type of automatic sprinkler system installed in the facility; *Special Fire Extinguishing Systems -- *number of floors covered, *percentage covered, and *type of special fire extinguishing system installed in the facility; *Standpipe Systems -- *number of floors covered, *percentage covered and *type of standpipe systems installed in the facility; *Automatic Fire Detection Systems -- *number of floors covered, *percentage covered, and *type of automatic fire detection system installed in the facility.

Required distribution of this report is: one hard copy to the Fire Protection Section, FE Directorate at MACOM and one hard copy to the Fire Protection Section, FESA. Distribution at the installation is:

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[12] Refer to discussion of disposals status reporting in Chapter 3 of Analysis of Real Estate Status Reporting Procedures, Technical Report P-96/ADA062720 (CERL, October 1978).

one copy each to the Real Property Section, the Master Planning Office, Plans and Services, and the Fire Department.

Recurring and Deficiency Dollar (R&D$) Report (IFS)

This report is produced annually, but it can be produced as required. It has two sections -- one for buildings, the other for facilities other than buildings and contains all costs associated with a facility from the time the facility is constructed (or from the time IFS is implemented). Data contained in this report are often referred to as the facility "Medical History." Initial acquisition or construction cost is not included in the cumulative Research and Development costs.

Cost information is displayed for Deficiency Dollars (D$), Recurring Maintenance Dollars (R$), and Cumulative Minor Construction and Alteration Dollars (L$). The D$ portion is useful in analyzing occurrences of deficiency work on different categories of facilities and different type construction. The L$ portion is used to keep track of statutory allowances on Facility Minor Construction and Alteration Costs. Recurring Maintenance Costs are displayed as total dollars expended for the current fiscal year, prior fiscal year, and cumulative total. Total costs are displayed by Component Code and by Facility. In addition, the report displays the Number of Events for the current fiscal year, prior fiscal year, and cumulative total. (The Number of Events is the computed number of times that recurring maintenance work was performed on a particular facility.) The R$ portion of this report is used to analyze cost trend from one year to the next, and to make predictions on future costs and work requirements based on historical data.

All facilities on the installation's IFS data base will appear on this report. Since one to two pages are used per facility record, this report is the most voluminous report generated by IFS. (At Fort Knox this report is on COM and read with a microfiche reader.) The report is sequenced by nine-position Facility Number in each of its two sections.

The fields of entry for the R&D$ Report -- Buildings are: *Facility Number/Suffix; *Functional Group Code; *Amount/Area Total and Unit of Measurement (acres are to the nearest tenth; other units are reported in whole numbers); Part I -- D$ by Component -- Month and Year of D$ Event (this date reflects the month and year of the transfer of the costs passed to the AA R&D$ file as work is completed in the FEMS module; costs are given for each of the building-related components (roof, structures, floor coverings, exterior paint, interior paint, heating, air conditioning, plumbing, electrical, and equipment); D$ Total This Year For Each Component and Total of All Components; D$ Cumulative (all D$ expensed against each component, and the total of all

components, since the inception of the facility and/or IFS); L$ Cumulative (cumulative minor construction and atteration dollars for each component, and the total of all components); Part 2 -- R$ by Component -- R$ Cumulative (total recurring maintenance dollars expensed on the facility are given for each of the building-related components, as given for D$, with an additional column for previous maintenance data, and the total R$ for all components), Number of Years/Months (the number of months and years since the facility was added to the IFS data base); Number of Events (the number of times that recurring maintenance work was performed on the facility, displayed by component and by total of all components), Unit Cost (per unit of measurement of amount/area of facility; this is computed by dividing R$ cumulative for each component by the amount/area and includes total unit cost for all components of the facility); R$ Prior Year (by component and by total of all components); Number of Events (total number of times during the previous fiscal year that recurring maintenance work was performed on the facility, by component and by total of all components); Unit Cost for Prior Year (by component, and total component unit cost); R$ Current Year, Number of Events During Current Year; and Unit Cost for the Current Year.

The fields of entry for the section Facilities Other Than Buildings are the same except that the components listed are: utility plant equipment, systems, pavements, trackage, ties, drainage, appurtenances, ground cover, forestry, fish/wildlife.

The installation-level distribution of the R&D$ report is: one copy to the Real Estate Section, one copy to the Industrial Engineering Section, and two copies to Budget and Accounting.

General Information and Suitability for Training Report (IFS)

This report is produced quarterly as the header page for the Quarterly Report Package (which included the Disposal Report, BIS, and RPI). Tapes sent from installation MISOs are used by Headquarters, Department of the Army to produce this report, as well as the other reports in the Quarterly Report Package.

The General Information and Suitability for Training Report is used as a reference for strategic planning purposes. The data concerns adjacent transportation facilities, geographic location, and suitability of the installation for various types of training. After the initial building of the file, information contained in this report requires very little updating. The report is sequenced by Installation Number within Relation Code. One page is produced for each installation on file.

The fields of data are:

Header: *Installation Name and Number; *Relation code; *Army Location Code.

Detail: *Major Army Command (MACOM); *Major Subordinate Commands, when applicable (MSC); *Using Agency; *Type Installation (permanent or temporary); *Installation Status/Kind of Operator; *Function Code; *Function Name (principal function of the installation); *Congressional District; *State; *Year Acquired (the last three positions of the year in which the installation was initially occupied by the military); *Rural/Urban Code; *Country; *Operator Name; *Name of City Nearest to the Installation; *Distance and Direction to Nearest City (in miles); *County or Political Subdivision; *Name of Nearest Airlift Airfield (military); *Distance to Nearest Military Airfield (in miles); *Capability of Nearest Military Airfield (the largest aircraft which may use the airfield); *Name of Nearest Airlift Airfield (civilian); *Distance to Nearest Civilian Airfield (in miles); *Capability of Nearest Civilian Airfield; *Name of Nearest Seaport (which can accommodate personnel and cargo for training purposes); *Distance to Nearest Seaport (in miles); *Name of Nearest Railhead (which is capable of supporting troop movements by train); *Distance to Nearest Railhead (in miles); *Reserve Forces Use Code; *Critical Utility (denotes the critical utility or utilities which are in scarce supply and will restrict the use or capability of the installation with regard to future expansion); Type Training Suitability (generated noun description of the various type of training facilities based upon the AA input of training suitability code).

The recommended printout distribution of this report at the installation is: two copies to the Real Estate Section, one copy to Plans and Services, and one copy to the Master Planning Office.

IFS Input Verification Reports

Assets Accounting (AA) Exception List

This report is produced each time the AA files are updated and errors are present in input transactions (usually each month). All errors detected on AA input transactions are listed; one line is allowed for each detected error record. The error code is printed under the field in which the error appears, or when the field is longer than one position, the error code is printed in the last position with the remainder of the field underlined.

The eighty columns of the punched card input are reproduced on the left hand side of the report, with a "critical" column on the right; if

"C" appears in the "critical" column, the error indicated is critical and will not allow the card to be processed.

The error code will appear further on the right in the column "CD". The last field is the error message; the first two detected errors will have error messages, but subsequent errors in the transaction will have the message "Other Errors Present." Appendix F of the IFS Users Manual, Vol II (AA) gives a detailed description of correction procedures for each incorrectly input transaction.[13]

This report is given to the Real Property Section and is retained until all transaction errors have been researched and resubmitted with necessary corrections.

Missing Essential Data Elements

This report is produced each time the AA files are updated and missing data are detected (usually monthly). Only nine-position facilities records which have essential data missing will appear on this report. Certain necessary data for the RPI/BIS do not appear on this report (e.g., Construction Materials, Number of Floors) although the data should be entered into the IFS data base to satisfy the reporting requirements of AR 405-45.

This report is primarily used to ensure that all required data are entered into the system as soon as possible. The report is sequenced by Facility Number.

The fields are: *Facility Number/Suffix; Missing Data Elements; Other Missing Data Flag.

Up to eight unique entries per Facility Number can be made on this report for missing essential data. Essential data and the criteria are:

Data Description	Criteria
Area Location Code	Not blank
Facility Class and Construction Category Code (F4C)	Not blank
Functional Group Code	Not blank
Building/Other than Building Code (BOB)	Not blank
Retention Code	Not blank
F4C Description	Not blank

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[13] Integrated Facilities System (IFS) Assets Accounting Module, User's Manual, Volume II (Department of the Army, OCE, effective 15 August 1977; updated 1 February 1978).

Data Description	Criteria
Area Total	Not blank if unit of measurement (UM1) filled
Facility Activation Status Code	Not blank
Type Construction Code	Not blank
Current Use Category Code	Not blank
Other Measure Total	Not blank if UM2 (unit of measurement) is filled
Ownership Code	Not blank
Building Code/Facility Code (FAC CD)	Not blank
User Code	Not blank
Cubic Feet Heated Space	Not blank if FAC CD = B, P, M
Complex Code	Position 1 = 0-9 when User Code is Family Housing
Material Code	Not blank when Building Code = B, P, M
Total Cost To Government Improved Cost to Government Appraised/Estimated Value	When Ownership Code = 1, and the facility is not utility plant equipment, then cost must be in at least one field; if not, all fields are listed as missing

The principal distribution of this report is to the Real Property Section of the installation.

Input Report

This report is generated monthly for the Real Property Section for verification of AA input. It is similar to an 80/80 proof listing, depicting the input one line per transaction.

DAEN-REP Reports Based on the RPI/BIS

The reports prepared by REP using RPI/BIS data are either generated by the RPI/BIS system or are manually prepared by REP staff. Reports generated by the RPI system are:

1. Inventory of Army Military Real Property Report

2. Reports regularly extracted from the RPI

3. Replacement Cost Report

4. GSA Inventory Report

Reports prepared manually using RPI/BIS data are:

1. Dawson Report (and Report of Real Property -- Department of the Army)

2. Reports on Request

Civil Works Real Property reports are:

1. GSA Inventory Report

2. In-house Reports

The PILOT report, which is sent to BLM, is also generated by the RPI/BIS system or manually prepared by REP.

Throughout this chapter the term "controlled" is used with reference to real property as "the right of directing the use of property." This includes the following property categories:

1. Owned (acquired through purchase, condemnation, donation or transfer)

2. Leased

3. Public domain (withdrawn permanently)

4. Temporary use (acquired through license or permit, temporary public land order, temporary executive or territorial order)

5. Easements

6. Foreign rights (e.g., base rights agreements, reciprocal aid, requisitioned).

Reports Generated by the RPI System

Inventory of Army Military Real Property (RPI)

This report is an annual summary of the quarterly RPI reports. It is compiled into two volumes -- the United States, and Outside the United States. Except for offices needing both volumes, only the pertinent volumes are distributed to Real Estate Division or District offices, major commands, and other offices (estimated distribution is 115). Information is included on all installations and all leaseholdings separate from installations under the control of the Department of the Army (except river, harbor and flood control real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army). Cost is reported only for units of real property owned by the United States. Costs for structural changes (capital improvements) to buildings and facilities not owned by the United States Government are not included. Both volumes contain the following sections:

Section I: indexes to the installations in Section III

Section II: grand total and consolidated summaries

Section III: RPI summaries for individual installations

Section IV: data on leased property which is not all or part of an installation

Section V: installations disposed of during the fiscal year.

Several reports are regularly extracted from the RPI system. These include quarterly reports. They include:

Installation Inventory of Military Real Property (RPI)

Building Information Schedule (BIS)

Chapels Report

Selected Medical Facilities Report.

Annual reports extracted from the RPI system include:

Welfare Report

Army and Air Force Exchange Report.

Replacement Cost Report

This report is produced annually (as of 30 September), using an annually updated Factor Deck of keypunched cards (indicating cost changes) and the RPI system's master file. The report is distributed to ten offices:

1. Office, Secretary of Defense (OSD)

2. Defense Supply Agency (DSAH-WIM)

3. Defense Nuclear Agency, Logistics Directorate

4. Director of Installations and Services DARCOM (DRCIS)

5. DARCOM Real Estate office (DRCIS-ER)

6. DARCOM Installation and Service Agency (DRCIS-RI-IM)

7. Assistant Chief of Engineers, Programming Division (DAEN-ZCP)

8. Assistant Chief of Engineers, Installations Planning Division (DAEN-ZCI)

9. Military Programs Directorate, Resources Management Division (DAEN-MPR)

10. Military Programs Directorate, Operations and Maintenance Division Utilities Branch (DAEN-MPO-U)

The Replacement Cost report contains three summary reports (Replacement Value Reports for Worldwide, for United States, and for Overseas), and two reports sequenced alphabetically by Using Service (one for the United States, the other for overseas).* Army Military Real Property is separated into 14 broad categories (with land as a 15th category):

01 Operational and Training

02 Maintenance

03 Production

* The Replacement Value Report -- Worldwide is manually prepared; the remainder of the reports are generated from the automated RPI System, and where necessary, manually corrected (with sticky tape) by REP-S staff.

04 Research and Development

05 Fuel Storage

06 Ammunition Storage

07 Covered Storage

08 Open Storage

09 Hospital and Medical

10 Administrative

11 Family Housing

12 Troop Housing

13 Community Facilities

14 Utilities and Ground Improvements

15 Land

Each of these categories is further divided into Permanent, Semi-Permanent or Temporary Construction (except for land, which is classified as Permanent). Totals are given for each monetary field.

The fields of entry are: Using Service Code and Description; Category Code and Description; Total Replacement Cost (dollars); Permanent Construction Replacement Cost (dollars); Semi-Permanent Construction Replacement Cost (dollars); and Temporary Construction Replacement Cost (dollars).

GSA Inventory Report

The annual GSA inventory report. Real Property Owned by the United States -- DOD, Corps of Engineers, Military, is generated by an automated GSA system (as of 30 September). EDPC generates the military inventory update tape in compliance with GSA format specifications, using the RPI system. This magnetic tape is one of eight (out of 72 reporting agencies) magnetic tapes sent to GSA to update the inventory; the remaining 64 agencies send in manually prepared forms similar to those used by Civil Works (see Chapter 2).

The fields of entry for the GSA Inventory Report are: GSA Control Number -- Agency/Bureau, Installation; Location -- State or Continent, City, County or Country; Installation Description; Property Code; Excess

Code; Usage Code; Dates Acquired -- From, To; Buildings -- Number, Floor Area (in square feet), % Occupied; Land (acres to nearest tenth) -- Urban, Rural; Cost (in thousands of dollars).

Reports Prepared Manually Using RPI/BIS Data

The Dawson Report

The Dawson Report* is compiled at the end of the fiscal year by the Directorate for Information Operations and Control in the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Department of Defense (Comptroller) [OASD]. It is submitted to the President and to the Congress in compliance with Section 410 of Title IV of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and as codified in Section 2701 of Title 10, United States Code.

This Dawson Report is in three parts: Part I -- Military Real Property; Part II -- Military Personal Property; Part III -- DOD-Controlled Real and Personal Property in the Custody of Contractors. The Military Real Property Part is separated into two sections: Inventory of Military Real Property and Military Construction in Progress.

The section on Inventory of Military Real Property presents a summary and brief analysis for each of the three military departments: Army, Navy, and Air Force. Detailed statistics on Civil Works property (river and harbor and flood control property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army) are not included in this report; summary totals, however, are shown as memorandum items.

The inventory data covering military real property include land and improvements on such property including installed equipment (e.g., elevators, lavatories, plumbing and electrical systems). The data on Cost to Government do not include the amount of rentals paid nor the value of the property under lease, but do include costs of complete facilities, and any improvements made thereto, owned by the Government on leased properties.

Information from the Report of Real Property -- DA (compiled by REP) is used in the following summary charts of the Dawson Report:

1. Summary of Property Holdings -- by Military Department

2. Summary of Property Holdings -- by Location, Military Department or Agency, and Type -- DOD

* The actual title of this annual report is Real and Personal Property of the Department of Defense.

3. Cost of Military Real Property Controlled, by Location and States -- DOD

4. Acreage and Estimated Current Value of Public Domain Lands Used for Military and Civil Functions -- by Military Department and Location -- DOD

5. Acreage and Estimated Present-Day Valuation of Donated Land Used for Military and Civil Functions -- by Military Department and Location -- DOD

6. Cost of Military Real Property -- by Location and Facility Class -- DOD

7. Area and Cost of Ten Largest Categories of Real Property by Category, Worldwide -- DOD

8. Cost of Buildings -- by Military Department and Location -- DOD

9. Annual Rentals Paid and Received for Military Real Property Leased from or Leased to Outside Parties -- by Military Department and Location

10. Real Property Leased by Military Departments, Worldwide

11. Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled -- by Military Department Location and Type of Tenure

12. Cost and Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled -- United States -- DOD

Information from the Report of Real Property -- DA is also used in the following department tables.

1. Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled in the United States -- by Status and Type of Installation -- DA

2. Acreage of Military Property Controlled in the United States -- by Status and Type of Tenure and Installation -- DA

3. Cost and Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled -- United States -- by Tenure and State -- DA

4. Quantity and Cost of Ten Largest Categories of Military Real Property in the United States -- by Category -- DA.

REP is responsible for producing the Report of Real Property -- DA, OCE which presents real property information for both military

installations and civil works, to be used by DOD in the preparation of the Dawson Report within the Report of Real Property -- DA, OCE. The following reports are made: (see Figures 23 through 35 and 5 through 8):

1. Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled

2. Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled and Located at Installations

3. Cost to the United States Government of Land Controlled

4. Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled, United States

5. Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled at Installations, United States

6. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations, by State

7. Listing of Public Domain Lands, Military

8. Listing of Public Domain Lands, Civil

9. Listing of Donated Lands, Military

10. Listing of Donated Lands, Civil

11. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations in Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

12. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations in Foreign Countries

13. Fifteen Largest Categories of Military Real Property Controlled

14. Cost to United States Government of Military Real Property Controlled, by Facility Class

15. Military Construction in Progress

16. Civil Works Property.

Two reports, summaries of all these reports, are given at the conclusion of this report:

17. Military Real Property -- Army -- Comparison of Prior Fiscal Year and Current Fiscal Year Real Property Inventory Data

18. Summary of Real Property Leased to Department of the Army throughout the world.

Data for the Civil Works reports are obtained primarily from the two manually maintained logs (see Chapter 2). The primary source of data for military real property reports is the current RPI/BIS master file, but when these data are judged unreliable by REP, information is taken from the most recent reliable RPI/BIS report.

*Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled (Figure 23). All monetary entries are in thousands of dollars. Costs and rentals are listed for: Worldwide; United States; Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and Foreign Countries. The first section presents Cost to Government (cost of land and improvements). This section displays: Total Cost; Total Cost for Active Installations; Total Cost for Inactive Installations; Cost of All Land Controlled; Cost of Buildings; Cost of Structures, Utilities, etc.; Memorandum Item (e.g., cost of improvements on leased land included in cost of buildings and in cost of structures, utilities, etc.). The second section presents Annual Rental Paid for Leased Property: Total; Total Rental Paid for Installations (including Defense Agencies). The third section presents the Total Annual Rental Received for Leased Property.

If a line of totals is obtained from another report in this series, or if cross-referencing is possible, suitable footnotes are made. For example, the Cost for All Land Controlled is taken from the Cost to the United States Government of Land Controlled report.

*Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled and Located at Installations (Figure 24). All acreage entries are to the nearest whole acre. The acreage for each Type/Category Code is displayed for Worldwide; United States; Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and Foreign Countries. The Types/Category Codes are: Total Acreage; Owned (911); Public Domain (912); License or Permit (913) -- from Department of Interior, Public Domain, or from other; Easements (921); Leased (922); Foreign Rights (923).

*Cost to United States Government of Land Controlled (Figure 5 or 25). This report summarizes information from both Civil Works and the RPI. All monetary entries are in thousands of dollars. The cost (as defined and required by DOD Instruction 4165.14) is shown for Worldwide; United States; Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and Foreign Countries. The types of land (with Category Codes) are: Owned Land (911); Public Domain Land (912); License or Permit (913); Easements (921); Leased, excluding the cost of acreage leased outside of installations (922); and Foreign Rights (923).

*Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled, United States (Figure 26). All monetary entries are in thousands of dollars.

The first section displays the Cost (of land and improvements) to U.S. Government. The fields are: Total Cost; Cost for Inactive Installations (and percent of total). Costs are shown for: Total; Nonindustrial; Total Industrial; Government-Operated Industrial; Contractor-Operated Industrial.

The second section displays Annual Rental Paid for Leased Property. The fields are: Total Rental; Rental for Active Installations (and percent of total); Rental for Inactive Installations (and percent of total). The rentals paid are shown for: Total Rental; Total Leased on Installations; Nonindustrial; Total Industrial; Government-Operated Industrial; and Total for Nonindustrial Leases Outside of Installations.

The third section displays Annual Rental Received for Leased Property. The fields are: Total Rental; Rental for Active Installations (and percent); Rental for Inactive Installations (and percent). The rentals received are shown for: Total; Nonindustrial; Industrial Total; Government-Operated Industrial; Contractor-Operated Industrial.

*Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled at Installations, United States (Figure 27). All acreage entries are to the nearest whole acre. The report is sequenced by land type. The fields of entry are Total; Acres for Active Installations (and percent of total); Acres for Inactive Installations, including excess installations (and percent of total). For each type of land, the acreage is given for Total; Nonindustrial; Total Industrial; Government-Operated Industrial; and Contractor-Operated Industrial. The types of land listed are: Total; Land Owned; Land from Public Domain; Land from License or Permit; Land Used Through Easements; Land Leased (excluding acreage leased outside of installations).

*Military Real Property Controlled at Installations by States (Figure 28). This report is sequenced alphabetically by states. The fields of entry are: State; Cost to U.S. Government (of lands and improvements; in thousands of dollars); Land Area Controlled (to the nearest whole acre) -- total, owned, public domain, license/permit (including temporary use/public domain), easement, leased (excluding acreage leased outside military installations).

*Listing of Public Domain Lands Controlled by Department of the Army -- Military (United States) (Figure 29). This report is sequenced alphabetically by states, and within each state sequenced alphabetically by the name of the installation. The fields of entry are State; Name and Location of Installation; Number of Acres (to the nearest whole acre; if less than 0.5 acres an asterisk is placed in this field); and, Usage. Totals are given for the United States and for each state.

Listing of Public Domain Lands Controlled by Department of the Army -- Civil (Figure 6). This is the Civil Works version of the previous

report. It is sequenced by state alphabetically, and for each state by project name alphabetically. The fields of entry are: State; Name and Location of Project; Number of Acres; Usage. Totals are given for the United States and for each state.

*Listing of Donated Lands Controlled by DA -- Military (Figure 30). This report is sequenced alphabetically for the United States, by state, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Within each state and Puerto Rico the report is sequenced by alphabetic listing of installation names. The fields of entry are State; Name and Location of Installation; Number of Acres (to the nearest whole acre; an asterisk indicates less than half an acre); Estimated Current Value (in thousands of dollars); Usage.

Totals are given for the United States, for each state, for Puerto Rico, and for the United States and Puerto Rico together.

Listing of Donated Lands Controlled by DA -- Civil (Figure 7). This is the Civil Works version of the previous report. It is sequenced by state alphabetically, and alphabetically by project name for each state. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is included after the states. The fields of entry are: State; Name and Location of Project; Number of Acres (to the nearest whole acre; an asterisk indicates less than half an acre); Estimated Current Value (in thousands of dollars; a double asterisk indicates less than $500); Usage.

Totals are given for the United States, for each state, for Puerto Rico, and for the United States and Puerto Rico together.

*Military Real Property Controlled at Installations -- Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Figure 31). Section A of this report is Cost to United States Government (of land and improvements, in thousands of dollars) and lists: Total Cost, Cost for Active Installations, Cost for Inactive Installations, and Percent of Total for Active Installations. These fields are shown for: the Canal Zone, Marshall Islands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and total.

Section B of this report lists: Number of Acres Controlled displays for the Canal Zone, Marshall Islands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and total. It includes the following fields: Total Acres, Acres Owned, License or Permit, Public Lands, Easements Leased (excluding acreage leased outside of military installations), and Foreign Rights. Acreage is reported to the nearest whole acre.

*Military Real Property Controlled at Installations in Foreign Countries (Figure 32). Monetary entries are in thousands of dollars; acreage is reported to the nearest whole acre. This report has three sections: Total, Atlantic Area, and Pacific Area. It is sequenced alphabetically within the Atlantic and Pacific Areas, by country. The

fields of entry are Total Cost; Cost for Active Installations; Cost for Inactive Installations; Percent of Total Cost for Active Installations; and Acres (foreign base rights, and other, excluding acreage leased outside installations). Totals are given for each area.

*Fifteen Largest Categories of Military Real Property Controlled (Figure 33). This report is divided into four sections: Worldwide; United States; Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and Foreign. Each section is sequenced from largest cost to smallest. The fields of entry are Category and Inventory Code; Area -- unit of measure, and quantity (in thousands); Other Measure -- unit of measure, and quantity (nearest whole number); Number of Buildings; Cost to United States Government (in thousands of dollars).

*Cost to United States Government of Military Real Property Controlled, by Facility Class (Figure 34). This report is sequenced by Facility Class and Code. It gives cost of land and improvements (in thousands of dollars) for: Worldwide; United States; Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; Foreign Countries. The facility classes and codes listed are:

Operational and Training	100
Maintenance and Production	200
Research and Development	300
Supply	400
Hospital and Medical	500
Administrative	600
Housing and Community	700
Utilities and Ground Improvements	800
Real Estate	900

The total costs also are given for each geographical category.

*Military Construction in Progress (Work in Place) (Figure 35). This is a very short report summarizing total costs (in thousands of dollars) of military construction in progress by general geographical location: Total; United States; Possessions, Territories, and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and Foreign Countries.

Civil Works Property (Figure 8). This report summarizes by geographical location (United States or Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) and totals the following items: Number of Acres (with a footnote detailing how many acres are Fee, Public Domain, Easements, Permits and Licenses, or Leases); Cost to U.S. Government (in thousands of dollars) -- Real Property Inventory (with a footnote detailing costs of: Fee Land and Improvements; Easements; Permits, Licenses and Leases); Cost (in thousands of dollars) of Construction in Progress (work in place); Cost of Personal Property.

Military Real Property -- Army -- Comparison of Prior Fiscal Year and Current Fiscal Year Real Property Inventory Data (Figure 55). This summary comparison depicts totals for the prior fiscal year and for the current fiscal year and gives the quantitative difference (plus or minus). The first section gives acreage totals for installations and noninstallations in each of the geographical categories: Worldwide; United States; Possessions, Territories, and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and Foreign Countries. The second section gives costs (in thousands of dollars) for each of the geographical categories. The final section depicts total number of installations for each of the geographical categories.

Summary of Real Property Leased to Army Throughout the World (Figure 56). This report depicts, by geographical area (in United States, in Outlying Areas, in Foreign Countries, Worldwide) the following data: the Number of Leases, Acres of Land, Square Footage of Building Areas, and Annual Rental.

Reports on Request

Requests for information from the RPI are phoned or sent in to REP-S. When the request is authorized, the reports are prepared either using an extraction program with the automated RPI system, or more frequently, by manually preparing the report from the most recent quarterly COM of the RPI. The frequency of these reports is irregular: sometimes two or three a day, at other times only two or three a week. An average of 20 to 25 reports are prepared per month. Some examples of the requested reports are:

1. Total number of certain size buildings

2. Total number of particular recreational facilities

3. A particular installation's RPI for use by the Master Planning Office or for use in Congress

4. Data concerning real property in the Panama Canal Zone for a Congressional hearing

5. Data for use in an Energy Consumption Audit

6. Selected installation's RPI for use by the Defense Mapping Agency

7. Medical Facilities report.

Most of the reports are not more than a few pages, but occasionally one, such as the Medical Facilities Report, requires a great amount of preparation time. (In that case the report included: replacement cost;

map grid for the Medical Facility; length, width, and height of rooms as well as doorways; percent utilized. Most of this information was not available from the RPI; staff in the REP-S office had to call individual facilities for the information.)

Civil Works Real Property Reports

GSA Inventory Report (Figure 4)

The annual GSA inventory report, "Real Property Owned by the United States -- DOD, Corps of Engineers, Civil," is generated by an automated GSA system from the manually prepared forms sent from the Civil Works section of REP, as of 30 September. The report is sequenced alphabetically by state, and alphabetically by city within each state (if the property has no city identified in the location, it is sequenced at the end of the state's listings).

The fields of entry are: GSA Control Number -- Agency/Bureau, Installation Number; Location -- State or Continent, City, County, or Country; Installation Description; Property Code; Excess Code; Usage Code; Dates Acquired -- From, To; Buildings -- Number, Floor Area (in square feet), percent Occupied; Land (acres to nearest tenth) -- Urban, Rural; Cost (in thousands of dollars).

In-House Reports

Fifteen Largest Civil Works Installations, by Acres, as of 30 September (Figure 9). This annual report is manually prepared from the Civil Works logs, as are the other in-house reports. It is sequenced from the largest acreage installation to the smallest (of the fifteen). If an installation is in two states, data are given for the individual states as well as totals for the entire installation. The fields of entry are: Installation; State; Acres (to the nearest tenth) -- public domain, fee, total; Cost (in thousands of dollars). The cost includes estimated cost and/or appraised value of donated lands.

Civil Works Real Property, by State, as of 30 September (Figure 10). This annual report is sequenced by state alphabetically, and within each state by Divisions alphabetically. Totals for each field are given by state, as well as a grand total.

The fields of entry are: Division, District and State; Number of Installations; Number of Buildings; Square Footage of Building Area; Acres Fee and Public Domain (to the nearest tenth) -- Urban, Rural; Cost (in thousands of dollars).

Civil Works Real Property, by Division and District, as of 30 September (Figure 11). This annual report is sequenced by Division:

NED	New England
NAD	North Atlantic
SAD	South Atlantic
NCD	North Central
ORD	Ohio River
LMVD	Lower Mississippi Valley
MRD	Missouri River
SWD	Southwest
NPD	North Pacific
SPD	South Pacific
POD	Pacific Ocean

Within each Division it is sequenced alphabetically by District. No Division or District totals are given, only the grand totals for the other fields of entry. The fields of entry are: Division; District; Number of Installations; Number of Buildings; Square Footage of Building Area; Acres Fee and Public Domain (to the nearest tenth) -- Urban, Rural; Cost (in thousands of dollars).

Civil Works Real Property, by Division, District and State, as of 30 September (Figure 12). This annual report gives totals of each field for each District, for each Division, and a grand total. It is sequenced alphabetically by Division (as in the previous report), and alphabetically within each Division by District, then alphabetically within each District, by state.

The fields of entry are: Division, District, State; Number of Installations; Number of Buildings; Square Footage of Building Area; Acres Fee and Public Domain (to the nearest tenth) -- Urban, Rural; Cost (in thousands of dollars).

PILOT Report to BLM (Figure 13)

This new annual report is made on a schedule generated by a BLM automated system. At present only Civil Districts are reporting entitlement acreage (as defined in Chapter 2), but REP-S has been asked to supply preliminary information to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) for that agency's report to BLM.

The schedule now used by Civil Districts is arranged by units of local government, sequenced by state alphabetically (including Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico).

Column 1 lists the units of local government that were eligible for payments in fiscal year 1977 (FY77). Column 2 lists the number of

entitlement acres administered by each unit of local government, used in the fiscal year FY77 payment. Changes or adjustments in acreage for FY77 are entered manually by the District offices in Column 3 (putting negative figures in brackets). The District offices also manually compute and enter the total entitlement acreage for FY78 in Column 4. The District Office enters in Column 5 the acreage excluded from the FY77 PILOT report due to Section 6(a)(4) of the Act which excludes from entitlement any lands that "were owned and/or administered by a State or local unit of government and exempt from the payment of real estate taxes at the time title to such lands is conveyed to the United States."

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

REP's primary concern regarding civil and military RPI is assurance of accurate data, so that reports produced by REP, based on input from both civil and military systems, are reliable. Also of major concern is the timeliness of reports generated from the RPI.

Although the majority of data fields are not identical for civil and military RPI reporting, data from both systems are combined in the preparation of the Report of Real Property -- Department of the Army, OCE, which is the input from OCE to the Dawson Report. Also common to both civil and military RPI systems is the GSA RPI, which at present is submitted on magnetic tape for the military RPI and on GSA Forms 1209 and 1166 for Civil Works.

The impact of the IFS on military RPI is tremendous, but the civil RPI will not be affected. The planned enhancements to IFS and IFS-HQ do not include non-IFS reported real property and civil RPI, and will not generate the reports now generated by the RPI/BIS system nor the OCE input to the Dawson Report, the GSA inventory, PILOT for BLM, and the Replacement Cost Report.

General Recommendations

It is recommended that an upgraded, consolidated, automated RPI reporting system (ARPIRS) be designed and developed to satisfy the needs of DAEN-RE. This system should be incorporated as a submodule in a Real Estate Management Information System (REMIS), with visual display terminals giving access to the master files placed in REP Division and District offices, and major command or installation Real Estate offices. It is also recommended that the functional requirements and preliminary design of ARPIRS be prepared. ARPIRS should interface with IFS-HQ where necessary.

Civil Works RPI

No interim change prior to automation is recommended for the current Civil Works RPI reporting.

If ARPIRS is developed, the PILOT report for BLM and the GSA Inventory report should be generated and transmitted on magnetic tape. Visual display terminals in the District offices as well as in REP should make verification and correction of data much quicker and easier. The automated system should also greatly reduce the manhours spent preparing the reports preliminary to the Dawson Report.

Military Installations

As all military installations now reporting RPI to REP are planned for conversion to IFS, the category of non-IFS installations must be regarded as temporary, although some major commands such as USAREUR may remain off of IFS for several years. It is recommended that REP send computer output microform (COM) to all non-IFS installations not having the capability of generating an automated quarterly RPI printout.

In the interim period before ARPIRS is fully operational, it is recommended that an inconsistency testing program be developed for the military RPI. This program should match each installation's old files with new updates, field by field, and should print out fields which appeared in one file but not the other, fields which did not match in data entry, the number of mismatched fields, and the percent of data which is mismatched. REP should determine the maximum number of inconsistencies and the range of discrepancy allowable for incorporation of the updates to the RPI/BIS master file. This validation program should apply to all installations, before, during, and after IFS conversion. As inconsistencies in new RPI/BIS data tapes are identified when compared to previous RPI/BIS data tapes, corrections based on supportive evidence provided by the particular installation need to be entered directly into the RPI/BIS master file via automatic update and entry capabilities. This would improve the accuracy and timeliness of the reports prepared by REP for the Chief of Engineers and higher authority.

It is recommended that the reports developed by REP from RPI data be prepared using only the most recent reliable reportage with a footnote for each installation or major command not showing current data, stating the "as of" date of the data used and, when possible, the reason current data was not used.

It is recommended that a representative from REP assist in the conversion training at the time of an installation's conversion to IFS.

It is recommended that at the time of cutover to IFS, additional inspector/estimators be contracted to assist the installation's initial IFS data loading in order to make RPI data more complete.

It is recommended that the installation maintain a cross-index of old and new facility numbering to make verification of IFS data easier. A more rigid definition of the process of facility numbering would reduce the amount of confusion in checking RPI reliability.

It is finally recommended that a representative from REP should assist in the preparation of functional requirements and design of IFS-HQ. The development of IFS-HQ must be strongly influenced by REP requirements. In fact, REP belongs in the chain of approval for the IFS-HQ system development.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL REPORT OF REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES

(For instructions see GSA Reg. FPMR (41 CFR) 101-3.4901)

FORM APPROVED BUDGET BUREAU NO. 29-R186.4

1. REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 19___

2. AGENCY CONTROL NO.

3. GSA CONTROL NO.

4. NAME OF INSTALLATION *(Abbreviate when necessary so as not to exceed 21 type spaces)*

5. REPORTING AGENCY

6. BUREAU OR OTHER MAJOR ORGANIZATION

LOCATION

7. STATE OR CONTINENT

8. CITY OR TOWN

9. COUNTY OR COUNTRY

GEOGRAPHICAL CODE	STATE OR CONTINENT	CITY OR TOWN	COUNTY OR COUNTRY

10. STREET ADDRESS, RFD, ROUTE NO., OR OTHER LOCAL DESIGNATION

LAND

11. USAGE CODE (A)	11. USAGE CLASSIFICATION (B)	METHOD(S) OF ACQUISITION CODE 12	DATE(S) ACQUIRED (Year(s) only) 13	AREA (Acres to nearest tenth) URBAN 14	AREA (Acres to nearest tenth) RURAL 15	COST (In thousands of dollars-omit 000) 16
	TOTAL LAND					$

BUILDINGS

17. USAGE CODE (A)	17. USAGE CLASSIFICATION (B)	NUMBER OF BUILDINGS 18	DATE(S) ACQUIRED (Year(s) only) 19	GROSS FLOOR AREA (outer dimensions) TOTAL (Sq. ft.) 20	GROSS FLOOR AREA (outer dimensions) PERCENT OCCUPIED 21	COST (In thousands of dollars-omit 000) 22
10	OFFICE					
21	HOSPITAL					
22	PRISON					
23	SCHOOL					
29	OTHER INSTITUTIONAL USES					
30	HOUSING					
40	STORAGE					
50	INDUSTRIAL					
60	SERVICE					
70	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT					
80	ALL OTHER *(Specify in Remarks)*					
99	TRUST BUILDINGS *(Specify in Remarks)*			X X X X X	X X X	X X X X X
	TOTAL BUILDINGS					$

OTHER STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES

23. USAGE CODE (A)	23. USAGE CLASSIFICATION (B)	COST (In thousands of dollars-omit 000) 24	23. USAGE (Con.) CODE (A)	23. USAGE (Con.) CLASSIFICATION (B)	COST (Con.) (In thousands of dollars-omit 000) 24
12	AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS		71	UTILITY SYSTEMS	
13	HARBOR AND PORT FACILITIES		72	COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	
15	POWER DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION		73	NAVIGATION AND TRAFFIC AIDS	
16	RECLAMATION AND IRRIGATION		76	ROADS AND BRIDGES	
18	FLOOD CONTROL AND NAVIGATION		77	RAILROADS	
40	STORAGE *(Other than buildings)*		78	MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS	
50	INDUSTRIAL *(Other than buildings)*		79	MISC. MILITARY FACILITIES	
60	SERVICE *(Other than buildings)*		80	ALL OTHER *(Specify in Remarks)*	
70	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT *(Other than buildings)*		99	TRUST *(Specify in Remarks)*	X X X X X
	TOTAL COST OTHER STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES				$
	25. TOTAL COST: LAND, BUILDINGS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES				$

26. REMARKS *(Use reverse if more space is required)*

27. TYPE OF TRANSACTION *(Check one only)* ☐ 1. NEW ACQUISITION ☐ 2. OMISSION ☐ 3. TRANSFER IN ☐ 4. DISPOSAL ☐ 5. TRANSFER OUT ☐ 6. REVISION

28. PREPARED BY *(Type name and title)*	29. SIGNATURE	30. DATE

GSA FORM 1166
SEPTEMBER 1966

Figure 1. GSA Form 1166..

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES

(For instructions see GSA Reg. 2-XI-201.04)

FORM APPROVED BUDGET BUREAU NO. 29-R105.4

SUMMARY AS OF JUNE 30, 19____

FOR INSTALLATIONS ☐ IN THE UNITED STATES ☐ OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

REPORTING AGENCY

BUREAU OR OTHER MAJOR ORGANIZATION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION (a)	TRANSACTION CODE* (b)	INSTALLATION COUNT (c)	NO. OF GSA FORMS 1166 SUBMITTED (d)
A.	INSTALLATIONS AT END OF PRIOR YEAR			
B.	NEW INSTALLATIONS ACQUIRED SINCE PRIOR REPORT *(Exclude transfers from other Federal agencies)*	1		
C.	COMPLETE INSTALLATIONS OMITTED FROM PRIOR REPORTS	2		
D.	INSTALLATIONS TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES	3		
E.	COMPLETE INSTALLATIONS DISPOSED OF SINCE PRIOR REPORT *(Exclude transfers to other Federal agencies)*	4		
F.	COMPLETE INSTALLATIONS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER AGENCIES	5		
	REPORTS ADJUSTING THOSE SUBMITTED IN PRIOR YEARS	6		
H.	INSTALLATIONS AT END OF CURRENT YEAR *(Items A through D Less total of items E and F)*			
I.	TOTAL NUMBER OF GSA FORMS 1166 SUBMITTED *(Items B through G)*			

REMARKS

PREPARED BY *(Type name and title)*	SIGNATURE	DATE

* From GSA Form 1166, Block 27.

GSA WASH DC 61-5233

GSA FORM 1209 SEPTEMBER 1960

Figure 2. GSA Form 1209.

ENG Form 1 Feb 68 836a — PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

REAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL REPORT

REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL ENGRE-6

KEY WORD	DIVISION NAME	INSTALLATION NAME	AUDIT NUMBER
C 2 255 15 14	MISSOURI RIVER	INDIANA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	C 2 1 2643

DISTRICT NAME	CITY	STATE	KIND OF REPORT	DATE OF REPORT
OMAHA	JEFFERSON	IND	RECURRING	03/31/76

ACREAGE ENTIRE INSTALLATION	FEE 011	EASEMENT 021	PUBLIC DOMAIN: WITHDRAWAL 012	PUBLIC DOMAIN: USE-PERMIT 010-A	LICENSE-PERMIT: PRIVATE 010-B	LICENSE-PERMIT: FEDERAL 010-D	IN LEASE 022	ARMY	AF	CMD	HID	CW	AEC	INACTIVE E	INACTIVE P	EXCESS E	EXCESS P
	17921	1557					249	X			X						X

STATUS	REP. NO.	EFFECT DATE	ACREAGE: FEE 011	ACREAGE: EASEMENT 021	PUBLIC DOMAIN: WITHDRAWAL 012	PUBLIC DOMAIN: USE-PERMIT 010-A	LICENSE-PERMIT: PRIVATE 010-B	LICENSE-PERMIT: FEDERAL 010-D	IN LEASE 022	DISPOSAL UNITS: GOV/NEW	DISPOSAL UNITS: OTH	NO. OF BLDGS	COST TO ARMY, AF OR AEC	NATURE OF FACILITY	ACTION CODE	IN PROCESS: METHOD OF DISPOSAL	IN PROCESS: DATE REPORTED OR ASSIGNED	COMPLETED: METHOD OF DISPOSAL	COMPLETED: AGENCY OR TRANSFEREE	COMPLETED: DATE OF DISPOSAL
E	0101	031544	31							1		5	13,545	PLANT #1	30	D/WAA	032245	CUST	FFMC	12224
E	0201	110145	755							1		18	188,941	HOOSIER	30	D/WAA	102546	CUST	WAA	11214
E	0202	110145									1			HOOSIER	23			TERM		03024
E	0301	032946	93							1			53,881	PLANT #1	30	D/WAA	101146	CUST	WAA	11214
E	0401	032946	4775							1		371	13,540,499	PLANT #2	30	D/WAA	100246	CUST	WAA	11214
E	0501	021446	2										5,500	LAND	20			DEED		02144
L	0601	062146							249					LAND	26			CANC		06214
E	0701	032950								1		6	172,367	IMPRS	41	A/HEW	063050	DISP	HEW	10045
E	1201	021959								1		1	22,515		41	A/HEW	040859	DISP	HEW	08195
E	1401	032560	3							1		2	33,095	LAND	31	R/GSA	061660	DISP	GSA	02076
E	1501	062360	67							1		3	88,476		31	R/GSA	081461	DISP	GSA	04166
L	1601	051161	1547							1		219	8,749,487	PLT 2	31	R/GSA	112861	DISP	GSA	03106
E	1201	033076										8	285,096		12	SALE				
E	FY58										76	101	1,989,526		22			SALE		06305
E	FY59										1	2	238,991		22			SALE		06305
E	FY60										2	2	36,286		22			SALE		06306
E	FY64										25	42	1,633,946		22			SALE		06306
E	FY65										4	16	1,971,225		22			SALE		06306
E	FY71										2	7	6,974		22			SALE		06307
E	FY72										7	14	103,287		22			SALE		06307

LEGEND

STATUS COLUMN
E-EXCESS
I-INACTIVE
R-REASSIGNMENT

METHODS OF DISPOSAL (WITH ACTION CODES)

ABAN
32 - LAND ABANDONED

A HEW
01 - TO BE ASSIGNED TO HEW.
02 - ASSIGNED TO HEW

DISP
31 - REPORTED TO GSA FOR DISPOSAL. DISPOSAL COMPLETED BY INDICATED DISPOSAL AGENCY
41 - ASSIGNED TO HEW FOR DISPOSAL. DISPOSAL COMPLETED BY INDICATED DISPOSAL AGENCY.

D/WAA-CUST
30 - DECLARED TO WAA FOR DISPOSAL AND USING SERVICE RELIEVED OF CUSTODY BY INDICATED DISPOSAL AGENCY.

DORM
33 - DISPOSAL OF NONASSIGNABLE EASEMENTS SUSPENDED

GR
50 - GRANT OF TERRITORIAL LANDS

LC
06 - LEASES TO BE CANCELLED
26 - LEASES CANCELLED

QCD
10 - TO BE CONVEYED BY QUITCLAIM DEED
20 - CONVEYED BY QUITCLAIM DEED.

REV
11 - TITLE TO REVERT TO FORMER OWNERS DUE TO REVERSIONARY CLAUSE.
21 - TITLE REVERTED TO FORMER OWNERS DUE TO REVERSIONARY CLAUSE.

R/GSA
03 - TO BE REPORTED TO GSA FOR DISPOSAL.
04 - REPORTED TO GSA FOR DISPOSAL.

R GSA-CUST
40 - REPORTED TO GSA FOR DISPOSAL AND USING SERVICE RELIEVED OF CUSTODY BY INDICATED DISPOSAL AGENCY

R/LC
06 - REPORTED TO GSA-CE DELEGATED DISPOSAL AGENCY-LEASES TO BE CANCELLED
26 - REPORTED TO GSA-CE DELEGATED DISPOSAL AGENCY-LEASES CANCELLED.

R OD
09 - REPORTED TO GSA-CE DELEGATED DISPOSAL AGENCY-DISPOSAL TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY OTHER THAN TRANSFER OR CANCELLATION OF LEASES
29 - REPORTED TO GSA-CE DELEGATED DISPOSAL AGENCY-DISPOSAL ACCOMPLISHED BY OTHER THAN TRANSFER OR CANCELLATION OF LEASES

R TR
07 - REPORTED TO GSA-CE DELEGATED DISPOSAL AGENCY-TO BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY
27 - REPORTED TO GSA-CE DELEGATED DISPOSAL AGENCY-TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

R UND
18 - REPORTED TO GSA-CE DELEGATED DISPOSAL AGENCY - METHOD OF DISPOSAL UNDETERMINED

SALE
12 - BUILDINGS AND OR IMPROVEMENTS TO BE SOLD
22 - BUILDINGS AND OR IMPROVEMENTS SOLD.

TERM
13 - LESSEE INTERESTS TO BE TERMINATED
23 - LESSEE INTERESTS TERMINATED

TRFR
08 - TO BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY
28 - TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY

UND
18 - METHOD OF DISPOSAL UNDETERMINED

Figure 3. ENG Form 0-836.

REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

R/A CONTROL NO		LOCATION			DESCRIPTION	PROP. CODE	L-LEASED	URBAN CODE	HOR ACCOD.	DATES ACQUIRED		BUILDINGS			LAND		COST	
	INSTALLATION	STATE OR POSS.	CITY	COUNTY OR EQUIV.						FROM	TO	NUMBER	FLOOR AREA (SQUARE FEET)		ACRES - TO NEAREST TENTH URBAN	ACRES - TO NEAREST TENTH RURAL	IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	
9600	09677	17	6850	143		2		41		1940		1	540	100%			1	
9600	09677	17	6850	143		2		60		1939		1	1750	100%			179	
9600	09677	17	6890	143		3		18									9175	
												4	3706		14.6		3381	
					ROCK ISLAND													
9600	09670	17	7470	161	MISS. RIVER POOL NO. 15	1		18	2	1934					4.4		1	
9600	09670	17	7470	161	MISS. RIVER POOL NO. 15	2		41		1935		1	2256	100%			4	
9600	09670	17	7470	161		2		60		1971	1975	4	192	100%			5	
9600	09670	17	7470	161		2		82		1964		1	1152	100%			55	
9600	09670	17	7470	161		3		18									3883	
												6	3600		4.4		5948	
9600	09678	17	7470	161	ROCK ISLAND DIST OFC	1		10	2	1941					6.9		2	
9600	09678	17	7470	161	ROCK ISLAND DIST OFC	2		13		1941		1	38500	100%			663	
9600	09678	17	7470	161		2		60		1972		2	31440	100%			435	
9600	09678	17	7470	161		3		72									7	
												3	69940		6.9		1107	
					WAUKEGAN													
9600	09680	17	9100	097	WAUKEGAN HARBOR PROJ	1		13	2	1880					1.4			1E
9600	09680	17	9100	097	WAUKEGAN HARBOR PROJ	3		13									754	
															1.4		755	
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT													
9600	09882	17	9999	001	MISS. RIVER POOL NO. 21	1		18	2	1935	1942					7764.3	225	
9600	09882	17	9999	001	MISS. RIVER POOL NO. 21	2		60		1971	1973	4	104	100%			3	
9600	09882	17	9999	001		2		80		1939		1	540	100%			1	
9600	09882	17	9999	001		3		18									4739	
9600	09882	17	9999	001		3		71									11	
9600	09882	17	9999	001		3		72									1	
												5	644			7764.3	4980	
9600	10572	17	9999	001	MISS RIVER POOL NO 20	1		18	2	1933	1936					32.3	4	
																32.3	4	
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT													
9600	09663	17	9999	009	LAGRANGE L&D - ILL RVR	1		18	2	1938						11.9	1	
9600	09663	17	9999	009	LAGRANGE L&D - ILL RVR	2		30		1940		2	1611	100%			22	
9600	09663	17	9999	009		2		40		1930	1934	2	747	100%			2	
9600	09663	17	9999	009		2		60		1940		1	1750	100%			201	
9600	09663	17	9999	009		3		18									2519	
												9	4108			11.9	2743	
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT													
9600	30525	17	9999	011	UHF VHF RPTR STN NILO	1		80	2	1971					0.1		N	
															0.1			
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT														

Figure 4. Real Property Owned by the United States -- DOD, Corps of Engineers, Civil Report.

9600	10576	17	9999	013	L & D 25 MISS R III	1		18	2	1935	1943						6807.2		194
9600	10576	17	9999	013	L & D 25 MISS R III	2		40		1952		1	1500	100%					7
9600	10576	17	9999	013		3		80											1
												1	1500				6807.2		202
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT														
9600	32195	17	9999	031	IWW GNEO AR RELOCATION	1		18	2	1957	1969					11.9			38
																11.9			38
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT														
9600	09655	17	9999	063	DRESDEN ISLAND POOL	1		18	2	1933							15.9		17
9600	09655	17	9999	063	DRESDEN ISLAND POOL	2		30		1933		2	2584	100%					30
9600	09655	17	9999	063		2		40		1933		4	1300	100%					9
9600	09655	17	9999	063		2		80		1933		6	1332	100%					33
9600	09655	17	9999	063		3		18											2234
												12	5216				15.9		2323
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT														
9600	09673	17	9999	133	MISS RIV KEMPER PROJECT	1		18	2	1942							13.7		5
																	13.7		5
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT														
9600	09698	17	9999	161	MISS. RIVER POOL NO. 16	1		18	2	1935	1941						5260.7		323
9600	09698	17	9999	161	MISS. RIVER POOL NO. 16	2		60		1971	1973	4	104	100%					3
9600	09698	17	9999	161		2		80		1938		1	540	100%					1
9600	09698	17	9999	161		3		18											3941
9600	09698	17	9999	161		3		71											11
9600	09698	17	9999	161		3		72											1
												5	644				5260.7		4280
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT														
9600	30524	17	9999	179	UHF VHF STN PEORIA	1		80	2	1971						0.1			1
																0.1			1
					PROP WITHOUT CITY IDENT														
9600	09696	17	9999	999	CTY 015-195	0													
9600	09696	17	9999	999	MISS. RIVER POOL NO. 13	1		18	2	1936	1944						12683.3		745
9600	09696	17	9999	999		2		60		1971	1973	4	104	100%					3
9600	09696	17	9999	999		2		80		1939	1976	2	986	100%					67
9600	09696	17	9999	999		3		18											4926
9600	09696	17	9999	999		3		71											11
9600	09696	17	9999	999		3		72											1
												6	1090				12683.3		5753
9600	09699	17	9999	999	CTY 131-161	0													
9600	09699	17	9999	999	MISS. RIVER POOL NO. 17	1		18	2	1936	1943						2884.5		56
9600	09699	17	9999	999		2		60		1971	1973	4	104	100%					3
9600	09699	17	9999	999		2		80		1939		1	540	100%					1

GSA FORM 745 MAY 1961 7746-102

Figure 4. (Continued).

FORMAT 3

COST TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OF LAND CONTROLLED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

(Thousands of Dollars)

Type and Category Code	World-Wide	United States	Poss., Terr, & Com. of P. R.	Foreign Countries
Total a/	$207,734	$204,526	$2,626	$582 d/
1. Owned (911)	204,119	200,917	2,626	576
2. Public Domain (912)	542	542 c/	-	-
3. License or Permit (913)	21	21	0	0
4. Easements (921)	3,049	3,046	0	3
5. Leased (922) b/	1	0	0	1
6. Foreign Rights (923)	2	-	-	2

a/ Data represent cost shown in Column 12 of the format used for reporting inventory as required by DOD Instruction 4165.14.

b/ Excludes the cost of acreage leased outside of installations.

c/ Costs for extinguishment of mineral rights.

d/ Represents $576(000) spent in Belgium, $1(000) in Netherlands, and $5(000) in Panama.

Figure 5. Cost to the United States Government of Land Controlled Summary Report.

FORMAT 6 A

LISTING OF PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS

CONTROLLED BY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

Civil

State	Name and Location of Project	Number of Acres	Usage
UNITED STATES -	TOTAL	738,905	
ALABAMA -	TOTAL	134	
	Holt Lock & Dam, Tuscaloosa Co.	114	Flood Control & Navigation
	Warrior Lock & Dam, Green & Hale Cos.	20	Flood Control & Navigation
ALASKA -	TOTAL	52,701	
	Bradley Lake Power Project, 3rd State Jud. Dist.	38,066	Power Development & Distribution
	Dillingham Small Boat Basin, 3rd State Jud. Dist.	2	Harbor & Port
	Snettisham Power Project, 1st State Jud. Dist.	14,144	Power Development & Distribution
	Tanana River & Chena Slough Flood Control, 4th State Jud. Dist.	489	Flood Control & Navigation
ARIZONA -	TOTAL	24,654	
	Alamo Lake, Mohave & Yuma Cos.	18,142	Flood Control
	Painted Rock Dam, Maricopa & Yuma Cos.	6,202	Flood Control
	Painted Rock Radio Relay Station, Yuma Co.	*	Radio Relay Site
	Painted Rock Radio Repeater Site, Maricopa Co.	*	Communication
	Painted Rock Radio Repeater Site, Yuma Co.	29	Communication

*Less than 0.5 acre

Figure 6. Listing of Public Domain Lands, Civil Summary Report.

FORMAT 6 B

LISTING OF DONATED LANDS CONTROLLED BY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY - CIVIL

As of 30 June 1976

(Thousands of Dollars)

State	Name and Location of Project	Number of Acres	Estimated Current Value	Usage
UNITED STATES -	TOTAL	51,279	$75,074	
ALABAMA -	TOTAL	2	**	
	Tennessee River, Wilson Lock Florence	2	**	Navigation
ALASKA -	TOTAL	612	$ 3,035	
	Dillingham Small Boat Basin, Dillingham	26	738	Harbor & Port
	Homer Small Boat Harbor, Homer	35	343	Harbor & Port
	Humbolt Harbor, Sand Point	373	112	Harbor & Port
	King Cove Harbor, King Cove	28	5	Harbor & Port
	Seldovia Small Boat Basin, Seldovia	3	85	Harbor & Port
	Seward Small Boat Harbor, Seward	72	854	Harbor & Port
	Sitka Small Boat Basin, Sitka	30	807	Harbor & Port
	Valdez Small Boat Basin, Valdez	45	91	Harbor & Port
ARKANSAS -	TOTAL	145	$ 100	
	Beaver Reservoir Operational Fac, Rogers	3	28	Admin & Maint
	Oak Donnick Floodway, Marked Tree	142	72	Flood Control & Navig

** Less than $500

Figure 7. Listing of Donated Lands, Civil Summary Report.

FORMAT 15

CIVIL WORKS PROPERTY
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

(Cost in Thousands of Dollars)

Real and Personal Property

Item (a)	Total (b)	United States (c)	Poss., Terr. & Com. of P. R. (d)
1. Number of Acres	11,169,386 a/	11,169,380	6
2. Cost to U. S. Government - Real Property Inventory	$14,130,405 b/	$14,129,919	$486
3. Cost of Construction in Progress (Work in Place)	$ 7,086,988	$ 7,086,988	-
4. Cost of Personal Property	$ 530,479	$ 530,479	-

a/ Includes:
7,230,360 acres Fee
738,905 acres Public Domain
2,742,578 acres Easements
455,094 acres Permits and Licenses
2,449 acres Leases

b/ Includes
$13,953,237,000 cost of Fee Land and Improvements
$ 176,932,000 cost of Easements
$ 236,000 cost of Permits, Licenses and Leases

Figure 8. Civil Works Property Summary Report.

15 Largest Civil Works Installations by Acres as of 30 June 1976
(cost includes estimated cost and appraised value of donated lands when donated)

INSTALLATION	STATE	ACRES PD	ACRES FEE	ACRES TOTAL	COST(000)
1. Fort Peck Lake	Mont.	421,429.0	167,088.6	588,517.6	172,471
2. Garrison Dam	N.D.	2,824.0	455,078.0	457,902.0	326,064
3. Lake Oahe	N.D.	3,751.0	77,967.5	81,718.5	31,225
	S.D.	9,673.0	329,753.0	339,426.0	341,775
		13,424.0	407,720.5	421,144.5	373,000
4. Dennison Dam	Okla.		134,078.4	134.078.4	45,929
	Tex.		59,803.9	59,803.9	20,530
			193,882.3	193,882.3	66,459
5. Harry S Truman Dam	Mo.		155,844.7	155,844.7	161,235
6. Eaufaula Lake	Okla.		153,722.0	153,722.0	127,231
7. Clark Hill Lake	Ga.		99,950.4	99,950.4	9,275
	S.C.		47,616.1	47,616.1	78,665
			147,566.5	147,566.6	87,940
8. Lake Francis Case	S.D.	174.0	114,199.0	114,373.0	209,054
9. Sam Rayburn Res	Tex		114,177.7	114,177.7	82,484
10. John Kerr D&R	N.C.		27,103.8	27,103.8	1,688
	Va.		77,604.5	77,604.5	97,423
			104,708.3	104,708.3	99,111
11. Bull Shoals Lake	Ark.	5,043.7	59,100.3	64,144.0	85,848
	Mo.	54.9	35,889.8	35,944.7	8,895
		5,098.6	94,990.1	100,088.7	94,743
12. Sardis Lake	Miss.		98,048.2	98,048.2	15,162
13. Lake Cumberland	Ky.		92,285.4	92,285.4	104,244
14. Grenada Lake	Miss.		85,489.0	85,489.0	31,443
15. Leech Lake	Minn.	84,781.6	187.8	84,969.4	327

Figure 9. Fifteen Largest Civil Works Installations by Acres Summary Report.

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY STATE
As of 30 June 1976

DIV, DIST & STATE	NO. INSTLS	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	RURAL	COST
Alabama						
ORD Nashville	2	2	1,890	.0	2.1	$ 2,725
SAD Mobile	25	118	290,530	119.9	75,905.3	301,062
SAD Savannah	0	0	0	.0	.0	0
	27	120	292,420	119.9	75,907.4	303,787
Alaska						
NPD Alaska	17	5	14,542	31.3	54,498.5	4,301
	17	5	14,542	31.3	54,498.5	4,301
Arizona	6	3	81	0	34,532.1	33,833
SPD Los Angeles	6	3	81	0	34,532.1	33,833
Arkansas						
LMVD Memphis	8	1	3,072	0	1,479.3	34,861
LMVD New Orleans	3	0	0	0	1,148.1	37
LMVD Vicksburg	9	196	121,976	2.1	184,997.7	65,073
SWD Little Rock	28	80	145,533	134.8	309,733.9	871,026
SWD Tulsa	4	21	20,161	0	56,361.2	82,680
	52	298	290,742	136.9	553,720.2	1,053,677
California						
NPD Portland	1	0	0	0	139.1	0
SPD Los Angeles	27	76	120,705	9,425.9	10,176.6	143,089
SPD Sacramento	43	143	195,417	166.7	105,228.0	264,428
	71	219	316,122	9,592.6	115,543.7	407,517
Colorado						
MRD Omaha	3	9	9,096	6,730.0	7,788.7	112,405
SWD Albuquerque	2	15	16,369	0	24,033.3	14,863
	5	24	25,465	6,730.0	31,822.0	127,268
Connecticut						
NED New England	11	42	42,307	6,374.7	685.9	53,719
	11	42	42,307	6,374.7	686.9	53,719
Delaware						
NAD Philadelphia	15	5	2,056	19.0	13,016.6	16,298
	15	5	2,056	19.0	13,016.6	16,298
District of Columbia						
NAD Baltimore	9	33	123,916	319.5	0	30,963
	9	33	123,916	319.5	0	30,963
Florida						
SAD Jacksonville	14	66	118,362	604.7	8,610.3	39,177
SAD Mobile	11	13	14,562	2.2	17,146.7	50,280
SAD Savannah	0	0	0	0	0	0
	25	79	132,924	606.9	25,757.0	89,457
Georgia						
SAD Mobile	9	70	129,692	0	213,627.7	336,745
SAD Savannah	11	22	67,171	5.8	128,251.7	93,169
	20	92	196,863	5.8	341,879.4	429,914
Hawaii						
POD POD	6	3	51,132	5.0	20.7	8,787
	6	3	51,132	5.0	20.7	8,787

Figure 10. Civil Works Property by State Summary Report.

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY STATE
As of 30 June 1976

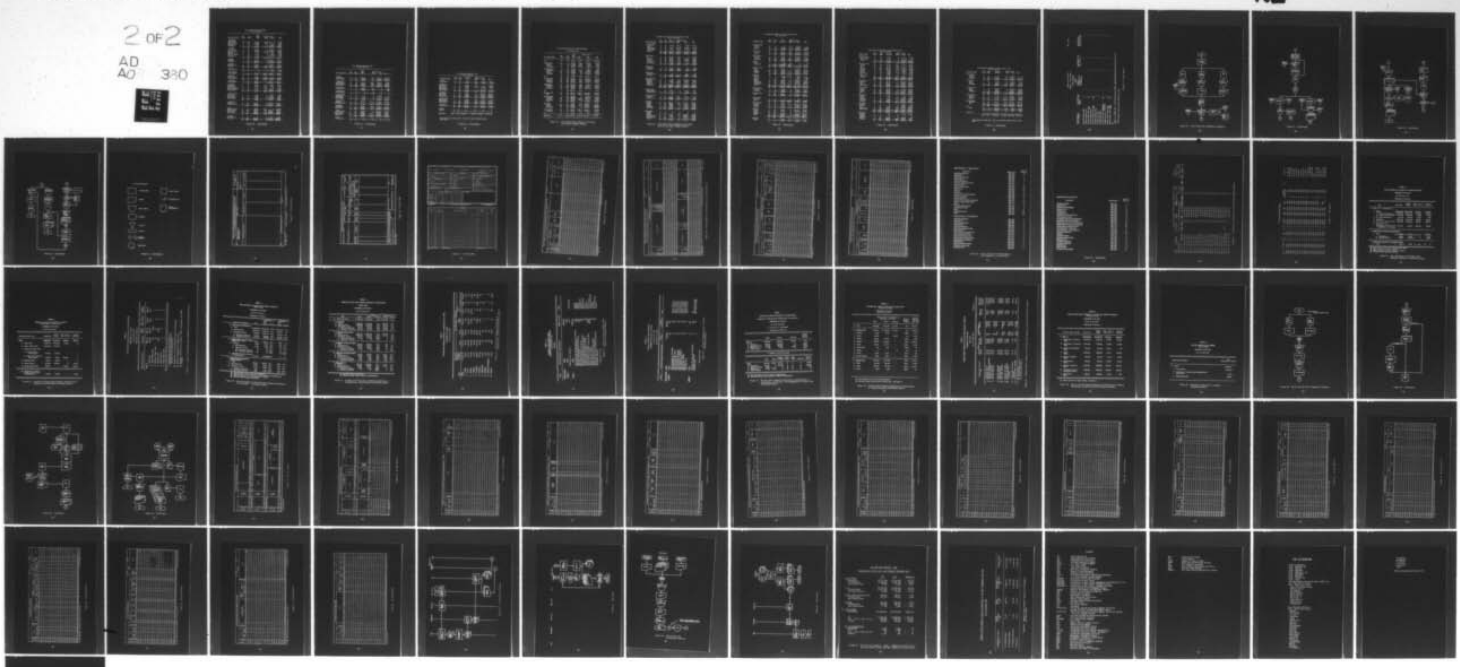
DIV, DIST & STATE	NO. INSTL	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	ACRES FEE & PD RURAL	COST
Idaho						
NPD Seattle	1	20	8,131	0	9,352.3	$ 30,570
NDP Walla Walla	4	63	61,919	0	55,973.3	438,962
	5	83	70,050	0	65,325.6	469,532
Illinois						
LMVD St. Louis	12	146	92,653	112.5	142,120.6	120,068
NCD North Central	44	108	162,955	344.1	47,262.1	86,263
ORD Louisville	4	44	45,535	0	108.5	27,412
ORD Nashville	1	0	0	0	758.1	988
	61	298	301,143	456.6	190,249.3	234,731
Indiana						
NCD North Central	2	0	0	35.3	0	3,724
ORD Louisville	19	184	187,790	6.7	117,711.8	322,251
	21	184	187,790	42.0	117,711.8	325,975
Iowa						
MRD Kansas City	1	61	19,797	0	33,908.8	25,768
MRD Omaha	5	4	2,681	0	2,322.9	1,839
NCD North Central	17	121	107,833	7.2	140,081.4	70,331
	23	186	130,311	7.2	176,313.1	97,938
Kansas						
MRD Kansas City	10	426	146,710	0	219,573.0	289,170
SWD Tulsa	11	163	67,030	0	108,891.3	106,846
	21	589	213,740	0	328,464.3	396,016
Kentucky						
LMVD Memphis	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORD Huntington	9	39	44,113	0	55,970.9	140,956
ORD Louisville	55	299	250,759	401.9	102,424.5	379,403
ORD Nashville	9	75	93,671	205.2	159,864.8	287,680
	73	413	388,543	607.1	318,260.2	808,039
Louisiana						
LMVD New Orleans	48	131	283,051	198.8	60,860.4	182,846
LMVD Vicksburg	12	30	26,221	189.3	15,088.3	6,644
SAD Mobile	1	16	9,766	0	636.4	5,965
SWD Galveston	1	0	0	0	51.2	6
	62	177	319,038	388.1	76,636.3	195,461
Maine						
WES WES	1	1	360	3.1	0	74
NED New England	1	0	0	0	6.0	0
	2	1	360	3.1	6.0	74
Maryland						
NAD Baltimore	11	20	658,875	401.4	2,609.2	37,890
NAD Philadelphia	5	7	18,370	132.0	3,559.9	4,901
ORD Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	1,070.0	128
	17	27	677,245	533.4	7,239.1	42,919
Massachusetts						
NED New England	15	73	68,731	7,971.0	8,848.5	90,175
	15	73	68,731	7,971.0	8,848.5	90,175
Michigan						
NCD North Central	34	52	267,761	303.7	2,367.6	81,893
	34	52	267,761	303.7	2,367.6	81,893
Minnesota						
NCD North Central	37	142	150,255	115.3	121,231.3	67,990
	37	142	150,255	115.3	121,231.3	67,990

Figure 10. (Continued).

AD-A068 360 CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING RESEARCH LAB (ARMY) CHAMPAIGN IL F/G 5/1
ANALYSIS OF REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY REPORTING PROCEDURES.(U)
APR 79 C P ALTHEIDE, S S GANUS

UNCLASSIFIED CERL-TR-P-100 NL

2 OF 2
AD
A068 360



END
DATE
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6-79
DDC

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY STATE
As of 30 June 1976

DIV, DIST & STATE	NO. INSTLS	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	RURAL	COST
Mississippi						
LMVD Memphis	0	0	0	0	0	0
LMVD Vicksburg	24	266	360,204	551.9	268,287.1	87,508
WES Waterways	1	229	2,165,970	595.4	.0	17,137
ORD Nashville	1	2	3,884	.0	10,852.0	6,545
SAD Mobile	8	12	12,737	.0	13,836.5	12,903
	34	509	2,542,795	1,147.3	292,975.6	124,093
Missouri						
LMVD Memphis	2	167	64,969	0	44,469.3	7,878
LMVD St. Louis	9	29	109,750	18.3	93,790.2	40,170
MRD Kansas City	22	231	115,970	5,704.2	252,807.6	294,020
MRD Omaha	1	0	0	0	84.7	386
NCD North Central	4	14	2,760	0	3,018.4	7,643
SWD Little Rock		14	19,757	0	114,203.0	93,424
SED Tulsa	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42	455	313,206	5,722.5	508,373.2	443,521
Montana						
MRD Omaha	1	160	311,014	0	588,517.6	172,471
NPD Seattle	1	5	25,702	0	5,136.0	5,691
	2	165	336,716	0	593,653.6	178,162
Nebraska						
MRD Kansas City	1	42	23,897	0	30,261.3	49,590
MRD Omaha	25	30	131,825	374.0	27,865.4	91,593
	26	72	155,722	374.0	58,126.7	141,183
Nevada						
SPD Los Angeles	2	0	0	0	671.0	1,390
	2	0	0	0	671.0	1,390
New Hampshire						
NED New England	6	46	37,772	2,421.5	16,079.5	39,126
	6	46	37,772	2,421.5	16,079.5	39,126
New Jersey						
NAD New York	5	2	31,470	90.0	3.3	1,330
NAD Philadelphia	20	4	9,801	2,043.4	12,953.7	28,177
	25	6	41,271	2,133.4	12,957.0	29,507
New Mexico						
SWD Albuquerque	7	38	89,869	0	25,750.2	50,171
	7	38	89,869	0	25,750.2	50,171
New York						
NAD Baltimore	9	14	15,528	71.3	6,238.4	18,839
NAD New York	9	7	18,071	209.7	293.5	2,107
NAD Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCD North Central	4	10	59,159	387.6	3,821.6	28,338
ORD Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	2,266.1	1,182
	23	31	92,758	668.6	12,619.6	50,466
North Carolina						
NAD Norfolk	1	3	614	0	258.3	450
SAD Charleston	1	14	15,923	0	3,753.8	7,056
SAD Savannah	4	1	244	0	48,296.8	34,379
SAD Wilmington	14	29	38,085	3	32,331.6	6,685
	20	47	54,866	3	84,640.5	48,570
North Dakota						
MRD Omaha	4	207	379,166	0	550,524.0	369,783
NCD North Central	2	31	12,389	0	8,221.7	4,630
	6	238	391,455	0	558,745.7	374,413
Ohio						
NCD North Central	7	5	14,996	27.2	0	18,102
ORD Huntington	35	209	230,819	132.1	46,561.4	289,778
ORD Louisville	6	30	63,166	3.3	26,602.1	79,216
ORD Pittsburg	7	53	59,084	32.3	29,994.9	155,205
	55	297	368,065	194.8	103,158.4	542,301
Oklahoma						
SWD Little Rock	1	0	0	0	234.7	8,755
SWD Tulsa	30	584	362,283	0	879,645.3	1,026,751
	31	584	362,283	0	879,880.0	1,035,506

Figure 10. (Continued).

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY STATE
As of 30 June 1976

DIV, DIST & STATE	NO. INSTL	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	RURAL	COST
Oregon						
NPD Portland	38	227	596,341	24.3	103,162.1	1,118,739
NPD Walla Walla	1	5	51,636	0	5,425.3	223,999
	39	232	647,977	24.3	108,587.4	1,342,738
Pennsylvania						
NAD Baltimore	10	56	56,319	556.1	51,992.4	55,844
NAD Philadelphia	11	37	176,070	506.6	19,420.3	68,234
ORD Pittsburg	30	135	319,727	74.8	34,271.3	360,309
	51	228	552,116	1,137.5	105,684.0	484,387
Puerto Rico						
SAD Jacksonville	1	6	29,298	5.5	0	486
	1	6	29,298	5.5	0	486
Rhode Island						
NED New England	1	0	0	1.4	0	7
	1	0	0	1.4	0	7
South Carolina						
SAD Charleston	3	0	0	0	60.0	3
SAD Savannah	6	20	18,553	0	97,968.1	103,338
SAD Wilmington	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9	20	18,553	0	98,028.1	103,341
South Dakota						
MRD Omaha	9	171	381,854	1,159.7	518,481.5	669,578
NCD North Central	1	0	0	0	547.2	21
	10	171	381,854	1,159.7	519,028.7	669,599
Tennessee						
LMVD Memphis	5	15	146,917	138.8	2,334.3	4,702
ORD Nashville	11	253	312,585	77.1	189,993.8	292,754
	16	268	459,502	215.9	192,328.1	297,456
Texas						
LMVD New Orleans	3	14	14,644	0	136,283.0	57,882
SWD Fort Worth	21	595	298,838	1.8	449,465.0	463,016
SWD Galveston	24	66	118,083	2,562.8	46,106.6	50,661
SWD Tulsa	3	71	38,199	0	79,082.9	30,140
	51	746	469,764	2,564.6	710,937.5	601,699
Utah						
SPD Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 10. (Continued).

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY STATE
As of 30 June 1976

DIV, DIST & STATE	NO. INSTLS	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	ACRES FEE & PD RURAL	COST
Vermont						
NED New England	6	39	39,125	842.1	5,079.5	35,532
	6	39	39,125	842.1	5,079.5	35,532
Virginia						
NAD Baltimore	4	7	91,106	6.6	.2	10,476
NAD Norfolk	6	52	116,694	6,361.5	6,905.3	12,455
ORD Huntington	3	14	19,143	0	14,335.8	26,752
SAD Savannah	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAD Wilmington	2	27	27,637	0	86,930.8	113,691
	15	100	254,580	6,368.1	108,172.1	163,374
Washington						
NPD Portland	7	19	8,302	0	31,652.9	302,538
NPD Seattle	18	39	78,604	179.5	6,422.8	220,329
NPD Walla Walla	6	65	78,473	0	63,944.5	843,025
	31	123	165,379	179.5	102,020.2	1,365,892
West Virginia						
NAD Baltimore	3	1	1,281	20.3	847.1	2,573
ORD Huntington	19	96	102,859	38.2	108,074.3	283,929
ORD Pittsburg	8	25	37,123	82.2	3,140.8	119,325
	30	122	141,263	140.7	112,062.2	405,827
Wisconsin						
NCD North Central	40	102	120,380	147.7	39,851.0	54,226
	40	102	120,380	147.7	39,851.0	54,226
Wyoming						
MRD Omaha	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,214	7,793	12,330,106	57,708.8	7,911,556.1	$ 13,953,237

Acres reported to the nearest tenth. Dollars to the nearest thousand dollars.
Others actual.

Figure 10. (Continued).

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY DIVISION AND DISTRICT

AS OF 30 JUNE 1976

DIV, DIST & STATE	NO INSTL	NO BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	ACRES FEE & PD RURAL	COST
NED	40	200	187,935	17,610.7	30,699.4	$ 218,559
NAD Baltimore	46	131	947,025	1,375.2	61,687.3	156,585
New York	14	9	49,541	299.7	296.8	3,437
Norfolk	7	55	117,308	6,361.5	7,163.6	12,905
Philadelphia	51	53	206,297	2,701.0	48,950.5	117,610
SAD Charleston	4	14	15,923	0	3,813.8	7,059
Jacksonville	15	72	147,660	610.2	8,610.3	39,663
Mobile	54	229	457,287	122.1	321,152.6	706,955
Savannah	21	43	85,968	5.8	274,516.6	230,886
Wilmington	16	56	65,722	0.3	119,262.4	120,376
NCD	192	585	898,388	1,368.1	396,402.3	423,161
ORD Huntington	66	358	396,934	170.3	224,942.4	714,415
Louisville	84	557	547,250	411.9	246,846.9	808,282
Nashville	24	332	412,030	282.3	361,470.8	590,692
Pittsburgh	47	213	415,934	189.2	70,743.1	636,149
LMVD Memphis	15	183	214,958	138.8	48,282.9	47,441
New Orleans	54	145	297,695	198.8	198,291.5	240,765
St Louis	21	175	202,403	130.8	235,910.8	160,238
Vicksburg	45	492	508,401	743.3	468,373.1	159,225
WES	2	230	2,166,330	598.5	0	17,211
MRD Kansas City	34	760	306,374	5,704.2	536,550.7	658,548
Omaha	48	581	1,215,363	8,263.7	1,695,584.8	1,418,055
SWD Albuquerque	9	53	106,238	0	49,783.5	65,034
Fort Worth	21	595	298,838	1.8	449,465.0	463,016
Galveston	25	66	118.083	2,562.8	46,157.8	50,667
Little Rock	33	94	165,290	134.8	424,171.6	973,205
Tulsa	48	839	487,673	0	1,123,980.7	1,246,417
NPD Alaska	17	5	14,542	31.3	54,498.4	4,301
Portland	46	246	604,643	24.3	134,954.1	1,421,277
Seattle	20	64	112,437	179.5	20,911.1	256,590
Walla Walla	11	133	192,028	0	125,343.1	1,505,986
SPD Los Angeles	35	79	120,786	9,425.9	45,397.7	178,312
Sacramento	43	143	195,417	166.7	105,228.0	264,428
POD	6	3	51,132	5.0	20.7	8,787
GRAND TOTAL	1,214	7,793	12,330,106	59,818.5	7,909,446.4	13,953,237

Figure 11. Civil Works Real Property by Division and District Summary Report.

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY DIVISION, DISTRICT & STATE
As of 30 June 1976

DIV, DIST, STATE	NO. INSTLS	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	RURAL	COST
NED New England						
Connecticut	11	42	42,307	6,374.7	685.9	$ 53,719
Maine	1	0	0	0	6.0	0
Massachusetts	15	73	68,731	7,971.0	8,848.5	90,175
New Hampshire	6	46	37,772	2,421.5	16,079.5	39,126
Rhode Island	1	0	0	1.4	0	7
Vermont	6	39	39,125	842.1	5,079.5	35,532
	40	200	187,935	17,610.7	30,699.4	218,559
	40	200	187,935	17,610.7	30,699.4	218,559
NAD Baltimore						
DC	9	33	123,916	319.5	0	30,963
Maryland	11	20	658,875	401.4	2,609.2	37,890
New York	8	14	15,528	71.3	6,238.4	18,839
Pennsylvania	10	56	56,319	556.1	51,992.4	55,844
Virginia	4	7	91,106	6.6	.2	10,476
West Virginia	3	1	1,281	20.3	847.1	2,573
	46	131	947,025	1,375.2	61,687.3	156,585
NAD New York						
New Jersey	5	2	31,470	90.0	3.3	1,330
New York	9	7	18,071	209.7	293.5	2,107
	14	9	49,541	299.7	296.8	3,437
NAD Norkfolk						
North Carolina	1	3	614	0	258.3	450
Virginia	6	52	116,694	6,361.5	6,905.3	12,455
	7	55	117,308	6,361.5	7,163.6	12,905
NAD Philadelphia						
Delaware	15	5	2,056	19.0	13,016.6	16,298
Maryland	5	7	18,370	132.0	3,559.9	4,901
New Jersey	20	4	9,801	2,043.4	19,953.7	28,177
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	11	37	176,070	506.6	19,420.3	68,234
	51	53	206,297	2,701.0	48,950.5	117,610
	118	248	1,320,171	10,737.4	118,098.2	290,537
SAD Charleston						
North Carolina	1	14	15,923	0	3,753.8	7,056
South Carolina	3	0	0	0	60.0	3
	4	14	15,923	0	3,813.8	7,059
SAD Jacksonville						
Florida	14	66	118,362	604.7	8,610.3	39,177
Puerto Rico	1	6	29,298	5.5	0	486
	15	72	147,660	610.2	8,610.3	39,663
SAD Mobile						
Alabama	25	118	290,530	119.9	75,905.3	301,062
Florida	11	13	14,562	2.2	17,146.7	50,280
Georgia	9	70	129,692	0	213,627.7	336,745
Louisiana	1	16	9,766	0	636.4	5,965
Mississippi	8	12	12,737	0	13,836.5	12,903
	54	229	457,287	122.1	321,152.6	706,955
SAD Savannah						
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	11	22	67,171	5.8	128,251.7	93,169
North Carolina	4	1	244	0	48,296.8	34,379
South Carolina	6	20	18,553	0	97,968.1	103,338
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	43	85,968	5.8	274,516.6	230,886

Figure 12. Civil Works Real Property by Division, District and State Summary Report.

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY DIVISION, DISTRICT & STATE
As of 30 June 1976

DIV/DIST & STATE	NO. INSTLS	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	ACRES FEE & PD RURAL	COST
LMVD New Orleans						
Arkansas	3	0	0	.0	1,148.1	37
Louisiana	48	131	283,051	198.8	60,860.4	182,846
Texas	3	14	14,644	.0	136,283.0	57,882
	54	145	297,695	198.8	198,291.5	240,765
LMVD St Louis						
Illinois	12	146	92,653	112.5	142,120.6	120,069
Missouri	9	29	109,750	18.3	93,790.2	40,170
	21	175	202,403	130.8	235,910.8	160,238
LMVD Vicksburg						
Arkansas	9	196	121,976	2.1	184,997.7	65,073
Louisiana	12	30	26,221	189.3	15,088.3	6,644
Mississippi	24	266	360,204	551.9	268,287.1	87,508
	45	492	508,401	743.3	468,373.1	159,225
LMVD WES						
Maine	1	1	360	3.1	0	74
Mississippi	1	229	2,165,970	595.4	0	17,137
	2	230	2,166,330	598.5	0	17,211
	137	1,225	3,389,787	1,810.2	950,858.3	624,880
MRD Kansas City						
Iowa	1	61	19,797	0	33,908.8	25,768
Kansas	10	426	146,710	0	219,573.0	289,170
Missouri	22	231	115,970	5,704.2	252,807.6	294,020
Nebraska	1	42	23,897	0	30,261.3	49,590
	34	760	306,374	5,704.2	536,550.7	658,548
MRD Omaha						
Colorado	3	9	9,096	6,730.0	7,788.7	112,405
Iowa	5	4	2,681	0	2,322.9	1,839
Missouri	1	0	0	0	84.7	386
Montana	1	160	311,014	0	588,517.6	172,471
Nebraska	25	30	131,825	374.0	27,865.4	91,593
North Dakota	4	207	379,166	0	550,524.0	369,783
South Dakota	9	171	381,854	1,159.7	518,481.5	669,578
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0
	48	581	1,215,636	8,263.7	1,695,584.8	1,418,055
	82	1,341	1,522,010	13,967.9	2,232,135.5	2,076,603
SWD Albuquerque						
Colorado	2	15	16,369	0	24,033.3	14,863
New Mexico	7	38	89,869	0	25,750.2	50,171
	9	53	106,238	0	49,783.5	65,034
SWD Forth Worth						
Texas	21	595	298,838	1.8	449,465.0	463,016
	21	595	298,838	1.8	449,465.0	463,016
SWD Galveston						
Louisiana	1	0	0	0	51.2	6
Texas	24	66	118,083	2,562.8	46,106.6	50,661
	25	66	118,083	2,562.8	46,157.8	50,667
SWD Little Rock						
Arkansas	28	80	145,533	134.8	309,733.9	871,026
Missouri	4	14	19,757	0	114,203.0	93,424
Oklahoma	1	0	0	0	234.7	8,755
	33	94	165,290	134.8	424,171.6	973,205
SWD Tulsa						
Arkansas	4	21	20,161	0	56,361.2	82,680
Kansas	11	163	67,030	0	108,891.3	106,846
Missouri	0	0	0	0	.0	0
Oklahoma	30	584	362,283	0	879,645.3	1,026,751
Texas	3	71	38,199	0	79,082.9	30,140
	48	839	487,673	0	1,123,980.7	1,246,417
	136	1,647	1,176,122	2,699.4	2,093,558.6	2,798,339
NPD Alaska						
Alaska	17	5	14,542	31.3	54,498.5	4,301
	17	5	14,542	31.3	54,498.5	4,301

Figure 12. (Continued).

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY DIVISION, DISTRICT & STATE
As of 30 June 1976

DIV/DIV, STATE	NO. INSTLS	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	RURAL	COST
SAD Wilmington						
North Carolina	14	29	38,085	.3	32,221.6	6,685
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	.0	0
Virginia	2	27	27,637	0	86,930.8	113,691
	16	56	65,722	.3	119,262.4	120,376
	110	414	772,560	738.4	727,355.7	1,104,939
NCD North Central						
Illinois	44	108	162,955	344.1	47,262.1	86,263
Indiana	2	0	0	35.3	0	3,724
Iowa	17	121	107,833	7.2	140,081.4	70,331
Michigan	34	52	267,761	303.7	2,367.6	81,893
Minnesota	37	142	150,255	115.3	121,231.3	67,990
Missouri	4	14	2,760	0	3,018.4	7,643
New York	4	10	59,159	387.6	3,821.6	28,338
North Dakota	2	31	12,289	0	8,221.7	4,630
Ohio	7	5	14,996	27.2	0	18,102
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	547.2	21
Wisconsin	40	102	120,380	147.7	39,851.0	54,226
	192	585	898,388	1,368.1	366,402.3	423,161
	192	585	898,388	1,368.1	366,402.3	423,161
ORD Huntington						
Kentucky	9	39	44,113	0	55,970.9	140,956
Ohio	35	209	230,819	132.1	46,561.4	289,778
Virginia	3	14	19,143	0	14,335.8	26,752
West Virginia	19	96	102,859	38.2	108,074.3	283,929
	66	358	396,934	170.3	224,942.4	741,415
ORD Louisville						
Illinois	4	44	45,535	0	108.5	27,412
Indiana	19	184	187,790	6.7	117,711.8	322,251
Kentucky	55	299	250,759	401.9	102,424.5	379,403
Ohio	6	30	63,166	3.3	26,602.1	79,216
	84	557	547,250	411.9	246,846.9	808,282
ORD Nashville						
Alabama	2	2	1,890	0	2.1	2,725
Illinois	1	0	0	0	758.1	988
Kentucky	9	75	93,671	205.2	159,864.8	287,680
Mississippi	1	2	3,884	0	10,852.0	6,545
Tennessee	11	253	312,585	77.1	189,993.8	292,754
	24	332	412,030	282.3	361,470.8	590,692
ORD Pittsburg						
Maryland	1	0	0	0	1,070.0	128
New York	1	0	0	0	2,266.1	1,182
Ohio	7	53	59,084	32.2	29,994.9	155,205
Pennsylvania	30	135	319,727	74.8	34,271.3	360,309
West Virginia	8	25	37,123	82.2	3,140.8	119,325
	47	213	415,934	189.2	70,743.1	636,149
	221	1,460	1,772,148	1,053.7	904,003.2	2,776,538
LMVD Memphis						
Arkansas	8	1	3,072	0	1,479.3	34,361
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	2	167	64,969	0	44,469.3	7,878
Tennessee	5	15	146,917	138.8	2,334.3	4,702
	15	183	214,958	138.8	48,282.9	47,441

Figure 12. (Continued).

CIVIL WORKS REAL PROPERTY BY DIVISION, DISTRICT & STATE
As of 30 June 1976

DIV/STATE, STATE	NO. INSTLS	NO. BLDGS	SQ FT BLDG AREA	ACRES FEE & PD URBAN	ACRES FEE & PD RURAL	COST
NPD Portland						
California	1	0	0	.0	139.1	0
Oregon	38	227	596,341	24.3	103,162.1	1,113.739
Washington	7	19	8,302	.0	31,652.9	302,538
	46	246	604,643	24.3	134,954.1	1,421,277
NPD Seattle						
Idaho	1	20	8,131	.0	9,352.3	30,570
Montana	1	5	25,702	.0	5,136.0	5,691
Washington	18	39	78,604	179.5	6,422.8	220,329
	20	64	112,437	179.5	20,911.1	256,590
NPD Walla Walla						
Idaho	4	63	61,919	0	55,973.3	438,962
Oregon	1	5	51,636	0	5,425.3	223,999
Washington	6	65	78,473	0	63,944.5	843,025
	11	133	192,028	0	125,343.1	1,505,986
	94	448	923,650	235.1	335,706.8	3,188,154
SPD Los Angeles						
Arizona	6	3	81	.0	34,532.1	33,833
California	27	76	120,705	9,425.9	10,176.6	143,089
Nevada	2	0	0	.0	671.0	1,390
	35	79	120,786	9,425.9	45,379.7	178,312
SPD Sacramento						
California	43	143	195,417	166.7	105,228.0	264,428
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0
	43	143	195,417	166.7	105,228.0	264,428
	78	222	316,203	9,592.6	150,607.7	442,740
POD						
Hawaii	6	3	51,132	5.0	20.7	8,787
	6	3	51,132	5.0	20.7	8,787
	6	3	51,132	5.0	20.7	8,787
Grand Total	1,214	7,793	12,330,106	59,818.5	7,909,446.4	13,953,237

Acres reported to nearest tenth. Dollars to the nearest thousand dollars. Others actual.

Figure 12. (Continued).

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

DATE: 2/10/78

ACREAGE - FY 1978 -SECTION 1

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ARKANSAS

1 NAME OF ELIGIBLE UNIT OF GOVERNMENT	2 ENTITLEMENT ACRES USED IN FY 1977 PAYMENT		3 CHANGES TO TO ENTITENT ACRES IN COLUMN 2 (SEE NOTE BELOW)		4 ENTITLEMENT ACREAGE FOR FY 1978 (COL.2 + COL.3)	5 ACREAGE EXCLUDED FROM FY 1977 PILT DUE TO SEC. 6(A)(4)
041013013 CLEVELAND COUNTY	0	+		=	( )	
041014014 COLUMBIA COUNTY	0	+		=	( )	
041015015 CONWAY COUNTY LRS	257	+		=	( )	
041016016 CRAIGHEAD COUNTY	0	+		=	( )	
041017017 CRAWFORD COUNTY LRS	4,780	+		=	( )	
041018018 CRITTENDEN COUNTY	0	+		=	( )	
041019019 CROSS COUNTY	0	+		=	( )	
041020020 DALLAS COUNTY	0	+		=	( )	
041021021 DESHA COUNTY LRR 2,362 Vicks HIS	2,474	+		=	( )	
041022022 DREW COUNTY	0	+		=	( )	
041023023 FAULKNER COUNTY LRR	242	+		=	( )	
041024024 FRANKLIN COUNTY LRR	6,935	+		=	( )	

NOTE

INCLUDE ALL WITHDRAWN LANDS, IF NOT ALREADY INCLUDED IN COLUMN 2, UNDER YOUR ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION AS OF SEPT 30 1977

ACREAGE REDUCTIONS SHOULD BE SHOWN IN BRACKETS, THUS (XXX).

Figure 13. PILOT report.

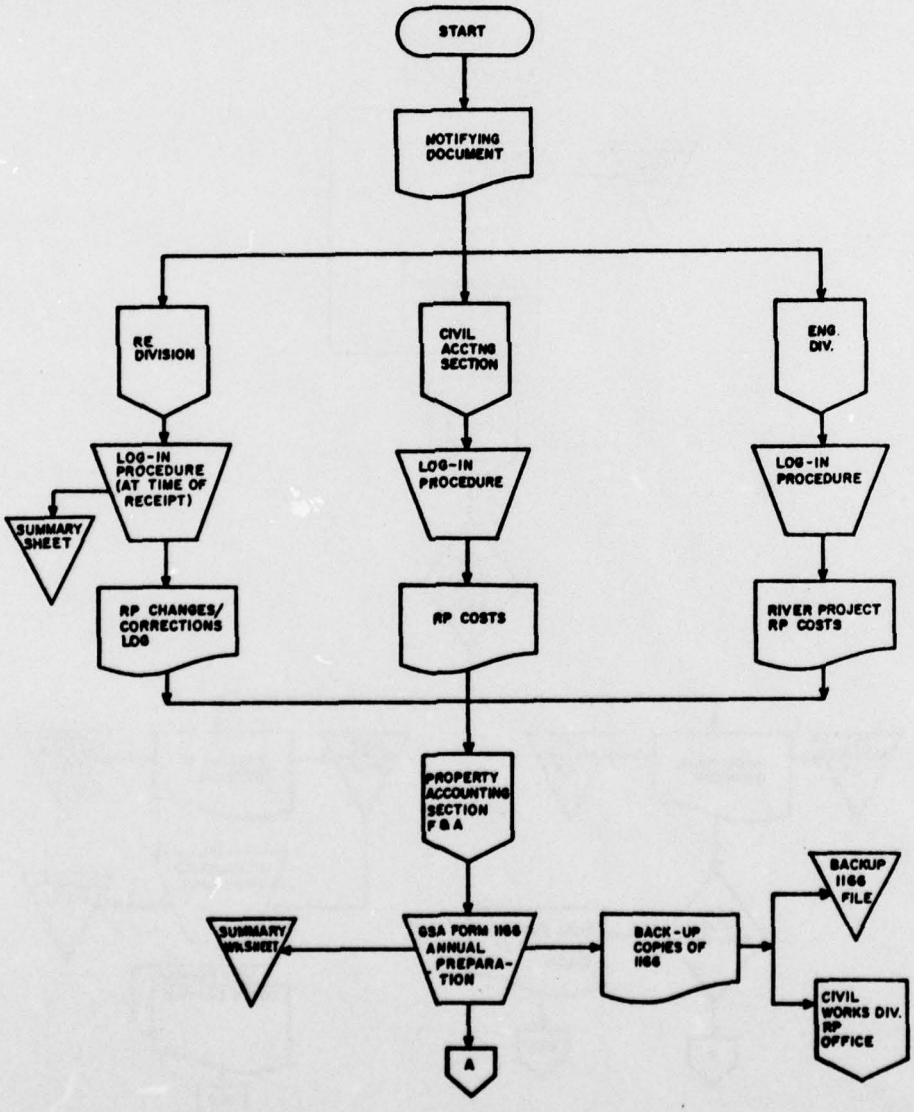


Figure 14. Civil Works RPI information flowchart.

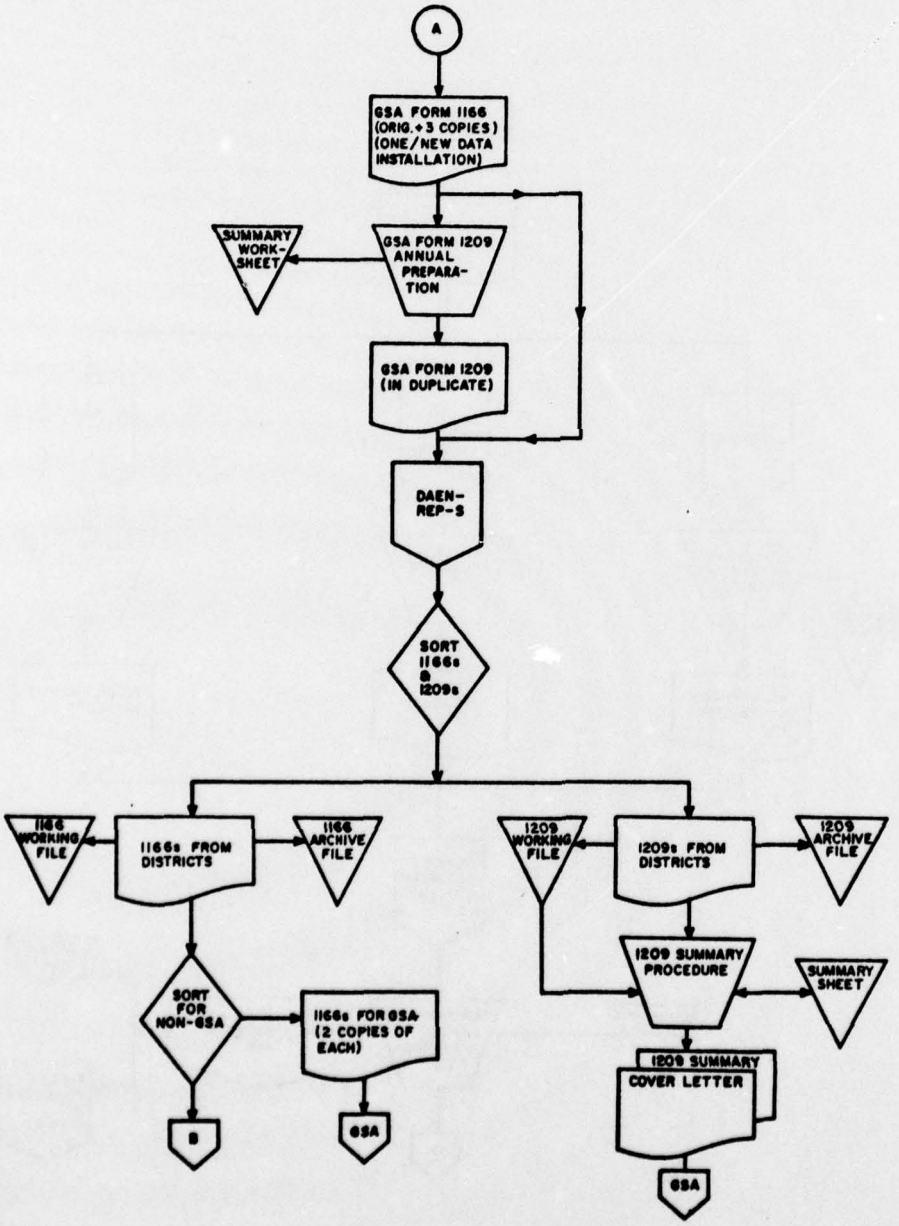


Figure 14. (Continued).

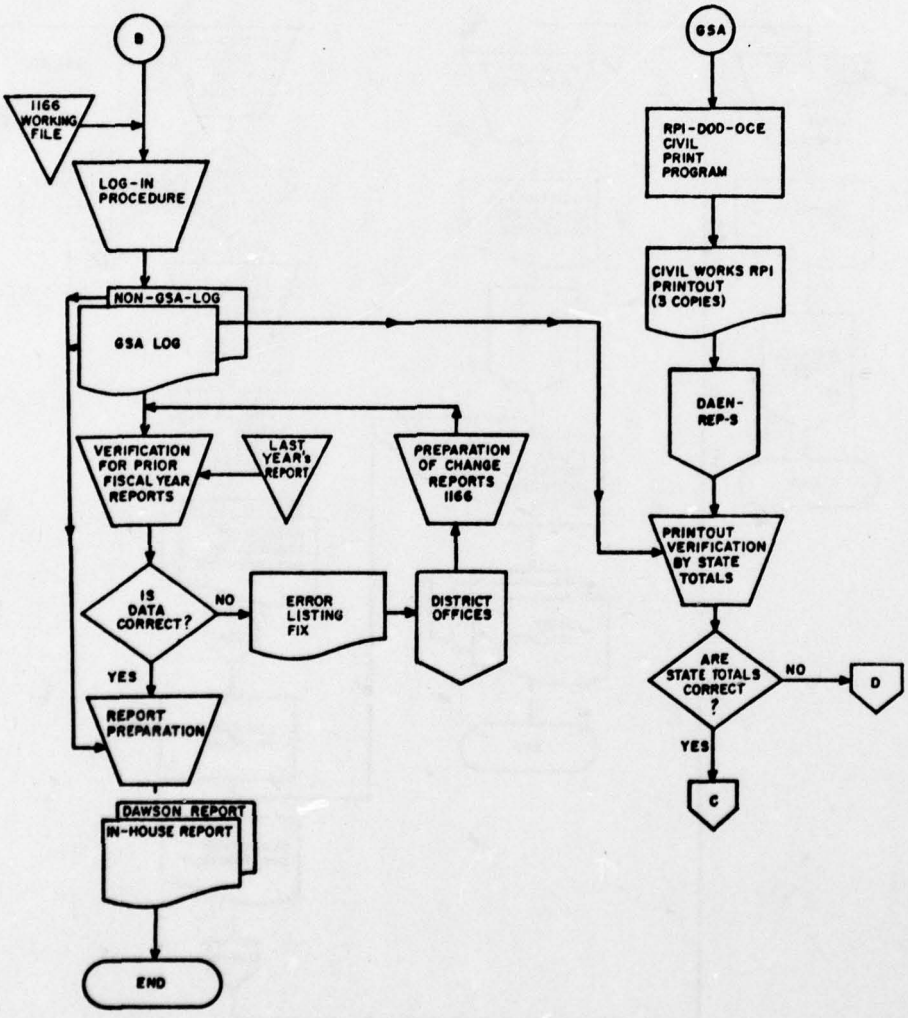


Figure 14. (Continued).

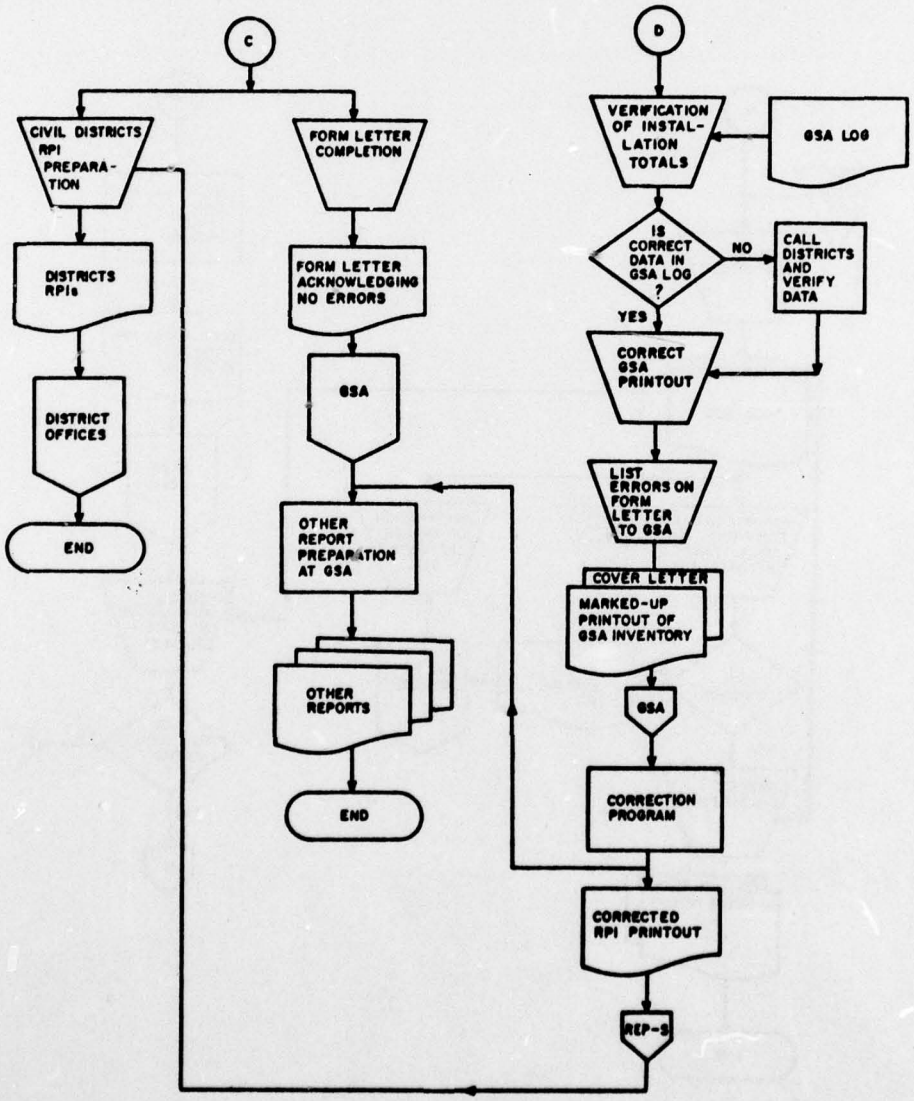


Figure 14. (Continued).

KEY TO FLOWCHART SYMBOLS:

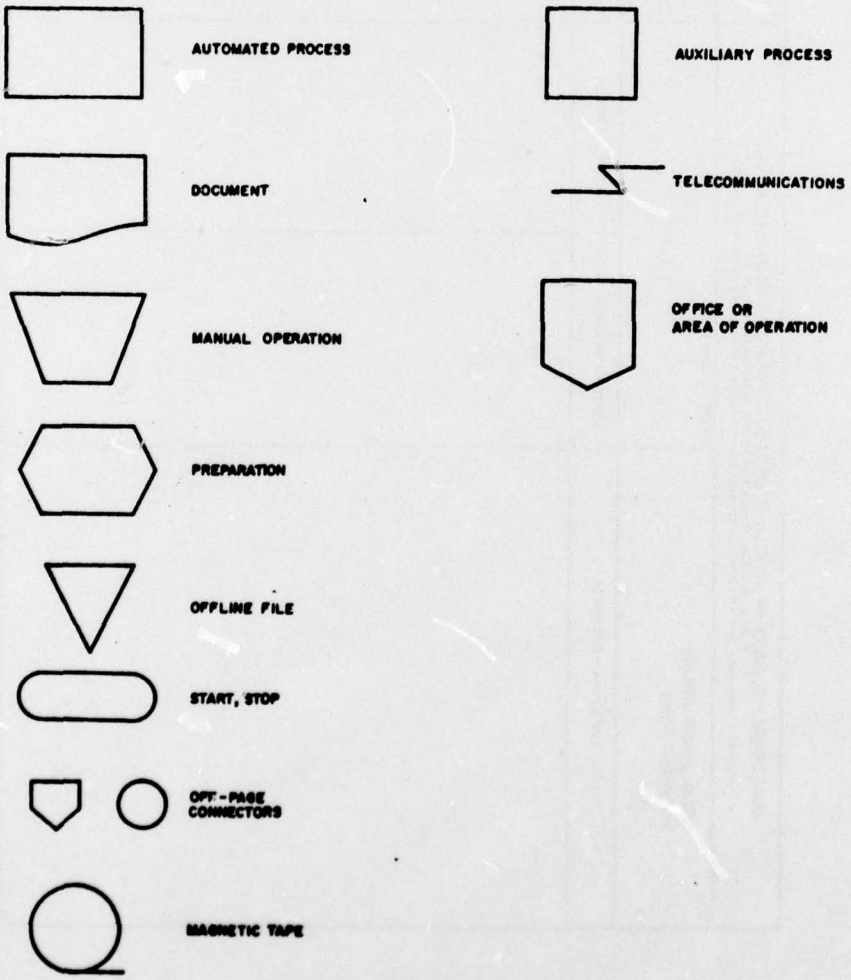


Figure 14. (Continued).

ARMY LEASE HOLDINGS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES SEPARATE FROM INSTALLATIONS
(Leases Not Reported as Part or ALL of an Installation)
For use of this form, see AR 405-45; proponent agency is The Office of the Chief of Engineers

REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL
DAEN-RE(R)

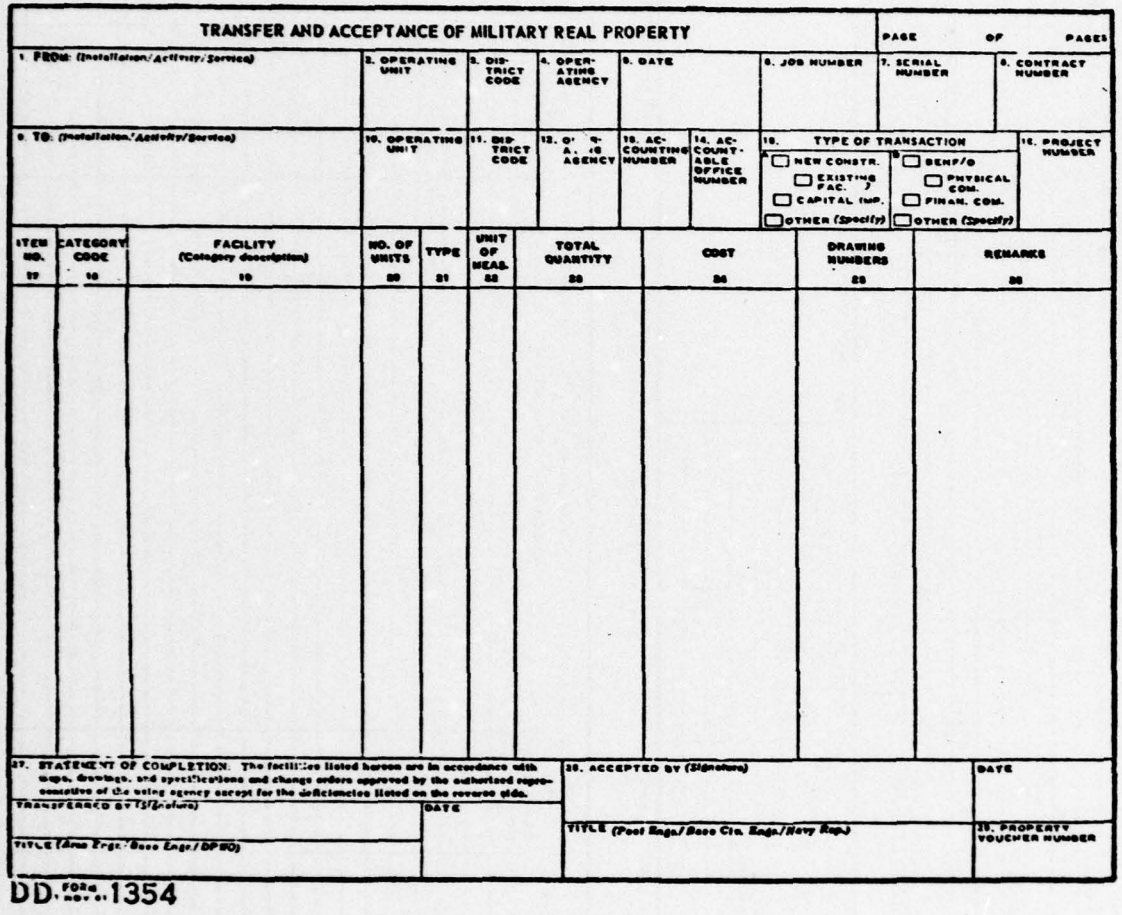
TO:	FROM: (Command)	PERIOD ENDING
HODA (DAEN-REP-S) WASH DC 20314		COUNTRY

USING AGENCY AND LOCATION a	LEASE OR CONTRACT NO. b	TYPE OF SPACE c	AREA d	ANNUAL RENTAL e

DATE	TYPED NAME OF REPORTING OFFICER	SIGNATURE

DA FORM 1 JAN 77 2014-R EDITION OF 1 DEC 66 IS OBSOLETE. (Paper size 8 X 10½ image size 6-3/8 X 8-3/4)

Figure 15. DA Form 2014-R.



TRANSFER AND ACCEPTANCE OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY

PAGE OF PAGES

1. FROM: (Installation/Activity/Service)	2. OPERATING UNIT	3. DISTRICT CODE	4. OPERATING AGENCY	5. DATE	6. JOB NUMBER	7. SERIAL NUMBER	8. CONTRACT NUMBER

9. TO: (Installation/Activity/Service)	10. OPERATING UNIT	11. DISTRICT CODE	12. OPERATING AGENCY	13. ACCOUNTING NUMBER	14. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICE NUMBER	15. TYPE OF TRANSACTION	16. PROJECT NUMBER
						A ☐ NEW CONSTR. ☐ EXISTING FAC. ☐ CAPITAL IMP. ☐ OTHER (Specify) B ☐ BENF/O ☐ PHYSICAL CON. ☐ FINAN. CON. ☐ OTHER (Specify)	

ITEM NO. 17	CATEGORY CODE 18	FACILITY (Category description) 19	NO. OF UNITS 20	TYPE 21	UNIT OF MEAS. 22	TOTAL QUANTITY 23	COST 24	DRAWING NUMBERS 25	REMARKS 26

27. STATEMENT OF COMPLETION. The facilities listed hereon are in accordance with maps, drawings, and specifications and change orders approved by the authorized representative of the using agency except for the deficiencies listed on the reverse side.	28. ACCEPTED BY (Signature)	DATE
TRANSFERRED BY (Signature)		
TITLE (Area Engr./Base Engr./DPSO) DATE	TITLE (Post Engr./Base Civ. Engr./Navy Engr.)	29. PROPERTY VOUCHER NUMBER

DD FORM 1354

Figure 16. DD Form 1354.

1 FACILITY NO	2 DESIGNATION	3 CATEGORY CODE	4 DESIGNED CAPACITY	5 TOTAL AREA

6 UNIT OF MEASURE	7 DRAWING NO.	8 MAP NO.	9. ☐ LEASED ☐ OWNED LEASE NO.

10. AIR CONDITIONING	16. FIRE PROTECTION	18. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
a. TYPE	a. NUMBER	☐ PERM ☐ SEMI-PERM ☐ TEMP
b. CAPACITY	b. TYPE	19. BUILDING DIMENSIONS
c. SQ YD AIR COND	17. MATERIALS	a. MAIN BLDG
11. HEATING	a. FOUNDATION	b. OFFSETS
a. SOURCE	b. FLOOR	c. WINGS
b. FUEL	c. WALLS	d. BASEMENT
12. HOT WATER FACILITIES	d. ROOF	e. ATTIC
a. CAPACITY	e. SURFACE	20. TYPE OF CARD
b. TEMPERATURE RISE	f. BASE	☐ BLDG ☐ MISC STR
13. NO. USABLE FLOORS	14. OTHER MEASUREMENTS	☐ UTIL DIST SYS ☐ RAILROAD
		☐ LAND ☐ SURFACED AREAS

15. UTILITY CONNECTIONS	NUMBER	SIZE	CAPACITY
a. WATER			
b. SEWER			
c. ELECTRICITY			
d. GAS			
e. STEAM			
f. CONDENSATE			

21. REMARKS

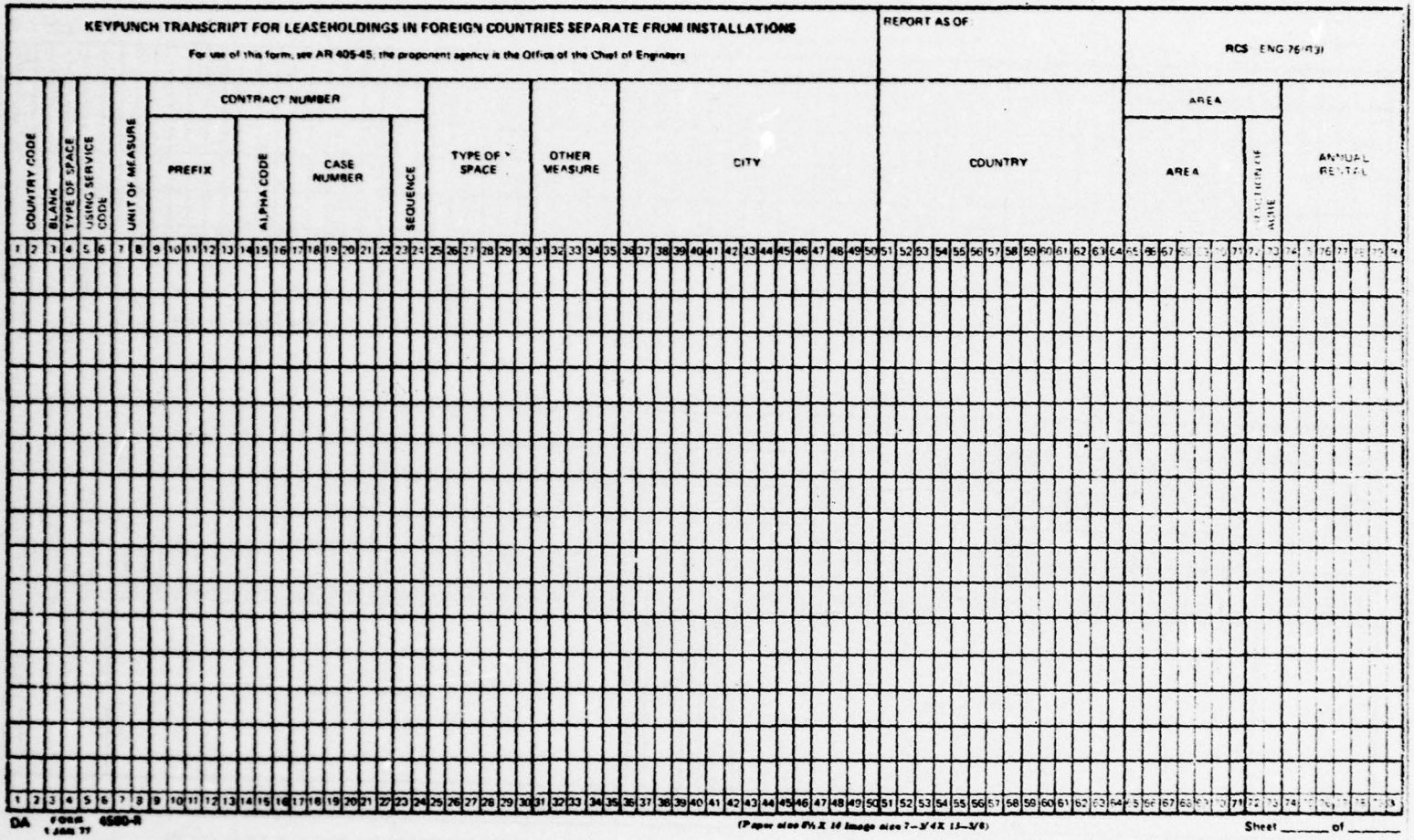
DA FORM 2877 1 NOV 64 — * GPO : 1968 O—799-639 — REPLACES DA FORMS 5-46, 5-47, 5-49, 5-50, 5-51, AND 5-52, WHICH ARE OBSOLETE. — REAL PROPERTY RECORD (AR 735-27)

22. COST DATA

VOUCHER NO.	DATE COMPLETED	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	COST OF CHANGE	TOTAL COST

CATEGORY CODE	DESIGNATION	FACILITY NO.

Figure 17. DA Form 2877.



KEYPUNCH TRANSCRIPT FOR LEASEHOLDINGS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES SEPARATE FROM INSTALLATIONS

For use of this form, see AR 405-45; the proponent agency is the Office of the Chief of Engineers

REPORT AS OF

RCS ENG 76(R3)

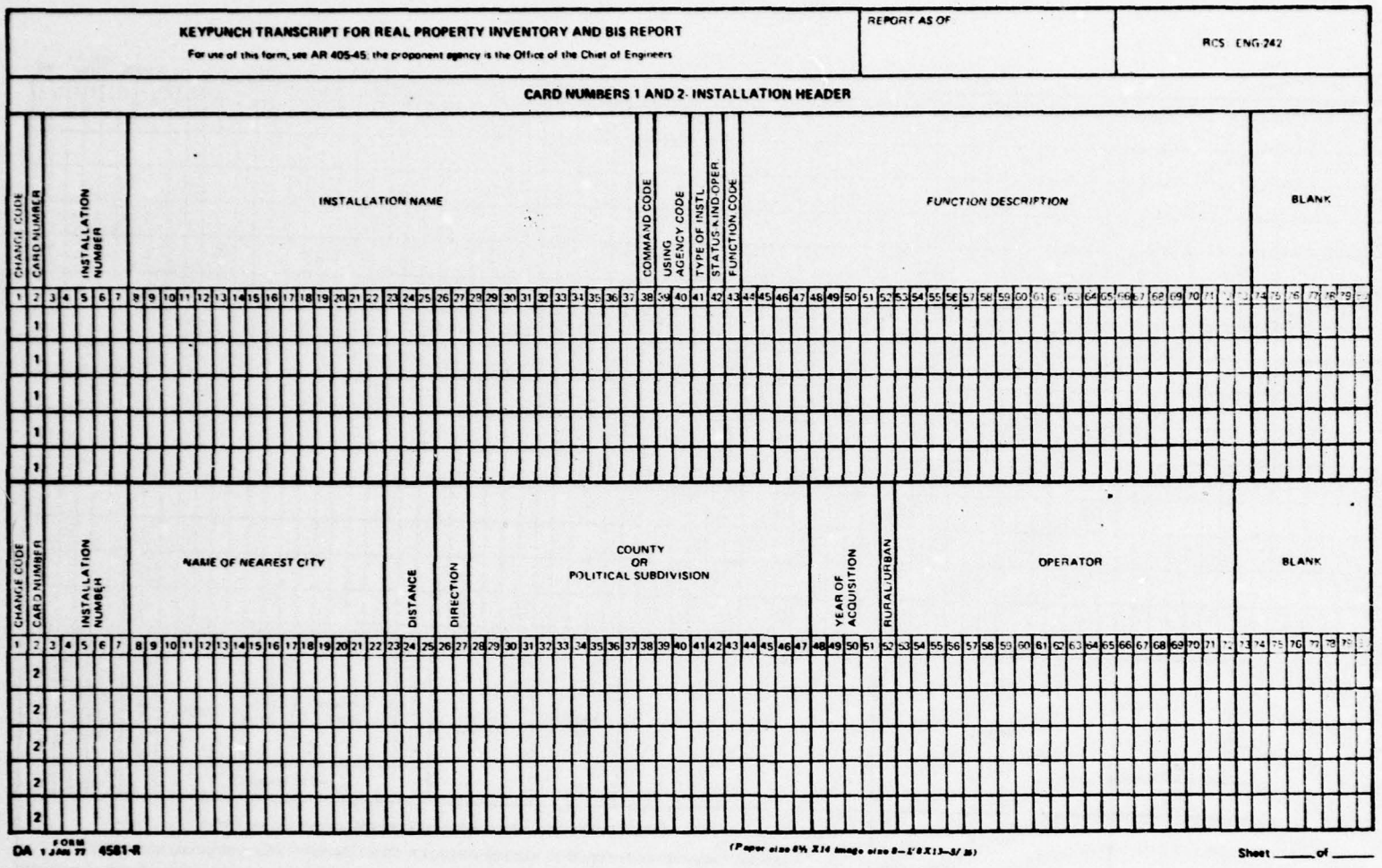
COUNTRY CODE	BLANK	TYPE OF SPACE	USING SERVICE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	CONTRACT NUMBER: PREFIX	CONTRACT NUMBER: ALPHA CODE	CONTRACT NUMBER: CASE NUMBER	CONTRACT NUMBER: SEQUENCE	TYPE OF SPACE	OTHER MEASURE	CITY	COUNTRY	AREA: AREA	AREA: EXCESS AREA	ANNUAL RENTAL
1 2	3	4	5 6	7 8	9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16	17 18 19 20 21 22	23 24	25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35	36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64	65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79		

DA FORM 4580-R

(Paper size 8½ X 14 image size 7–3/4 X 13–3/8)

Sheet _____ of _____

Figure 18. DA Form 4580-R.



KEYPUNCH TRANSCRIPT FOR REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY AND BIS REPORT

For use of this form, see AR 405-45; the proponent agency is the Office of the Chief of Engineers

REPORT AS OF

RCS ENG-242

CARD NUMBERS 1 AND 2- INSTALLATION HEADER

1	2	3–7	8–37	38	39–40	41	42	43	44–51	52	53–74	75–80
CHANGE CODE	CARD NUMBER	INSTALLATION NUMBER	INSTALLATION NAME	COMMAND CODE	USING AGENCY CODE	TYPE OF INSTL	STATUS KIND OPER	FUNCTION CODE	FUNCTION DESCRIPTION		BLANK	
	1											
	1											
	1											
	1											
	1											

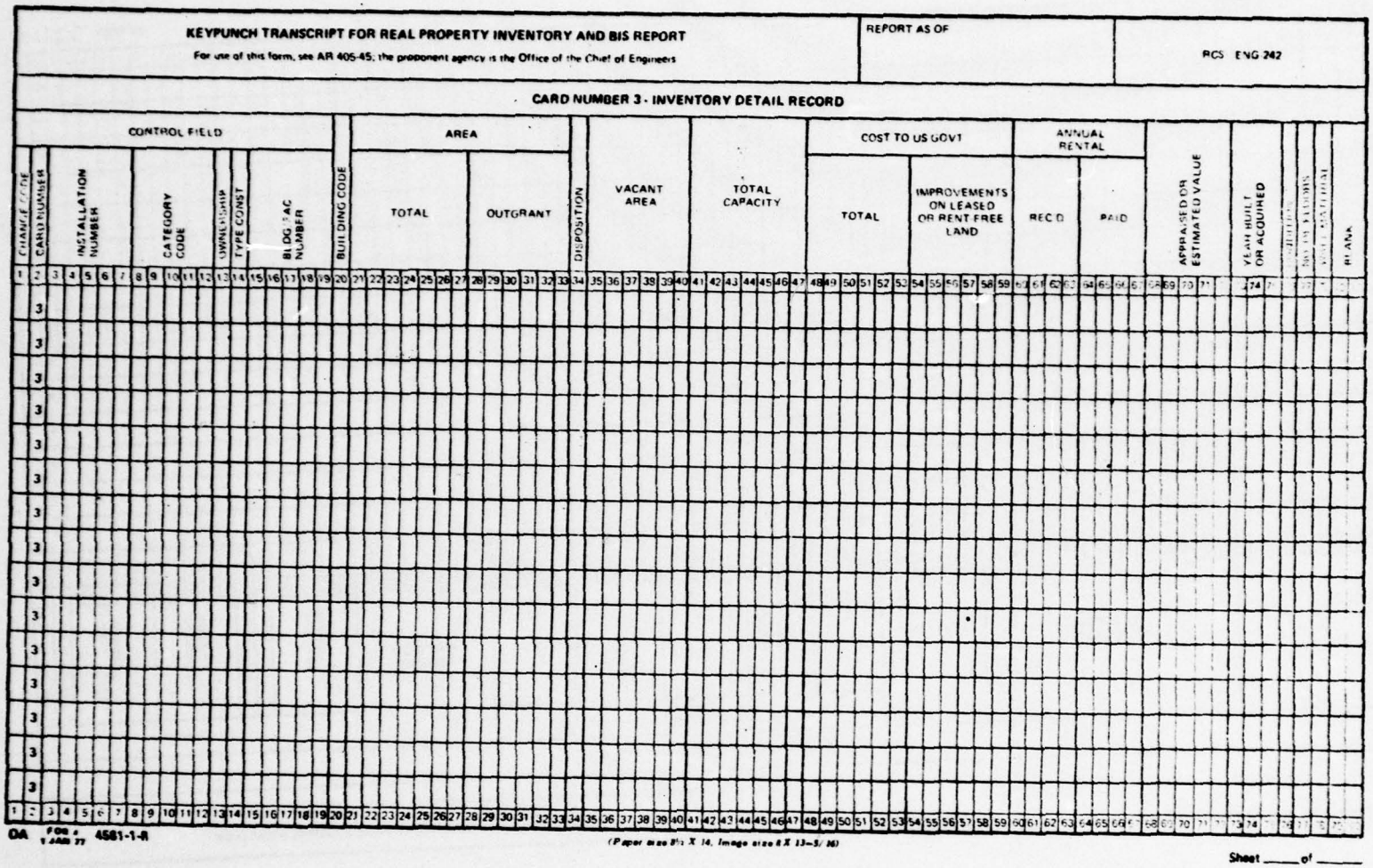
1	2	3–7	8–23	24–25	26–27	28–38	39–40	41–42	43–47	48–49	50–51	52	53–74	75–80
CHANGE CODE	CARD NUMBER	INSTALLATION NUMBER	NAME OF NEAREST CITY	DISTANCE	DIRECTION	COUNTY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION				YEAR OF ACQUISITION		RURAL/URBAN	OPERATOR	BLANK
	2													
	2													
	2													
	2													
	2													

DA FORM 1 JAN 77 4581-R

(Paper size 8½ X 14 image size 8—1/8 X 13—3/8)

Sheet _____ of _____

Figure 19. DA Form 4581-R, DA Form 4581-1-R, DA Form 4581-2-R.



KEYPUNCH TRANSCRIPT FOR REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY AND BIS REPORT

For use of this form, see AR 405-45; the proponent agency is the Office of the Chief of Engineers

REPORT AS OF

RCS ENG 242

CARD NUMBER 3 - INVENTORY DETAIL RECORD

CONTROL FIELD: CHANGE CODE; CARD NUMBER; INSTALLATION NUMBER; CATEGORY CODE; OWNERSHIP; TYPE CONST; BLDG SAC NUMBER

BUILDING CODE

AREA: TOTAL; OUTGRANT

DISPOSITION

VACANT AREA

TOTAL CAPACITY

COST TO US GOVT: TOTAL; IMPROVEMENTS ON LEASED OR RENT FREE LAND

ANNUAL RENTAL: RECD; PAID

APPRAISED OR ESTIMATED VALUE

YEAR BUILT OR ACQUIRED

PLANT

DA FORM 4581-1-R

(Paper size 8½ X 14. Image size 8 X 13–5/16)

Sheet ____ of ____

Figure 19. (Continued).

KEYPUNCH TRANSCRIPT FOR REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY AND BIS REPORT

For use of this form, see AR 405-45; the proponent agency is the Office of the Chief of Engineers

REPORT AS OF

RCS ENG 242

CARD NUMBER 4 - BIS REPORT

CONTROL FIELD							UTILITIES AVAILABLE	USE CODE		ESTIMATED LIFE		MATERIAL			MCA NUMBER	CURRENT USE DESCRIPTION	BLANK
CHANGE CODE	CARD NUMBER	INSTALLATION NUMBER	CATEGORY CODE	OWNERSHIP	TYPE CONST	BLDG/FAC NUMBER		CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	YEAR	CODE	FOUNDATION	STRUCTURAL	ROOF			
1	2	3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12	13	14	15 16 17 18 19	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37	38 39 40 41	42	43 44	45 46	47 48 49 50	51 52 53 54 55 56	57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71	72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
	4																
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	4																
1	2	3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12	13	14	15 16 17 18 19	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37	38 39 40 41	42	43 44	45 46	47 48 49 50	51 52 53 54 55 56	57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71	72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 77 4581-2-R

(Paper size P&X 14 Image size 8 - 7/8 X 13 - 3/8)

Sheet ____ of ____

Figure 19. (Continued).

Record Number 1 — Header Record

Data element	*Record location*	*Number of characters*
Installation Number	001-005	5
Record ID "1"	006-006	1
Reporting Command	007-007	1
Using Agency	008-009	2
Type of Installation	010-010	1
Status-Kind-Operator Code	011-011	1
Function Code	012-012	1
Function Description	013-042	30
Nearest City	043-057	15
Distance	508-060	3
Direction	061-062	2
County or Political Subdivision	063-082	20
Year of Acquisition	083-086	4
Rural/Urban Code	087-087	1
Operator (if Industrial installation)	088-107	20
State or County Abbreviation	108-111	4
Status	112-119	8
Command Abbreviation	120-124	5
Active/Inactive File	125-125	1
Filler	126-138	13
Installation Name	139-168	30
Filler	169-220	52

Record Number 2 — Detail Record

Installation Number	001-005	5
Record ID "2"	006-006	1
Reporting Command	007-007	1
Using Agency	008-009	2
Type of Installation	010-010	1
Status-Kind-Operator Code	011-011	1
Function Code	012-012	1
First 3 digits of category code	013-015	3
Type of Ownership Code	016-016	1
Type of Construction Code	017-017	1
Last 2 digits of category code	018-019	2
Building/Facility Number	020-024	5
Building Code	025-025	1
Planned Disposition Code	026-026	1
Year Built or Acquired	027-029	3
Condition Code	030-030	1

Figure 20. Record Format for RPI/BIS Master File (Appendix E of AR 405-45).

Record Number 2 (continued)

Data Element	*Record Location*	*Number of Characters*
Number of Floors	031-031	1
Wall Material	032-032	1
Total Area (or bbbbbbbL)	033-040	8
Outgrant Area	041-048	8
Vacant Area	049-056	8
Total Capacity	057-064	8
Total Cost to US Government	065-072	8
Cost of Improvements	073-080	8
Annual Rent Received (or bbbbbbbL)	081-088	8
Annual Rent Paid (or bbbbbbbL)	089-096	8
Appraised or Est. Value (or bbbbbbbL)	097-104	8
Basic 3-digit category code description	105-119	15
5-digit category code description	120-134	15
Unit of Measure - Total Area	135-136	2
Unit of Measure - Total Capacity	137-138	2
Name of Installation	139-168	30
Utilities	169-176	8
Current Use Code	177-181	5
Recommended Use Code	182-186	5
Estimated Life	187-191	5
Foundation Material	192-193	2
Structutral Material	194-195	2
Roof Material	196-199	4
MCA Number	200-205	6
Current Use Description	206-220	15

Figure 20. (Continued).

INSTALLATION INVENTORY OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY AS OF 30 SEP 74 PAGE 1151

INST NO	NAME OF INSTALLATION	CMD	AGY	TYP	FUN SKO	FUNCTION NAME	NAME OF NEAREST CITY	DIST	DIR	COUNTY	ST	YEAR ACQU	R U	STATUS
48125	BLISS FORT	Q	TD	P	A H	ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLE	EL PASO		NE	EL PASO	TEX	1893	R	ACTIVE

CAT CODE	Q #	T C	R/F NO	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	AREA OUTGRANT	COST TO GOVT(00)	AREA TOTAL	UM	YR BLT	B C	M T	ESTIMATE VAL(000)	RENT RECD(00)	C N	F L	RENT PAID(00)	VACANT AREA	IMP COST(00)	TOTAL CAPACITY	UM	D C
74052	1	T	04580	EXCH BRANCH		163	3663	SF	940	B	A			U	1						
74050	1	T	04779	EXCH BRANCH		123	3663	SF	940	B	A			U	1						
74051	1	T	04781	EXCH BRANCH		53	1689	SF	940	B	A			U	1						
74050	1	T	04679	EXCH BRANCH		121	3663	SF	940	B	A			U	1						
74050	1	T	05342	EXCH BRANCH		91	3663	SF	940	B	A			U	1						
74051	1	T	09482	EXCH CAFE		92	2855	SF	941	B	A			U	1						
74054	1	T	05492	EXCH SVC OLS		63	1817	SF	944	B	A			U	1						
74056	1	T	04207	EXCH SVC OLS		105	768	SF	958	B	H			U	1						
74056	1	T	05312	EXCH SVC OLS		68	463	SF	950	B	H			U	1						
74056	1	T	07050	EXCH SVC OLS		46	1747	SF	941	B	A			U	1						
74062	1	T	02502	SNACK BAR		34	1296	SF	941	B	A			U	1						
74066	1	T	00444	YOUTH CENTER		65	1928	SF	919	B	B			U	1						
74066	1	T	00442	YOUTH CENTER		28	1928	SF	919	B	B			U	1						
74065	1	T	00451	YOUTH CENTER		101	6219	SF	919	B	B			U	1						
74066	1	T	00456	YOUTH CENTER		67	2361	SF	919	B	B			U	1						
74066	1	T	00458	YOUTH CENTER		51	3446	SF	919	B	B			U	1						
74068	1	T	04204	EM SERVICE CLUB		600	16927	SF	945	B	A			U	1						
74069	1	T	05356	RECR BLDG		117	3663	SF	940	B	A			U	1						
74071	1	T	00042	RED CROSS BLDG	2334	128	2334	SF	949	B	A			U	1						
74071	1	T	00045	RED CROSS BLDG		5	672	SF	950	B	A			U	1						
74073	1	T	11193	INDR FIR RG REC		43	2000	SF	943	B	K			U	1						

Figure 21. Installation Inventory of Military Real Property Report.

BUILDING INFORMATION SCHEDULE

INS NO.	CATEGORY	O/W	T/C	FAC NO.	A/I	C/M/D	UTILITIES AVAIL	CURR USE	REC USE	EST LIFE	MATERIAL FND	MATERIAL STR	MATERIAL ROOF	MCA	CURRENT USE
34025	61041	I	T	01000	I	Q	WSETHOXX	61041	61041	1987E			69L1		MIL PERS BLDG
34025	72410	I	T	01001	I	Q	WSETHOXX	61041	72410	1987E	2		69L1		MIL PERS BLDG
34025	72410	I	T	01002	I	Q	WSETHOXX	72410	72410	1987E	2		68S1		BOQ MIL MALE
34025	14192	I	T	01003	I	Q	WSETHOXX	14182	14182	1987E	2		69 1		BAT.HQ BLDG
34025	74010	I	T	01006	I	Q	WSETHOXX	74010	74010	1977E	2		69S1		AUD GEN PURP
34025	74050	I	T	01007	I	Q	WSETHOXX	72335	74050	1987E	2		68S1		BN ST BLDG
34025	72111	I	T	01031	I	Q	WSETHOXX	14183	72111	1982E	2		68S1		BN HQ BLDG
34025	72111	I	T	01032	I	Q	WSETHOXX	72111	72111	1982E	2		69S1		EN BK W/O MS
34025	72111	I	T	01033	I	Q	WSETHOXX	14183	72111	1982E	2		69S1		BN HQ BLDG
34025	74028	I	T	01036	I	Q	WSETHOXX	74028	74028	1982E	2		69S1		PHYS FIT CEN
34025	17140	I	P	01065	I	Q	WSETOHUR	17140	17140	2025			24L4		ARMY RES CENTER
34025	44270	I	T	01073	I	Q	XXEXXXXX	44270	ONONE	1977D	3		68V1		GEN STOREHOUSE
34025	81290	I	P	01074	I	Q	XXEXXXXX	81290	81290	01992	3		8S1		OTHER
34025	21410	I	T	01408	I	Q	WSETHOXX	21410	ONONE	1973D	2		68S1		MOTOR RER SHOP
34025	21410	I	T	01409	I	Q	WSETHOXX	21410	21410	1977E	3		69L1		MOTOR RER SHOP
34025	12310	I	T	01432	I	Q	WSETDZXX	12310	12310		3		R8S1		GAS STATION
34025	21410	I	T	01445	I	Q	WSETHOXX	21410	21410	1987E	3		39S1		MOTOR RER SHOP
34025	44270	I	T	01727	I	Q	XXEXXXXX	44270	44270	E	2		R8V1		GEN STOREHOUSE

Figure 22. BIS Report.

FORMAT 1

COST AND RENTALS OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item	World Wide	United States	Poss., Terr. & Com. of P. R.	Foreign Countries
A - Cost to U. S. Government a/				
1. Total	$13,215,604	$12,020,259	$454,945	$740,400
a. Active Installations	11,742,412	10,573,139	446,065	723,208
b. Inactive Installations	1,473,192	1,447,120	8,880	17,192
2. All Land Controlled b/	207,734	204,526	2,626	582
3. Buildings	8,924,584	8,179,518	308,875	436,191
4. Structures, Utilities, Etc.	4,083,286	3,636,215	143,444	303,627
5. Memorandum Item:				
Improvements on Leased Land (included in 3 & 4 above)	1,343,211	180,679	422,466	740,066
B - Annual Rental Paid for Leased Property				
1. Total	$ 41,658	$ 22,017 c/	$ 1	$ 19,640
a. Installation	8,574	1,639	1	6,934
b. Non-Installation	33,084	20,378 d/	0	12,706
C - Annual Rental Received for Leased Property				
1. Total	$ 6,951	$ 6,700	$ 251	$ 0

a/ Data represent the cost of Land and Improvements.
b/ Same as entries for Total on Format 3.
c/ Same as entries for Total, Section B, Format 4.
d/ Includes Defense Agencies $848(000).

Figure 23. Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 2

ACREAGE OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED
AND LOCATED AT INSTALLATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

Type and Category Code	World-Wide	United States	Poss., Terr, & Com. of P. R.	Foreign Countries
Total	12,687,386	12,145,794	159,431	382,161
1. Owned (911)	3,951,743	3,939,091	12,636	16
2. Public Domain (912)	7,065,178	7,065,178	-	-
3. License or Permit (913)				
a. From D/Interior Public Domain	404,220	404,220	-	-
b. Other than D/Interior Public Domain	181,208	66,111	115,097	0
4. Easements (921)	49,277	49,269	0	8
5. Leased (922) a/	644,088	621,925	0	22,163
6. Foreign Rights (923)	391,672	-	31,698	359,974
a/ Excludes the following acreage leased outside of Installations	27,429	22,790	-	4,639

Figure 24. Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled and Located at Installations Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 3

COST TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OF LAND CONTROLLED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

(Thousands of Dollars)

Type and Category Code	World-Wide	United States	Poss., Terr, & Com. of P. R.	Foreign Countries
Total a/	$207,734	$204,526	$2,626	$582 d/
1. Owned (911)	204,119	200,917	2,626	576
2. Public Domain (912)	542	542 c/	-	-
3. License or Permit (913)	21	21	0	0
4. Easements (921)	3,049	3,046	0	3
5. Leased (922) b/	1	0	0	1
6. Foreign Rights (923)	2	-	-	2

a/ Data represent cost shown in Column 12 of the format used for reporting inventory as required by DOD Instruction 4165.14.

b/ Excludes the cost of acreage leased outside of installations.

c/ Costs for extinguishment of mineral rights.

d/ Represents $576(000) spent in Belgium, $1(000) in Netherlands, and $5(000) in Panama.

Figure 25. Cost of the United States Government of Land Controlled Report.

FORMAT 4

COST AND RENTALS OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED
UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

(Thousands of Dollars)

Type of Installation	Total	Active		Inactive	
		Cost or Rental	Percent	Cost or Rental	Percent
A - Cost to U.S. Government a/					
1. Total	$12,020,259	$10,573,139	88.0	$1,447,120	12.0
2. Non-Industrial	9,821,651	9,255,710	94.2	565,941	5.8
3. Industrial (Total)	2,198,608	1,317,429	59.9	881,179	40.1
a. Government Operated	647,851	550,581	85.0	97,270	15.0
b. Contractor Operated	1,550,757	766,848	49.4	783,909	50.6
B - Annual Rental Paid for Leased Property b/ - Total	$22,017	$21,841	99.2	$176	0.8
1. Total c/	1,639	1,463	89.3	176	10.7
a. Non-Industrial	1,551	1,388	89.5	163	10.5
b. Industrial (Total)	88	75	85.2	13	14.8
(1) Government Operated	75	75	100.0	0	0.0
(2) Contractor Operated	13	0	0.0	13	100.0
2. Non-Industrial Leases Outside of Installations	20,378	20,378d/	100.0	0	0.0
C - Annual Rental Received for Leased Property					
1. Total	$6,700	$5,720	85.4	$980	14.6
2. Non-Industrial	4,551	4,392	96.5	159	3.5
3. Industrial (Total)	2,149	1,328	61.8	821	38.2
a. Government Operated	168	49	29.2	119	70.8
b. Contractor Operated	1,981	1,279	64.6	702	35.4

a/ Data represent cost of land and improvements.
b/ Includes rentals paid for property leased outside of installations.
c/ Same as entry for U.S. Total, Section B, Format 1.
d/ Includes Defense Agencies $848(000).

Figure 26. Cost and Rentals of Military Real Property Controlled, United States: Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 5

ACREAGE OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED AT INSTALLATIONS

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

TYPE	Total	Active		Inactive a/	
		Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
A - Total Controlled	12,145,794	10,907,901	89.8	1,237,893	10.2
B - Land Owned					
1. Total	3,939,091	3,431,075	87.1	508,016	12.9
2. Non-Industrial	3,569,298	3,176,999	89.0	392,299	11.0
3. Industrial (Total)	369,793	254,076	68.7	115,717	31.3
a. Government Operated	151,706	137,675	90.8	14,031	9.2
b. Contractor Operated	218,087	116,401	53.4	101,686	46.6
C - Land from Public Domain					
1. Total	7,065,178	6,387,183	90.4	677,995	9.6
2. Non-Industrial	6,287,673	5,609,678	89.2	677,995	10.8
3. Industrial (Total)	777,505	777,505	100.0	0	0.0
a. Government Operated	777,505	777,505	100.0	0	0.0
b. Contractor Operated	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
D - Land from License or Permit					
1. Total	470,331	469,843	99.9	488	0.1
2. Non-Industrial	425,086	424,672	99.9	414	0.1
3. Industrial (Total)	45,245	45,171	99.8	74	0.2
a. Government Operated	45,234	45,164	99.8	70	0.2
b. Contractor Operated	11	7	63.6	4	36.4
E - Land Used through Easements					
1. Total	49,269	38,994	79.1	10,275	20.9
2. Non-Industrial	45,485	37,231	81.9	8,254	18.1
3. Industrial (Total)	3,784	1,763	46.6	2,021	53.4
a. Government Operated	223	107	48.0	116	52.0
b. Contractor Operated	3,561	1,656	46.5	1,905	53.5
F - Land Leased b/					
1. Total	621,925	580,806	93.4	41,119	6.6
2. Non-Industrial	614,398	573,279	93.3	41,119	6.7
3. Industrial (Total)	7,527	7,527	100.0	0	0.0
a. Government Operated	7,523	7,523	100.0	0	0.0
b. Contractor Operated	4	4	100.0	0	0.0

a/ Includes excess installations.
b/ Excludes acreage leased outside of installations.

Figure 27. Acreage of Military Real Property Controlled at Installations, United States Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 6

MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED AT INSTALLATIONS, BY STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

State	Cost to US Government a/ (Thousands of Dollars)	LAND AREA (ACRES) CONTROLLED					
		Total	Owned	Public Domain	License or Permit c/	Easement	Leased b/
TOTAL	$12,020,259	12,145,794	3,939,091	7,065,178	470,331	49,269	621,925
1. ALABAMA	548,043	181,797	168,545	1,160	7,112	413	4,567
2. ALASKA	569,331	2,303,682	6,147	2,251,414	45,346	158	617
3. ARIZONA	194,680	1,189,054	61,058	935,094	182,863	13	10,026
4. ARKANSAS	94,272	86,483	85,197	320	0	71	895
5. CALIFORNIA	649,091	1,044,960	279,197	725,666	321	1,586	38,190
6. COLORADO	305,464	179,581	176,115	3,133	168	34	131
7. CONNECTICUT	13,161	401	212	0	0	186	3
8. DELAWARE	3,524	437	437	0	0	0	0
9. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70,677	250	242	0	8	0	0
10. FLORIDA	24,172	6,681	1,768	13	281	247	4,372

Figure 28. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations, by States Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 6 A

LISTING OF PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS
CONTROLLED BY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
As of 30 June 1976

MILITARY

State	Name and Location of Installation	Number of Acres	Usage
UNITED STATES	TOTAL	7,065,178	
ALABAMA -	TOTAL	1,160	
	McClellan Fort, Calhoun Co.	1,160	Training Base
ALASKA -	TOTAL	2,251,414	
	Black Rapids Rock Climbing Tng Site, 4th Jud Dist	530	Training
	Black Rapids Tng Site, Near Big Delta	2,779	Training
	Clearwater Lake Training Site 4th Jud Dist	240	Training
	Dike Range, 4th Jud Div	2,285	Training
	Eklutna Dispersal Site, 3rd Jud Div	500	Dispersal Site
	Eklutna Mtn & Glacier Tng Site, 3rd Jud Div	102	Training
	Fairbanks Eielson Pipeline, 4th Jud Div	*	POL Facilities
	Fairbanks Permafrost Station, Fairbanks	120	Testing
	Fairbanks SRU 04, Fairbanks	55	Classified
	Gerstle Riv Arctic Test Site, Near Big Delta	19,026	Testing
	Greely Fort, 4th Jud Dist	639,056	Arctic Trn Ctr
	Gulkana Army Site, Gulkana	44	Prepositioning Area
	Gulkana Glacier Tng Site, 4th Jud Dist	38	Training
	Harding Lake Recr Site, Harding Lake	20	Recreation
	Lake Louise Army Tng Site, Mile 162, Glenn Hwy	40	Trng & Recreation
	NG Akiachak, Akiachak	1	Training

* Less than 0.5 acre

Figure 29. Listing of Public Domain Lands, Military Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 6 B

LISTING OF DONATED LANDS CONTROLLED BY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY - MILITARY

As of 30 June 1976

(Thousands of Dollars)

State	Name and Location of Installation	Number of Acres	Estimated Current Value	Usage
UNITED STATES -	TOTAL	217,889	$131,914	
ALABAMA -	TOTAL	63	394	
	USARC Birmingham 01, Birmingham	9	34	Reserve Training
	USARC Dothan, Dothan	5	24	Reserve Training
	USARC Enterprise, Montgomery	5	34	Reserve Training
	USARC Montgomery GIP	10	-	Reserve Training
	USARC Huntsville, Huntsville	3	96	Reserve Training
	USARC Huntsville 02, Madison	6	17	Reserve Training
	USARC Livingston, Livingston	5	2	Reserve Training
	USARC Mobile, Mobile	6	72	Reserve Training
	USARC Opelika, Opelika	5	57	Reserve Training
	USARC Opp, Opp	4	57	Reserve Training
	USARC Troy, Troy	5	1	Reserve Training
ALASKA -	TOTAL	2	615	
	Fairbanks Recr Cen, 4th Judicial Div	1	572	USO
	NG Kaktovik, Fairbanks	1	31	Natl Guard Training
	NG Teller, Nome	*	12	Natl Guard Training

* Less than 0.5 acre

Figure 30. Listing of Donated Lands, Military Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 7

MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED AT INSTALLATIONS

POSSESSIONS, TERRITORIES AND COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

A - Cost to U. S. Government

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Total	Active	Inactive	Percent Active of Total
Total a/	$454,945	$446,065	$8,880	98.0
1. Canal Zone	180,728	180,728	0	100.0
2. Marshall Islands	241,714	241,714	0	100.0
3. Puerto Rico	32,425	23,545	8,880	72.6
4. Virgin Islands	78	78	0	100.0

B - Number of Acres Controlled

	Total	Owned	License or Permit	Public Lands	Ease-ments	Leased b/	Foreign Rights
Total	159,431	12,636	115,097	0	0	0	31,698
1. Canal Zone	143,231	0	115,097	0	0	0	28,134
2. Marshall Islands	3,564	0	0	0	0	0	3,564
3. Puerto Rico	12,636	12,636	0	0	0	0	0
4. Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

a/ Data represent the cost of land and improvements.
b/ Excludes acreage leased outside of military installations.

Figure 31. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations in Possessions, Territories, and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 8

MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED AT INSTALLATIONS
IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
As of 30 June 1976

	Cost to the U.S. Government a/ (Thousands of Dollars)			Percent Active of Total	Acres b/ (Foreign Base Righ and Other
	Total	Active	Inactive		
A - TOTAL	$740,400	$ 723,208	$ 17,192	97.7	382,161
B - Atlantic Area	$313,174	$ 295,982	$ 17,192	94.5	291,012
1. Belgium	2,644	2,644	-	100.0	1,145
2. Canada	17,187	-	17,187	0.0	1,920
3. France	61,657	61,657	-	100.0	1,499
4. Germany	190,246	190,246	-	100.0	280,594
5. Italy	24,776	24,776	-	100.0	3,248
6. Netherlands	401	401	-	100.0	13
7. Panama	5	-	5	0.0	43
8. Turkey	8,728	8,728	-	100.0	265
9. United Kingdom	7,530	7,530	-	100.0	2,285
C - Pacific Area	$ 427,226	$ 427,226	-	100.0	91,149
1. Japan	166,238	166,238	-	100.0	8,788
2. Korea	257,913	257,913	-	100.0	82,343
3. Taiwan	3,075	3,075	-	100.0	18

a/ Data represent cost of land and improvements.

b/ Excludes acreage leased outside installations. See Format 2.

Figure 32. Military Real Property Controlled at Installations in Foreign Countries Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 9

FIFTEEN LARGEST CATEGORIES OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

WORLD WIDE

As of 30 June 1976 Section 1

	Category and Inventory Code	Area		Other Measure		Number of Buildings	Cost to US Government (Thousands Dollars)
		Unit of Measure	Quantity (Thousands)	Unit	Quantity		
1.	Troop Hsg (721-724)	Sq. Ft.	218,530	MN	1,480,938	28,380	$1,619,685
2.	Family Hsg (711)	Sq. Ft.	220,633	FA	136,793	43,327	1,271,146
3.	Utils-Rds & Streets (851-852)	Sq. Yd.	450,992	MI	1,758,445	-	1,083,221
4.	Production (221-229)	Sq. Ft.	47,091	-	-	7,219	794,534
5.	Cov Stor (441-442)	Sq. Ft.	179,992	-	-	19,779	672,055
6.	Util-Elec (811-813)	Sq. Ft.	7,095	KW	729,440	2,984	638,743
				KV	1,428,249		
				MF a/	130,435		
7.	Maint Fac (211-219)	Sq. Ft.	78,081	-	-	10,766	597,487
8.	Trng Fac (171-179)	Sq. Ft.	38,643	-	-	4,874	581,658
9.	Admin Bldgs (610)	Sq. Ft.	73,219	-	-	6,668	569,529
10.	Util-Water (841-845)	Sq. Ft.	3,258	KG b/	20,884,898	2,466	545,815
				MF a/	61,031		
11.	Community Fac (740)	Sq. Ft.	73,119	-	-	9,907	537,221
12.	R&D Test Fac (310-390)	Sq. Ft.	17,081	-	-	2,052	481,425
13.	Util-Heat-Steam-Gas (821-827)	Sq. Ft.	5,786	MB c/	198,252	1,842	431,890
				MF a/	27,817		
				TN	12,451		
14.	Ground Improv Structures (871-872)	Sq. Ft.	1,720	MF a/	76,752	3,201	348,395
15.	Sewage and Waste (831-832)	Sq. Ft.	3,002	KG b/	3,047,880	1,219	342,279
				MF a/	96,180		

a/ Thousand Feet
b/ Thousand Gallons per day
c/ Million BTU per hours

Figure 33. Fifteen Largest Categories of Military Real Property Controlled Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 10

COST TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY CONTROLLED BY FACILITY CLASS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

(Thousands of Dollars)

Facility Class and Code	World Wide	United States	Poss., Terr. & Com. of P. R.	Foreign Countries
A - Total a/	$13,215,604	$12,020,259	$454,945	$740,400
1. Operational & Training (100)	1,614,885	1,412,411	57,827	144,647
2. Maintenance & Production (200)	1,392,021	1,339,572	16,080	36,369
3. Research & Development (300)	481,425	431,455	49,473	497
4. Supply (400)	1,190,521	1,000,631	51,547	138,343
5. Hospital & Medical (500)	391,260	373,312	4,135	13,813
6. Administrative (600)	628,863	570,065	28,638	30,160
7. Housing & Community (700)	3,613,809	3,292,008	133,664	188,137
8. Utilities and Ground Improvements (800)	3,695,086	3,396,279	110,955	187,852
9. Real Estate (900)	207,734	204,526	2,626	582

a/ Same as entries for Total, Format 1, Section A.

Figure 34. Cost to United States Government of Military Real Property Controlled, by Facility Class Preliminary Report.

FORMAT 13

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS
(WORK IN PLACE)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

As of 30 June 1976

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION	COST (Thousands of Dollars)
A - Total	$1,352,675
1. United States	1,086,611
2. Possessions, Territories and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	11,040
3. Foreign Countries	255,024

Figure 35. Military Construction in Progress Preliminary Report.

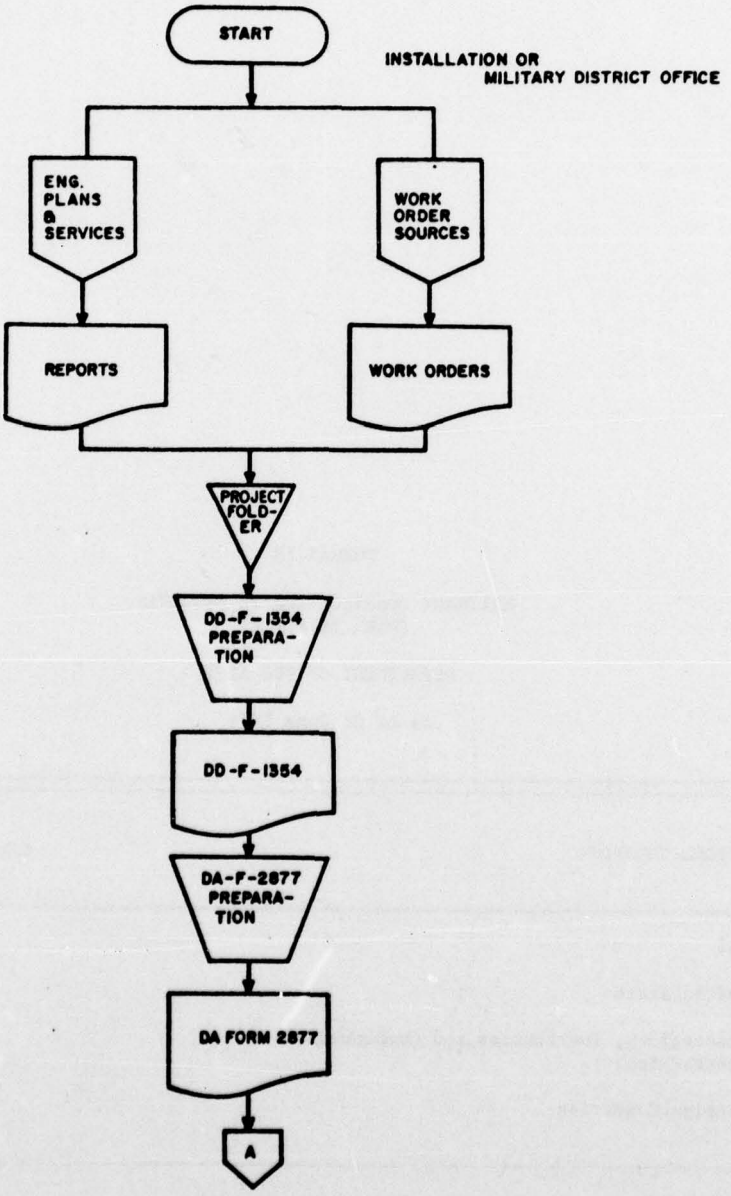


Figure 36. Non-IFS military RPI information flowchart.

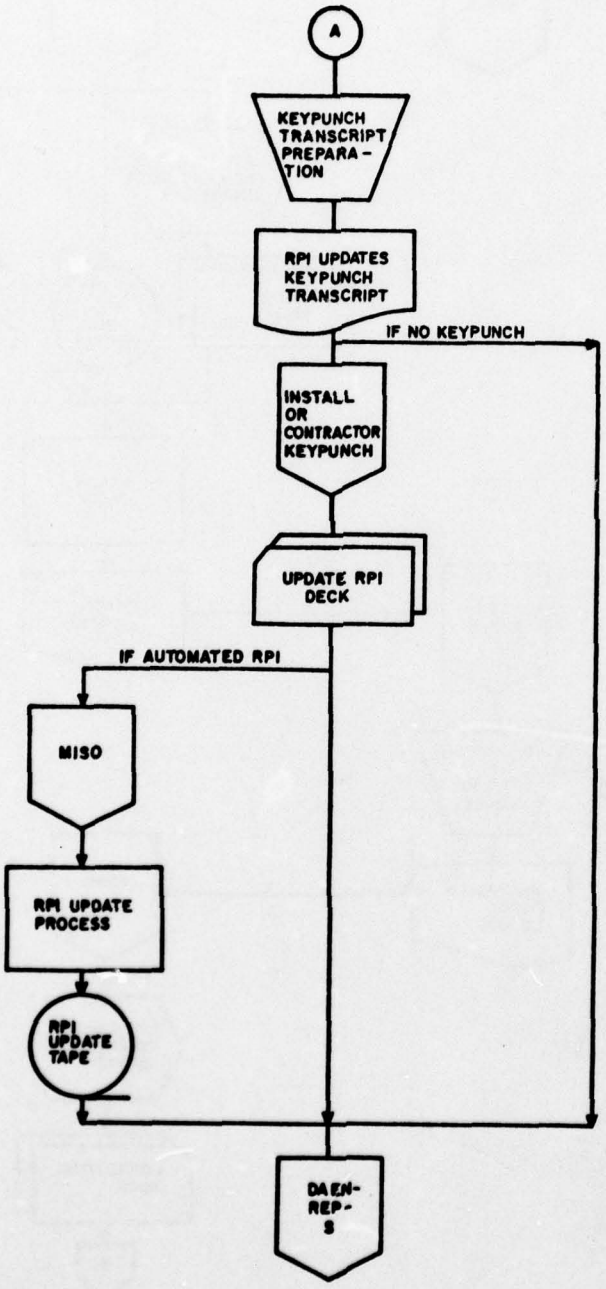


Figure 36. (Continued).

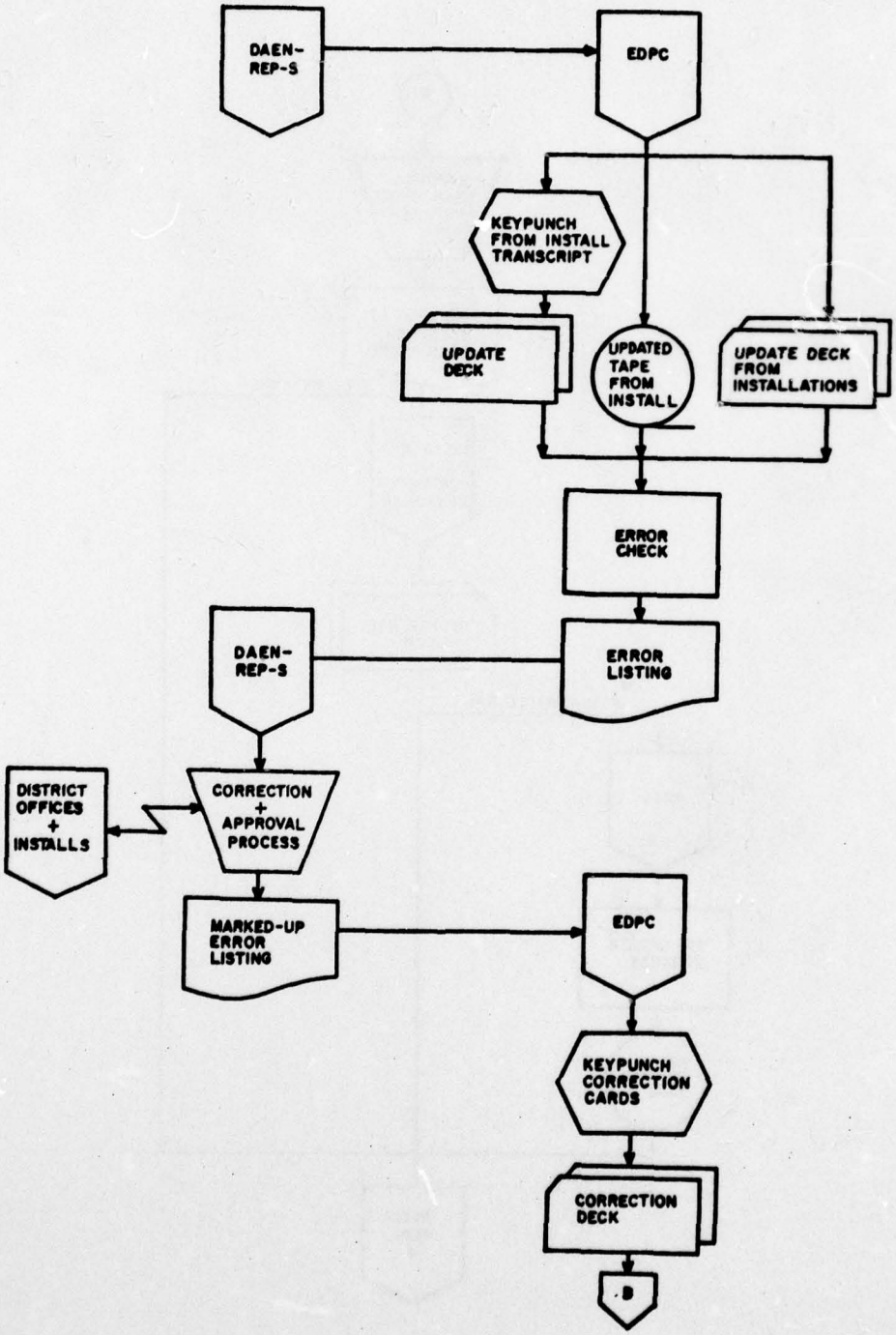


Figure 36. (Continued).

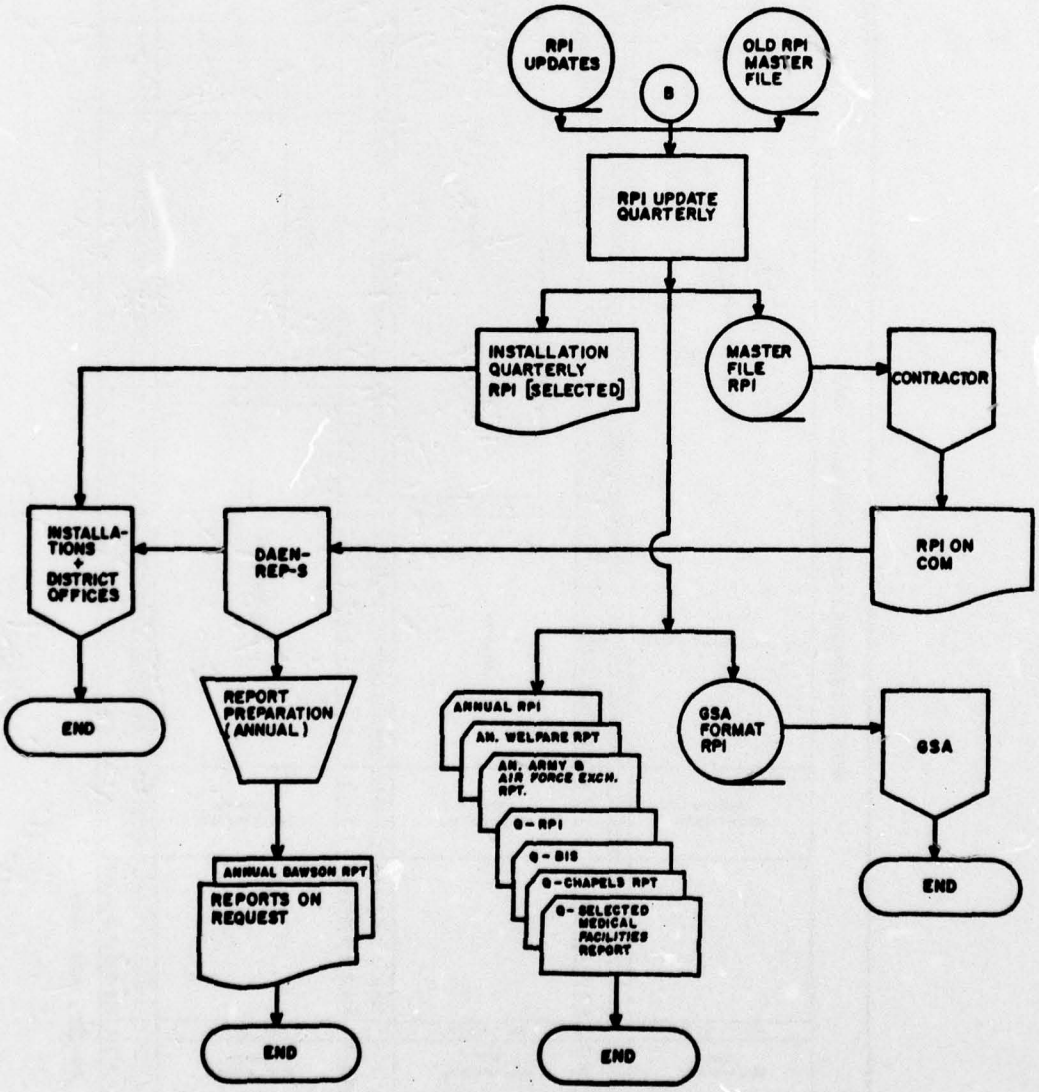


Figure 36. (Continued).

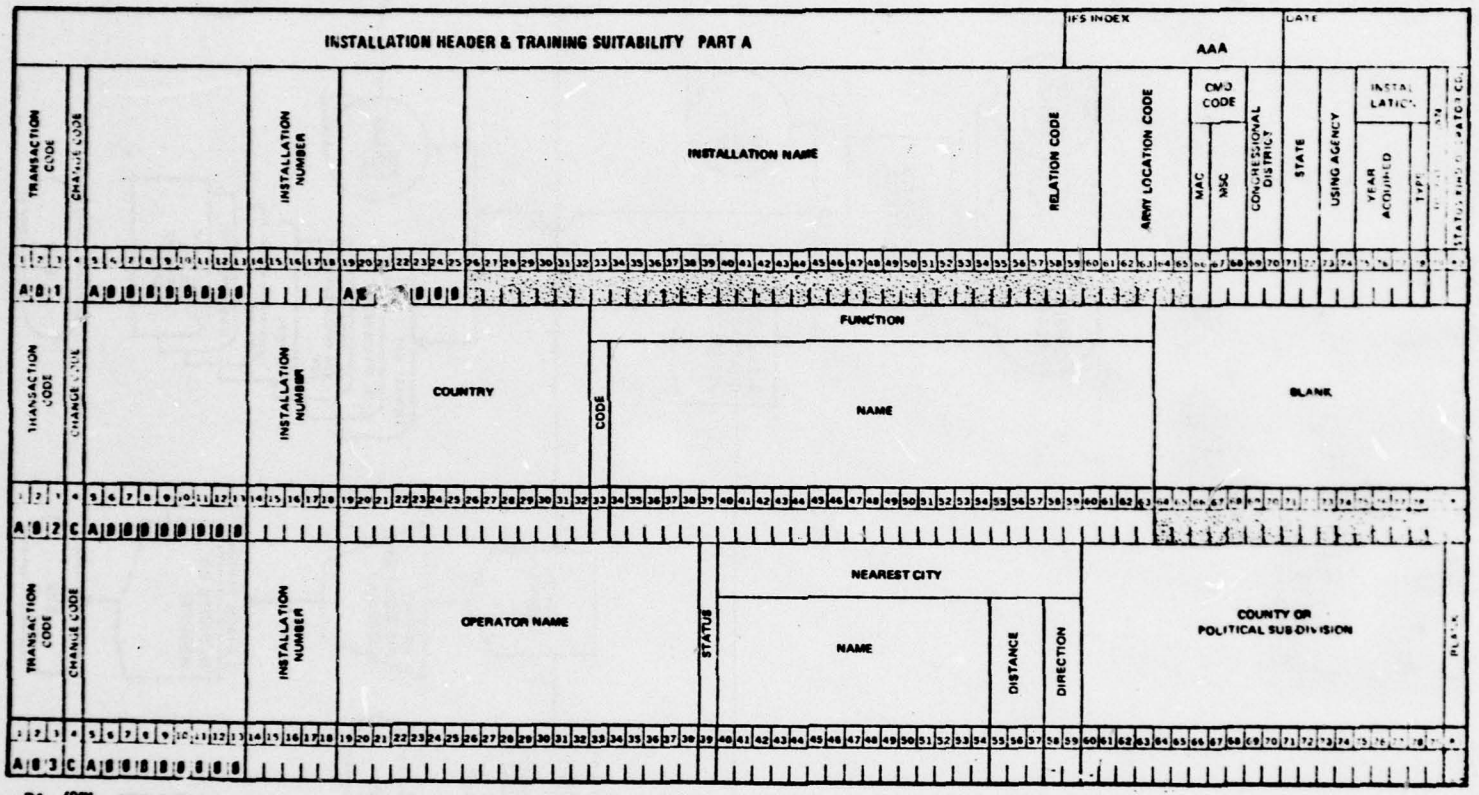


Figure 37. DA Form 4263-R.

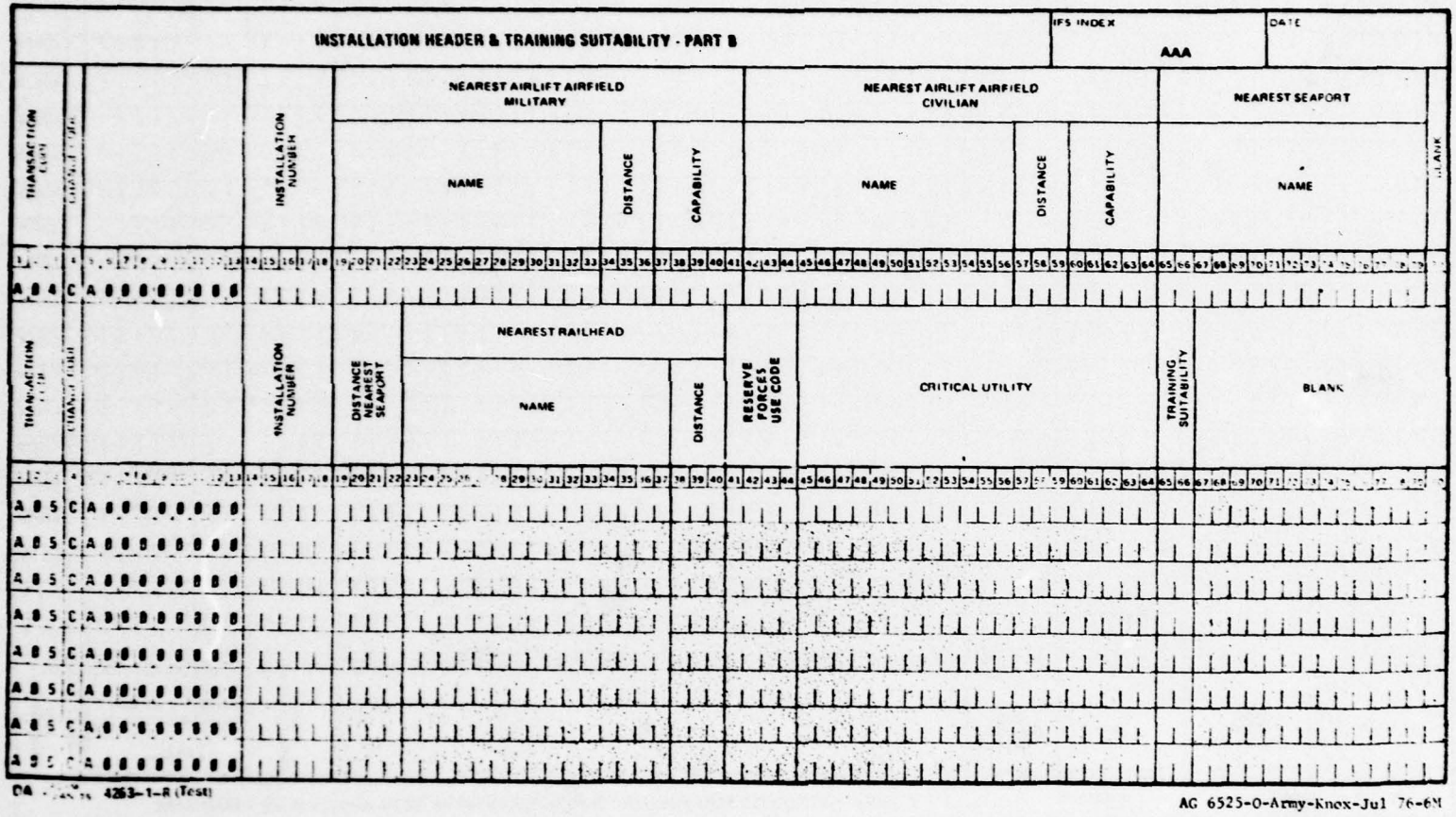
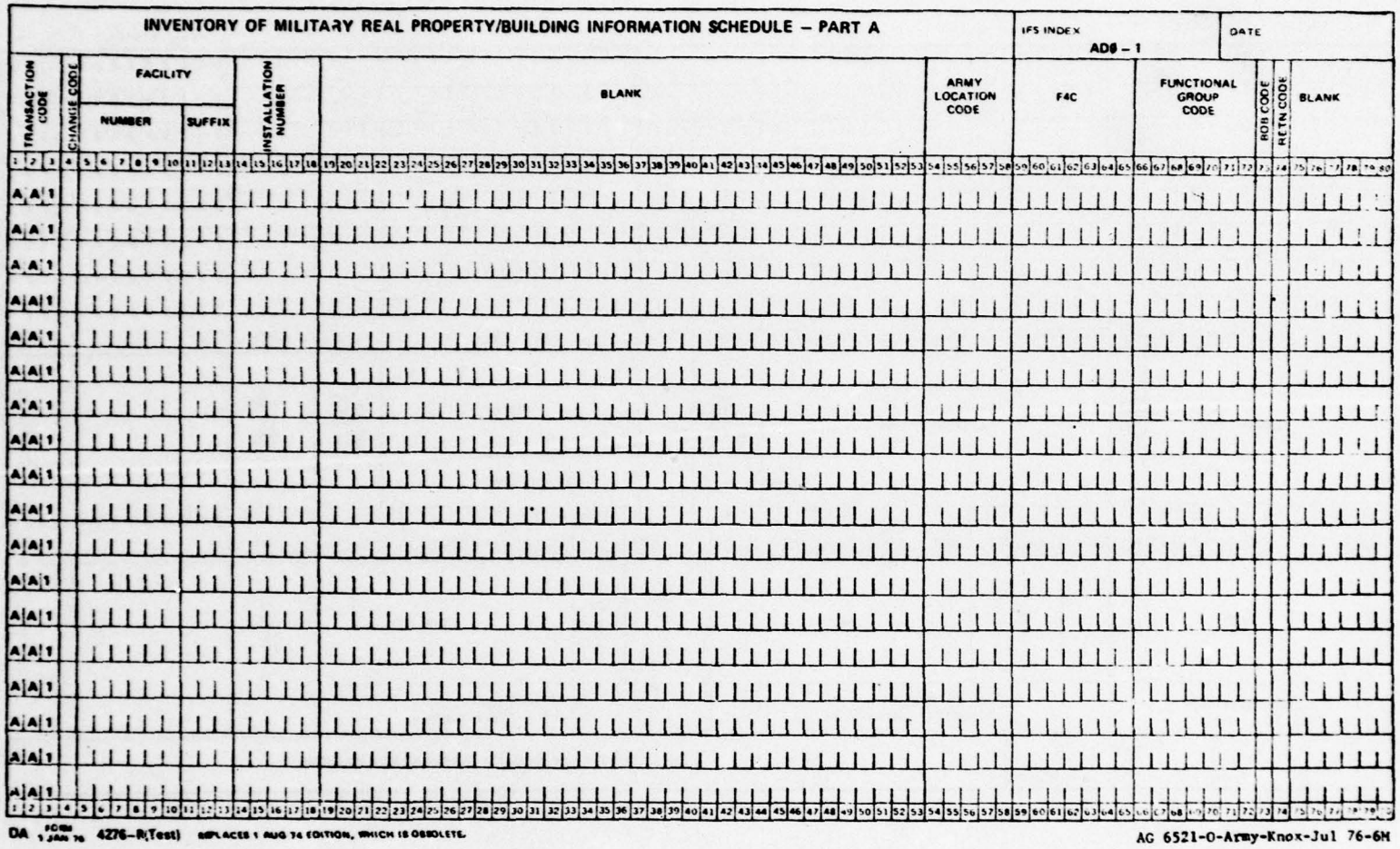


Figure 38. DA Form 4263-1-R.



INVENTORY OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY/BUILDING INFORMATION SCHEDULE – PART A

IFS INDEX AD0 – 1

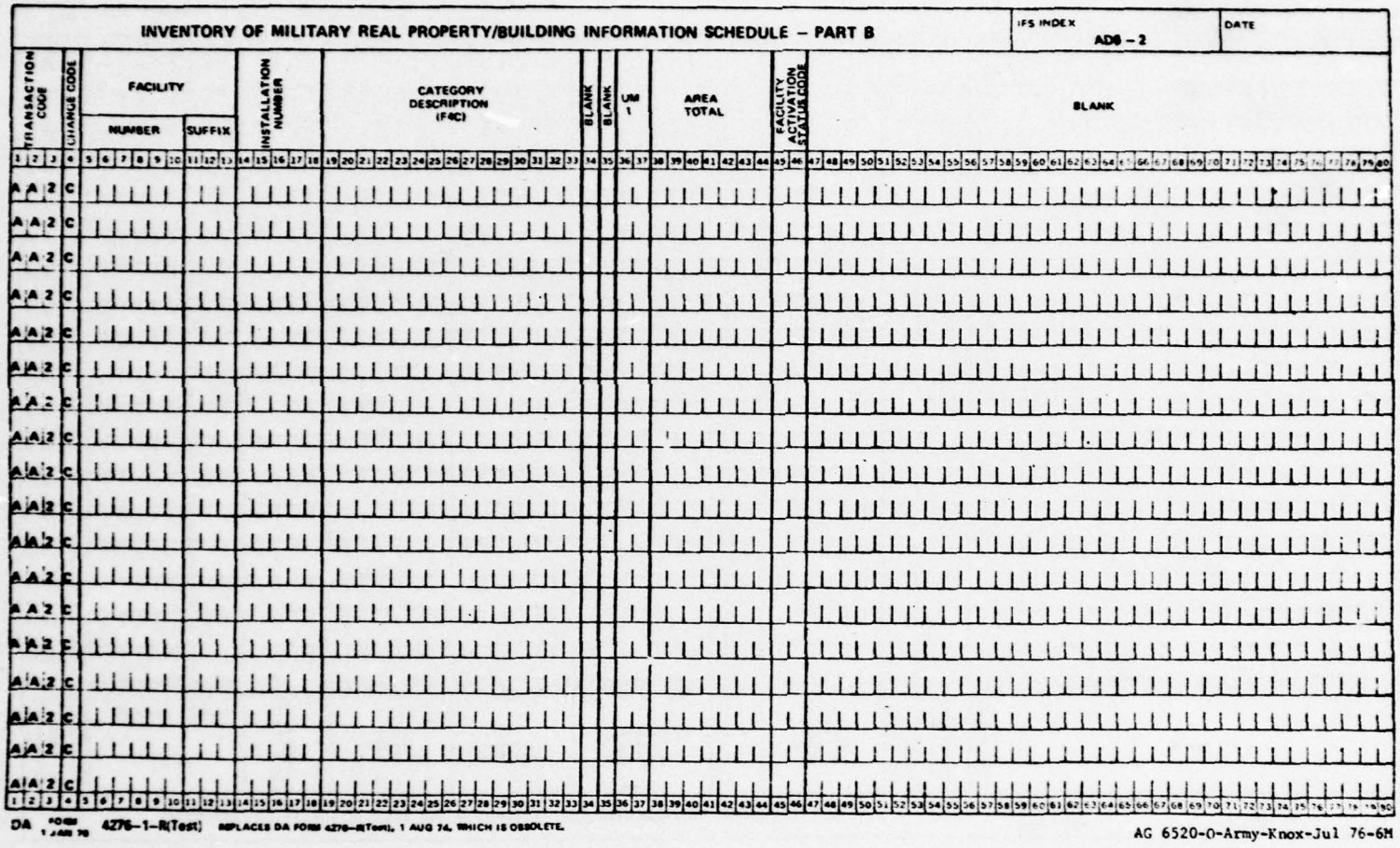
DATE

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	BLANK	ARMY LOCATION CODE	F4C	FUNCTIONAL GROUP CODE	ROS CODE	RETN CODE	BLANK
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	54 55 56 57 58	59 60 61 62 63 64 65	66 67 68 69 70 71 72	73	74	75 76 77 78 79 80
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
A	A	1									
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	54 55 56 57 58	59 60 61 62 63 64 65	66 67 68 69 70 71 72	73	74	75 76 77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 70 4276-R(Test) REPLACES 1 AUG 74 EDITION, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6521-0-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 39. DA Form 4276-R.



INVENTORY OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY/BUILDING INFORMATION SCHEDULE – PART B

IFS INDEX AD8 – 2

DATE

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION (F4C)	BLANK	BLANK	UM 1	AREA TOTAL	FACILITY ACTIVATION STATUS CODE	BLANK
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	34	35	36 37	38 39 40 41 42 43 44	45 46	47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
A A 2	C										
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	34	35	36 37	38 39 40 41 42 43 44	45 46	47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 76 4276-1-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4276-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6520-0-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 40. DA Form 4276-1-R.

INVENTORY OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY/BUILDING INFORMATION SCHEDULE – PART C

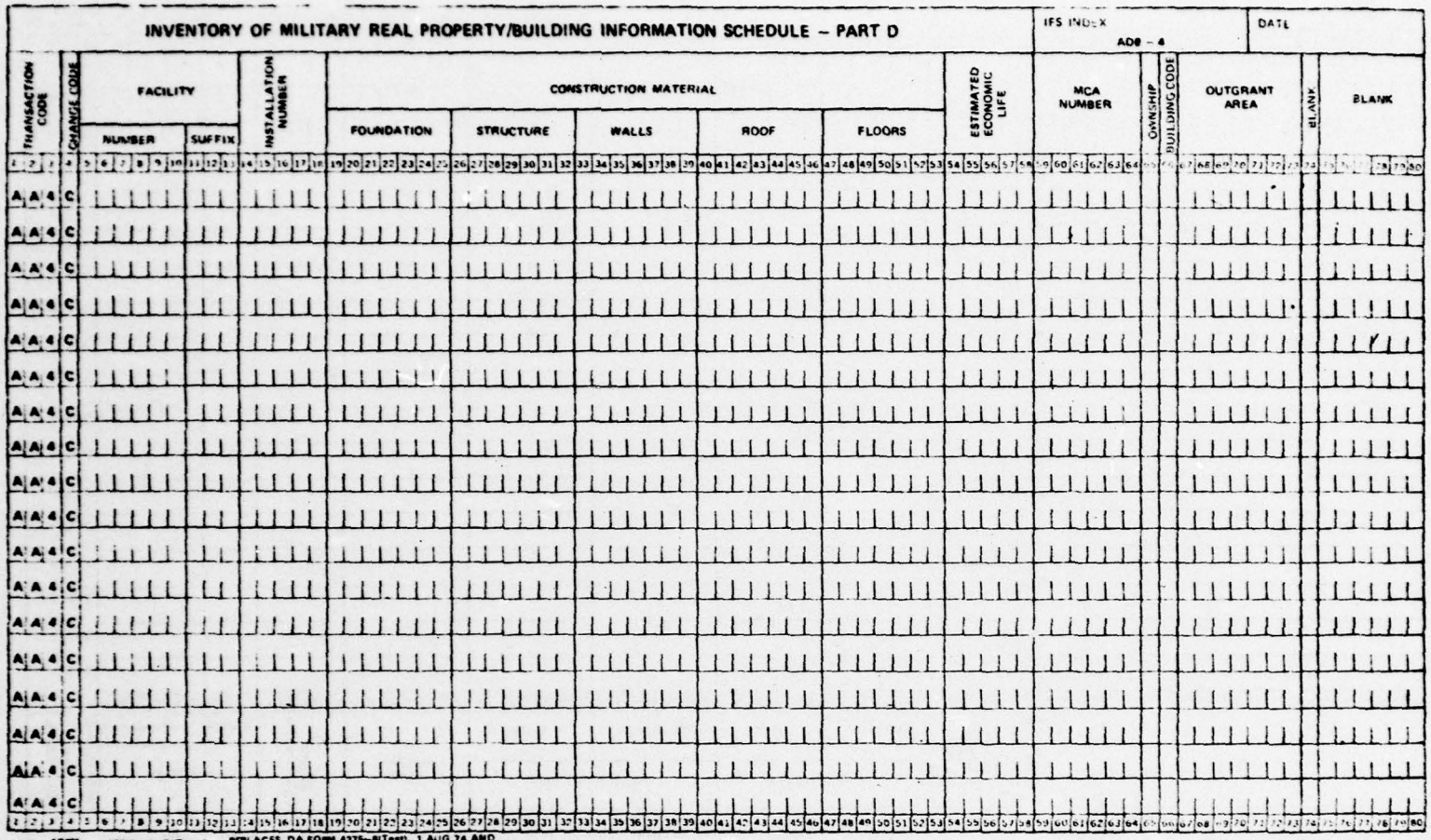
IFS INDEX: AD0 – 3 | DATE

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	CURRENT USE CATEGORY CODE	RECOMMEND CATEGORY CODE	UTILITIES AVAILABLE TO BUILDING	TYPE CONST	UM 2	OTHER MEASURE TOTAL	NUMBER OF FLOORS	YEAR BUILT OR ACQUIRED	FIRE RATING	BLANK
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	41	42 43	44 45 46 47 48 49 50	51 52	53 54 55	56	57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
A	A	3	C											
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	41	42 43	44 45 46 47 48 49 50	51 52	53 54 55	56	57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 76 4276-2-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4276-R(Test), 1 AUG 74 AND DA FORM 4276-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

AG 6519-0-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 41. DA Form 4276-2-R.



INVENTORY OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY/BUILDING INFORMATION SCHEDULE – PART D

IFS INDEX AD8 – 4

DATE

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: FOUNDATION	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: STRUCTURE	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: WALLS	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: ROOF	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: FLOORS	ESTIMATED ECONOMIC LIFE	MCA NUMBER	OWNSHIP	BUILDING CODE	OUTGRANT AREA	BLANK	BLANK
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39	40 41 42 43 44 45 46	47 48 49 50 51 52 53	54 55 56 57 58	59 60 61 62 63 64	65	66	67 68 69 70 71 72 73	74	75 76 77 78 79 80
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
A A 4	C															
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39	40 41 42 43 44 45 46	47 48 49 50 51 52 53	54 55 56 57 58	59 60 61 62 63 64	65	66	67 68 69 70 71 72 73	74	75 76 77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 76 4276-3-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4275-R(Test), 1 AUG 74 AND DA FORM 4276-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

AG 6518-G-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 42. DA Form 4276-3-R.

INVENTORY OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY/BUILDING INFORMATION SCHEDULE – PART E

IFS INDEX AD0 – 5 | DATE

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	AREA VACANT	COST TO U.S. GOVT. TOTAL	COST TO U.S. GOVT. IMPROVEMENT	ANNUAL RENTAL PAID	ANNUAL RENTAL RECEIVED	APPRAISED OR ESTIMATED VALUE	NAT'L CODE	BLANK
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39	40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51	52 53 54 55 56	57	58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
A	A	S	C									
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39	40 41 42 43 44 45	46 47 48 49 50 51	52 53 54 55 56	57	58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 76 4276-4-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4276-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6517-O-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 43. DA Form 4276-4-R.

FIRE PROTECTION REPORT																			IFS INDEX AH0	DATE
TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE	FACILITY		INSTALLATION NUMBER	BLANK	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM			SPECIAL FIRE EXTNSH SYSTEM			STANDPIPE SYSTEM			AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION			BLANK		
		NUMBER	SUFFIX			FLR	PCT COV	TYPE	FLR	PCT COV	TYPE	FLR	PCT COV	TYPE	FLR	PCT COV	TYPE			
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26	27 28 29	30 31	32 33	34 35 36	37 38	39 40	41 42 43	44 45	46 47	48 49 50	51 52	53–80		
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
A A 6	C																			
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26	27 28 29	30 31	32 33	34 35 36	37 38	39 40	41 42 43	44 45	46 47	48 49 50	51 52	53–80		

DA FORM 1 AUG 74 4280-R(Test)

AG 6528-O-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 44. DA Form 4280-R.

TENANT DATA FOR SPACE UTILIZATION

TFS INDEX: AJ0 - AK0

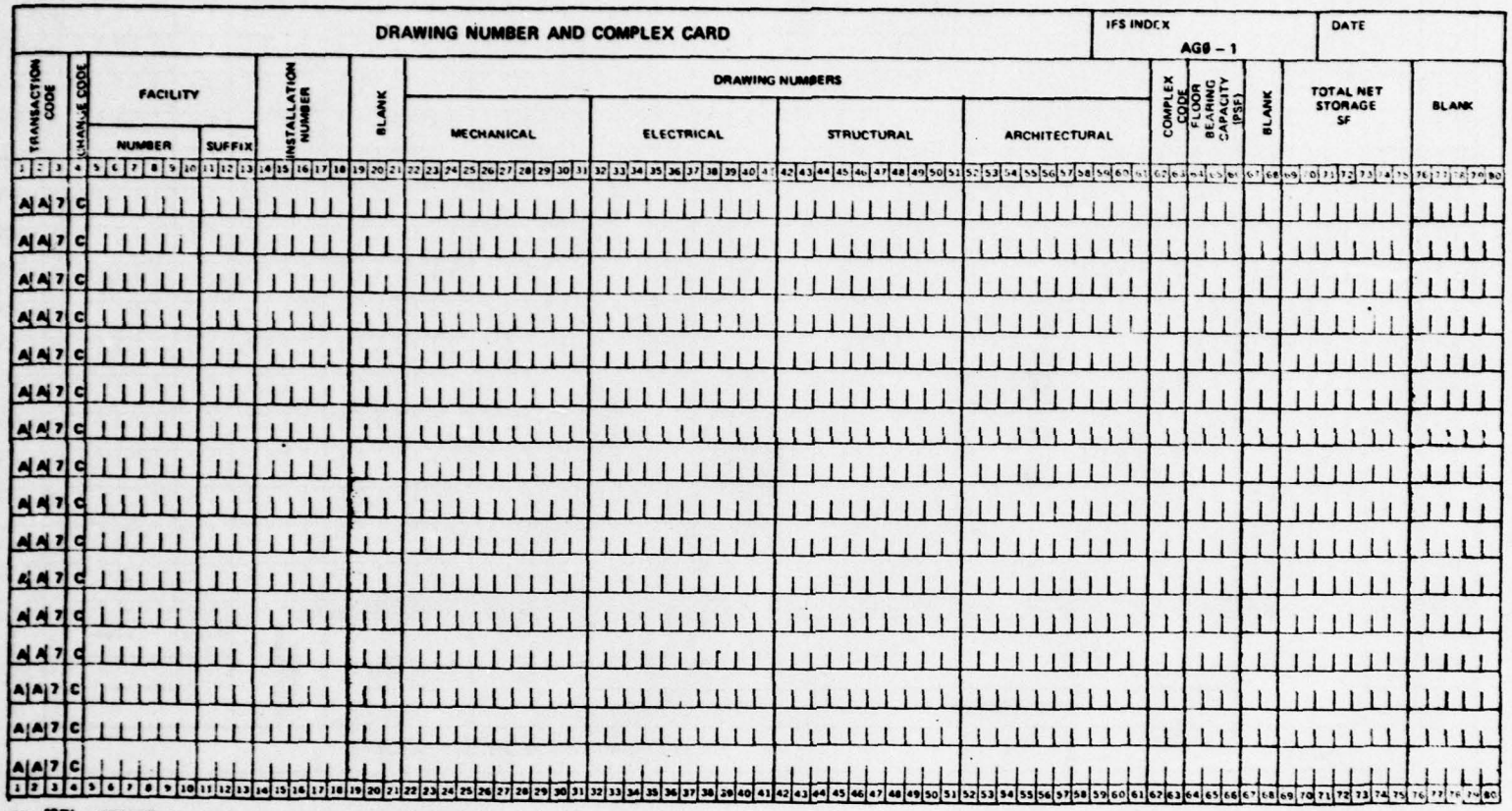
DATE:

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE (UIC)	BLANK	UMI USEABLE FLOOR SPACE	USEABLE FLOOR SPACE ASSIGNED TO USER	BLANK	USER CODE	USER'S NAME	BLANK
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	53	54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62	63 64	65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	77 78 79 80
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
A A 6	C											
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	53	54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62	63 64	65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 AUG 74 4281-R(Test)

AG 6527-O-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 45. DA Form 4281-R.



DRAWING NUMBER AND COMPLEX CARD

IFS INDEX AG0 – 1

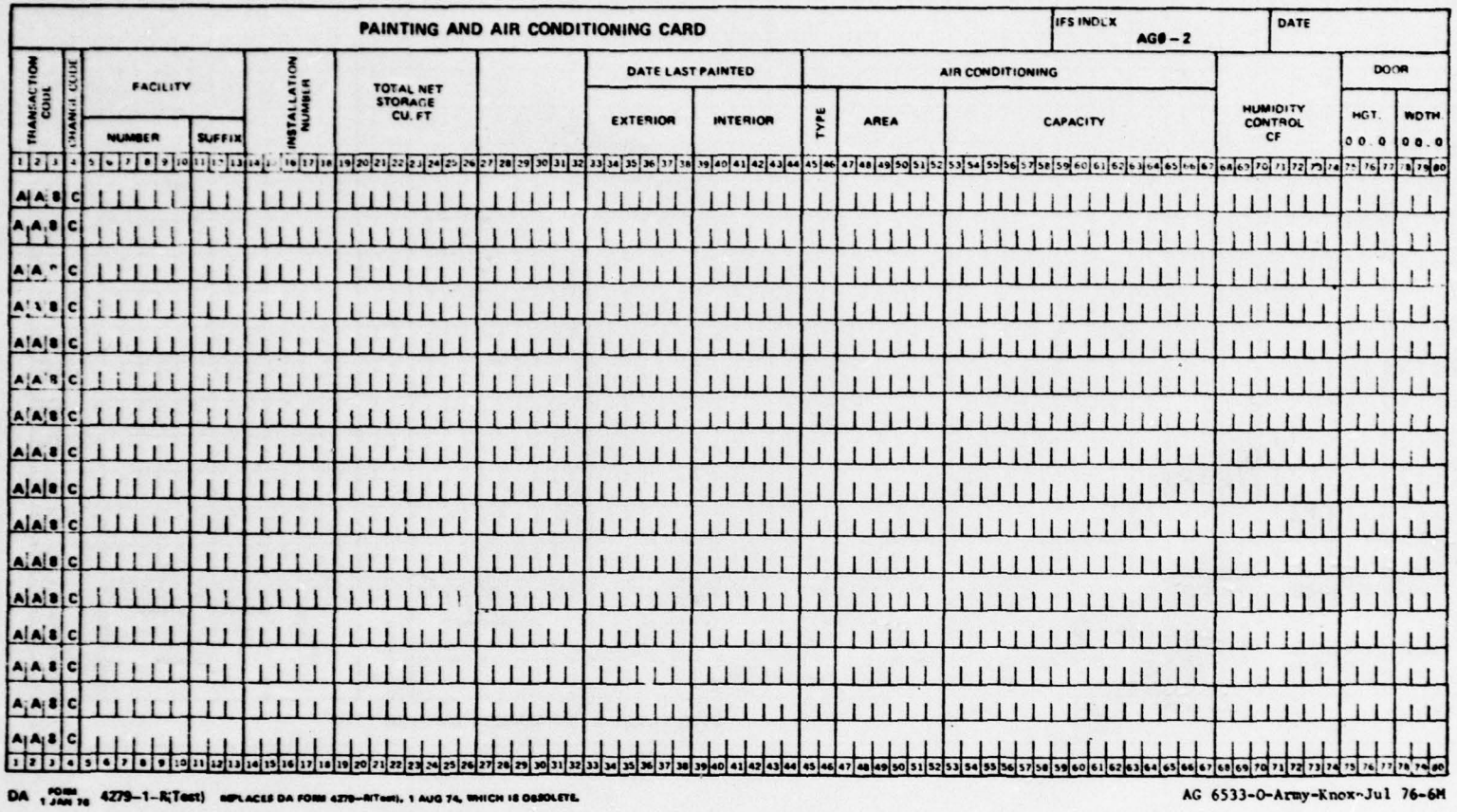
DATE

TRANSACTION CODE	LANGUAGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	BLANK	DRAWING NUMBERS MECHANICAL	DRAWING NUMBERS ELECTRICAL	DRAWING NUMBERS STRUCTURAL	DRAWING NUMBERS ARCHITECTURAL	COMPLEX CODE	FLOOR BEARING CAPACITY (PSF)	BLANK	TOTAL NET STORAGE SF	BLANK
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61	62 63	64 65 66	67 68	69 70 71 72 73 74 75	76 77 78 79 80
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
A A 7	C													
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61	62 63	64 65 66	67 68	69 70 71 72 73 74 75	76 77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 70 4279-R(Test) REPLACES 1 AUG 74 EDITION, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6534-0-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 46. DA Form 4279-R.



PAINTING AND AIR CONDITIONING CARD

IFS INDEX AG0 – 2

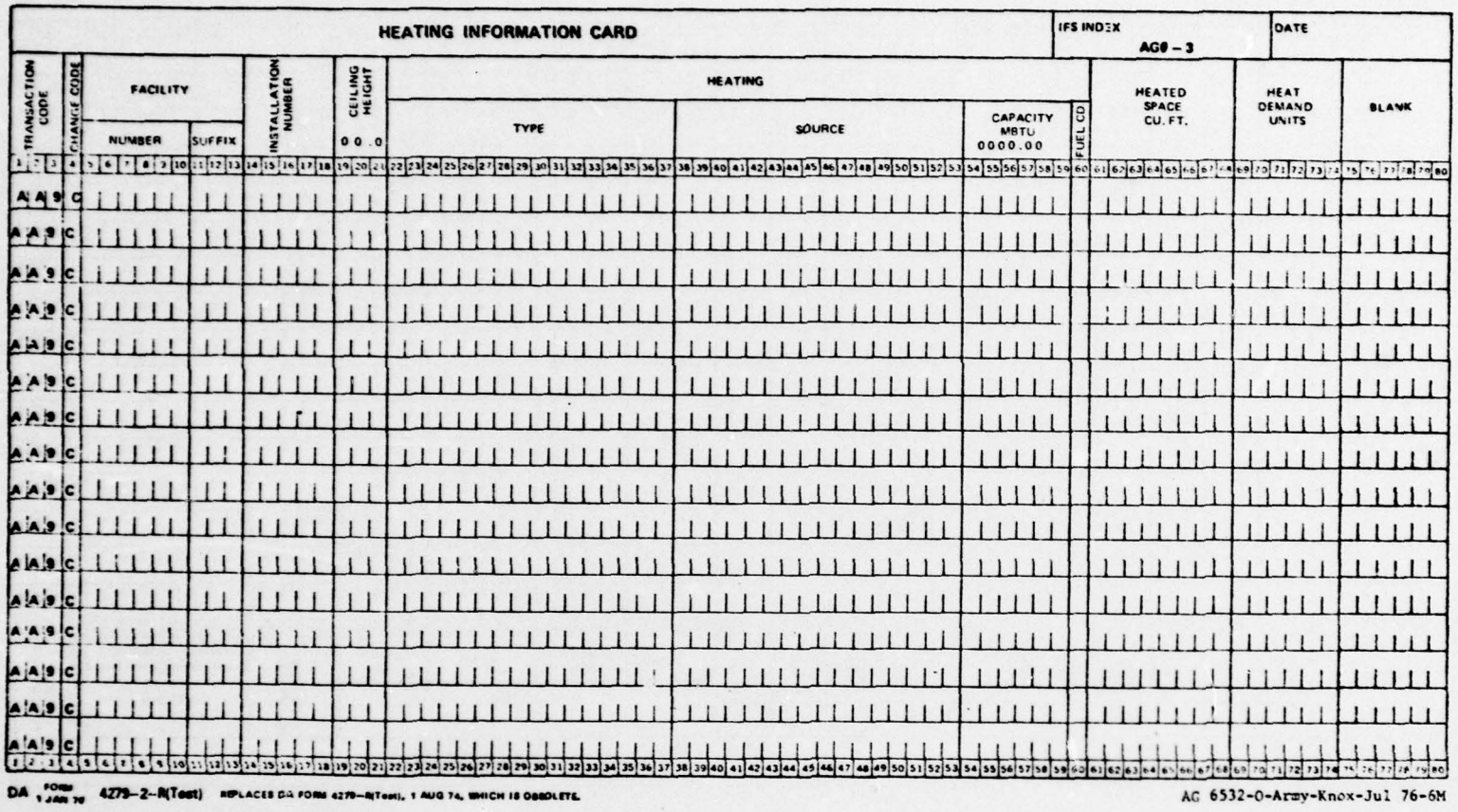
DATE

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	TOTAL NET STORAGE CU. FT		DATE LAST PAINTED EXTERIOR	DATE LAST PAINTED INTERIOR	AIR CONDITIONING TYPE	AIR CONDITIONING AREA	AIR CONDITIONING CAPACITY	HUMIDITY CONTROL CF	DOOR HGT. 0 0 . 0	DOOR WDTH 0 0 . 0
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38	39 40 41 42 43 44	45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52	53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67	68 69 70 71 72 73 74	75 76 77	78 79 80
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
A	A	8	C											
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38	39 40 41 42 43 44	45	46 47 48 49 50 51 52	53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67	68 69 70 71 72 73 74	75 76 77	78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 70 4279-1-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4279-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6533-O-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 47. DA Form 4279-1-R.



HEATING INFORMATION CARD

IFS INDEX AG0 – 3

DATE

1-3 TRANSACTION CODE	4 CHANGE CODE	5-10 FACILITY NUMBER	11-13 FACILITY SUFFIX	14-18 INSTALLATION NUMBER	19-21 CEILING HEIGHT 00.0	22-37 HEATING TYPE	38-53 HEATING SOURCE	54-59 HEATING CAPACITY MBTU 0000.00	60 FUEL CD	61-68 HEATED SPACE CU. FT.	69-73 HEAT DEMAND UNITS	74-80 BLANK
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											
AAA	9											

DA FORM 1 JAN 70 4279-2-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4279-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6532-0-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 48. DA Form 4279-2-R.

UTILITIES SERVICES DATA CARD												IFS INDEX AG0 – 4	DATE
TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	ELECTRICAL KVA RATING	ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE	ELECTRICAL PHASE	ELECTRICAL WIRE SIZE	ELECTRICAL AMPS	WATER PIPE SIZE POTABLE 0 0. 0	WATER PIPE SIZE INDUST. 0 0. 0		
1 2 3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23	24 25 26 27 28 29	30	31 32 33 34	35 36 37 38 39	40 41 42	43 44 45		
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												
A B 1	C												

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	SEWER SIZE SANITARY 0 0 0	SEWER SIZE STORM 0 0	SEWER SIZE IN DUST 0 0 0	SEWER SIZE COMBINED 0 0 0	STEAM PIPE SIZE 0 0 0	STEAM PRESSURE	STEAM PROCESS PIPE SIZE (IN) 0 0. 0	GAS SIZE 0 0. 0	GAS PRESSURE	BLANK
1 2 3	4	46 47 48	49 50 51	52 53 54	55 56 57	58 59 60	61 62 63	64 65 66	67 68 69	70 71 72	73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										
A B 1	C										

DA FORM 1 JAN 76 4279-3-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4279-1-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6531-O-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 49. DA Form 4279-3-R.

FACILITY AREA DATA CARD

IFS INDEX: AG8 – 5

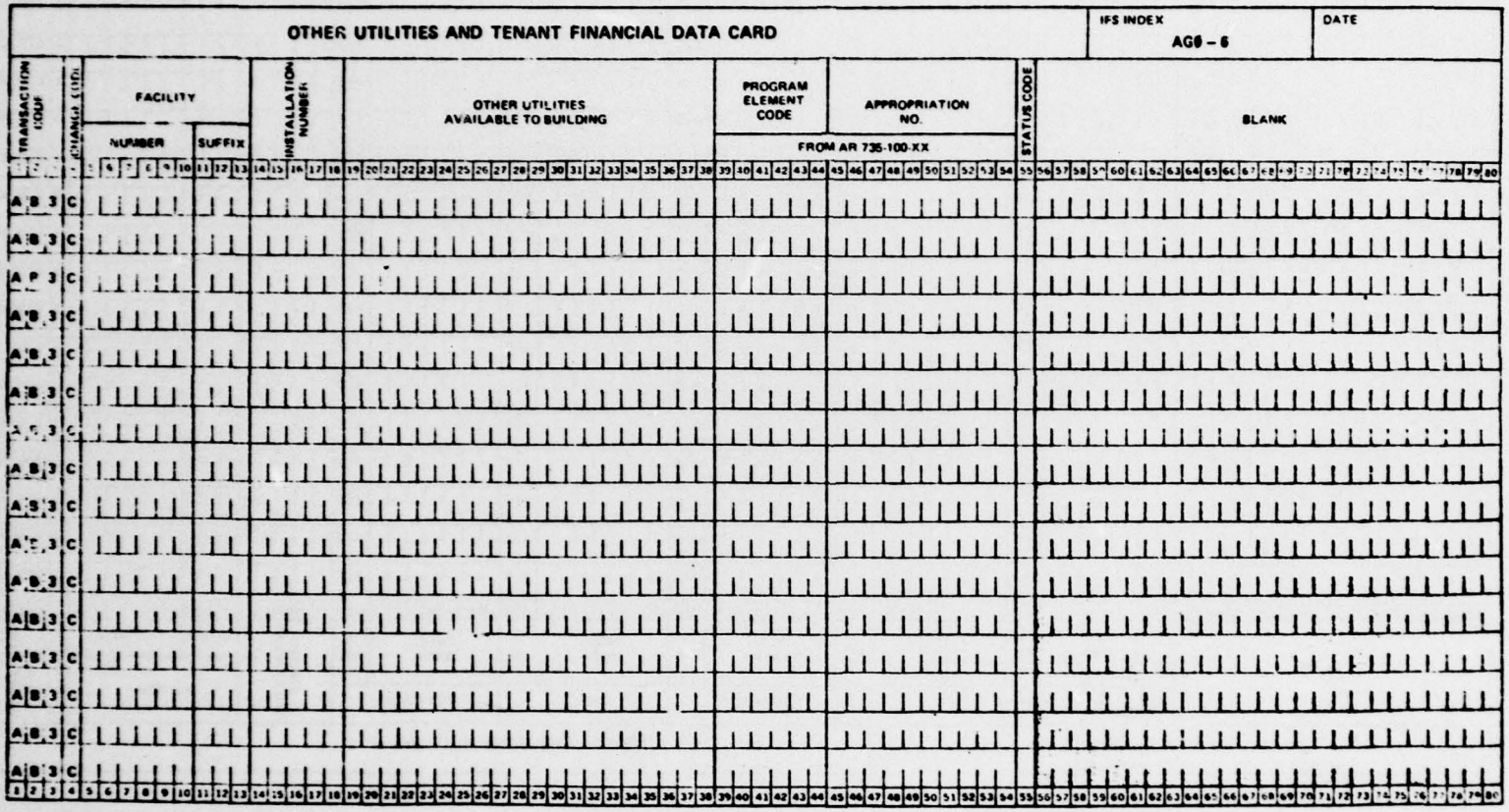
DATE:

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	FOUNDATION UM 1	FOUNDATION AREA TOTAL	ROOF UM 1	ROOF AREA TOTAL	FLOORS UM 1	FLOORS AREA TOTAL	PAINTING EXTERIOR UM 1	PAINTING EXTERIOR AREA TOTAL	PAINTING INTERIOR UM 1	PAINTING INTERIOR AREA TOTAL	BLANK
1–3	4	5–10	11–13	14–18	19–20	21–27	28–29	30–36	37–38	39–45	46–47	48–54	55–56	57–63	64–80
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
A B 2	C				S F		S F		S F				S F		
1–3	4	5–10	11–13	14–18	19–20	21–27	28–29	30–36	37–38	39–45	46–47	48–54	55–56	57–63	64–80

DA FORM 1 JAN 76 4279-4-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4279-1-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6530-O-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 50. DA Form 4279-4-R.



OTHER UTILITIES AND TENANT FINANCIAL DATA CARD

IFS INDEX AG0 – 6

DATE

TRANSACTION CODE	CHANGE CODE	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	OTHER UTILITIES AVAILABLE TO BUILDING	PROGRAM ELEMENT CODE	APPROPRIATION NO. FROM AR 735-100-XX	STATUS CODE	BLANK
1 2	3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	39 40 41 42 43 44	45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	55	56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
A	B	3	C						
1 2	3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	39 40 41 42 43 44	45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	55	56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

DA FORM 1 JAN 76 4279-5-R(Test) REPLACES DA FORM 4279-1-R(Test), 1 AUG 74, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

AG 6529-O-Army-Knox-Jul 76-6M

Figure 51. DA Form 4279-5-R.

REAL PROPERTY FACILITIES DISPOSAL REPORT

IFS INDEX: AC0

DATE:

TRANSACTION CODE	[illegible]	FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY SUFFIX	INSTALLATION NUMBER	BLANK	RELATED LINE ITEM NUMBER	DATE: SUBMITTED FOR DISPOSAL	DATE: APPROVED FOR DISPOSAL	DATE: DISPOSAL STARTED	DATE: DISPOSAL COMPLETED	[illegible]	BLANK
1-3	4	5-10	11-13	14-18	19-46	47-52	53-58	59-64	65-70	71-76	77	78-80
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											
AA2	C											

DA FORM 1 AUG 74 4274-R(Test)

Figure 52. DA Form 4274-R.

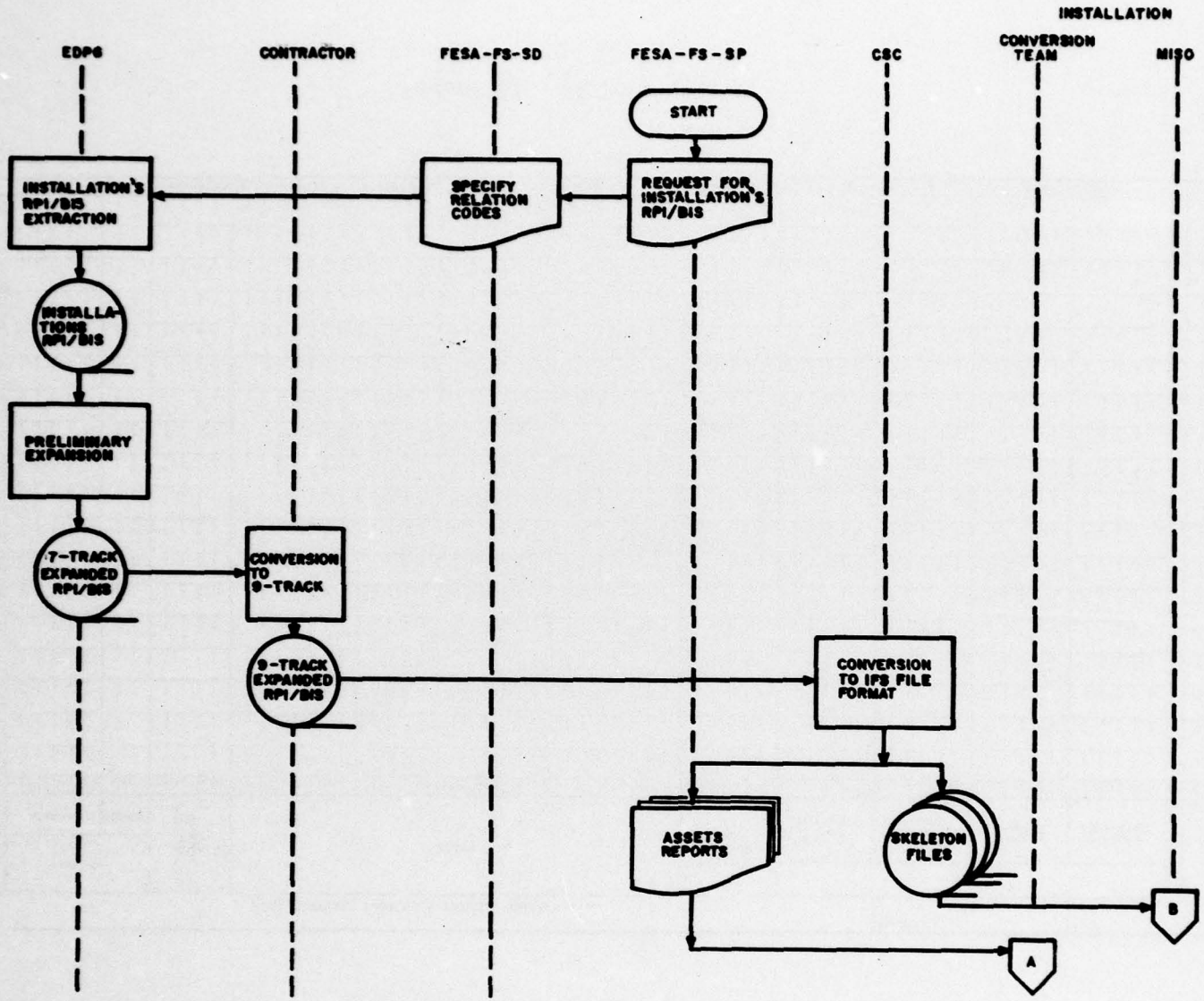


Figure 53. IFS conversion flowchart.

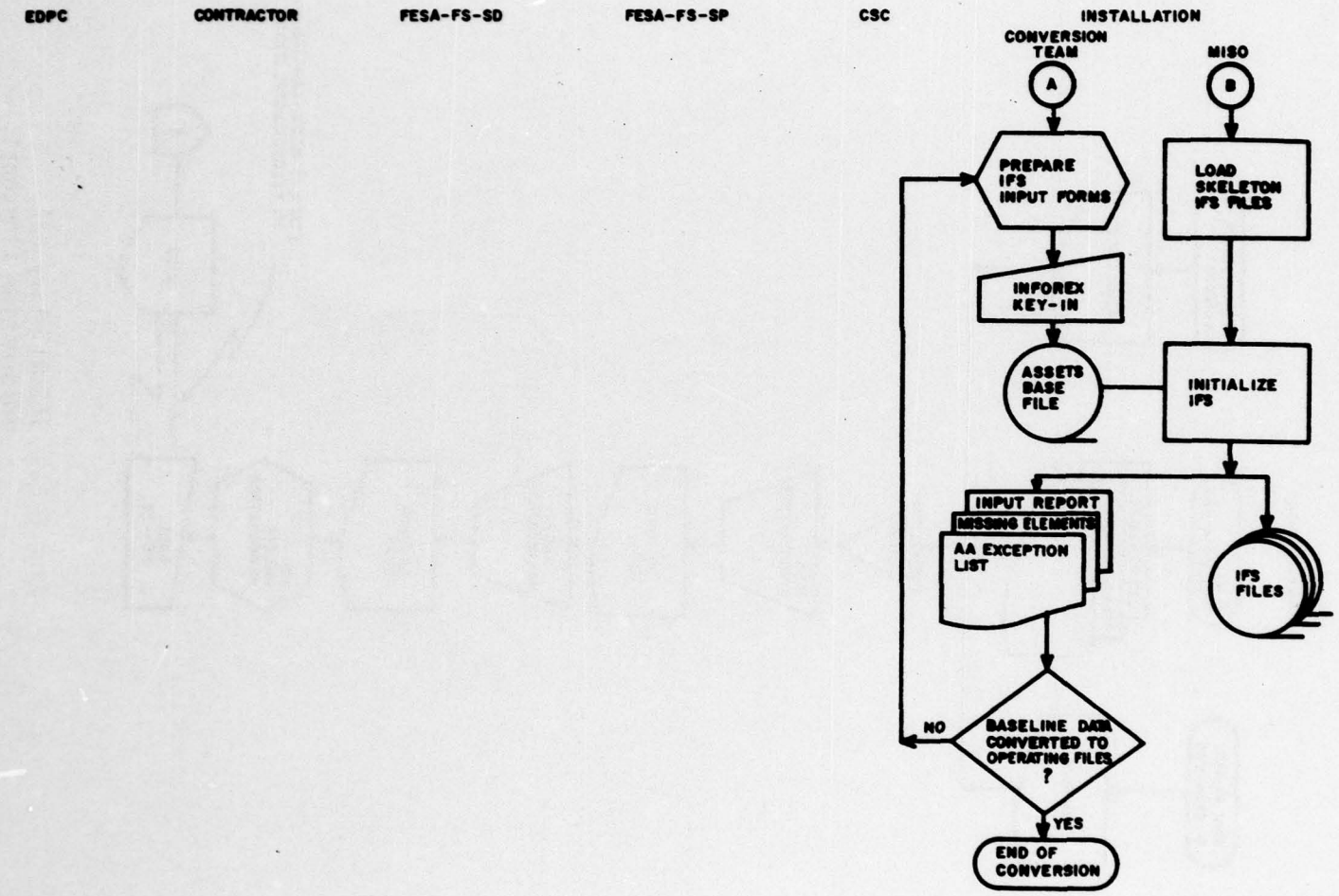


Figure 53. (Continued).

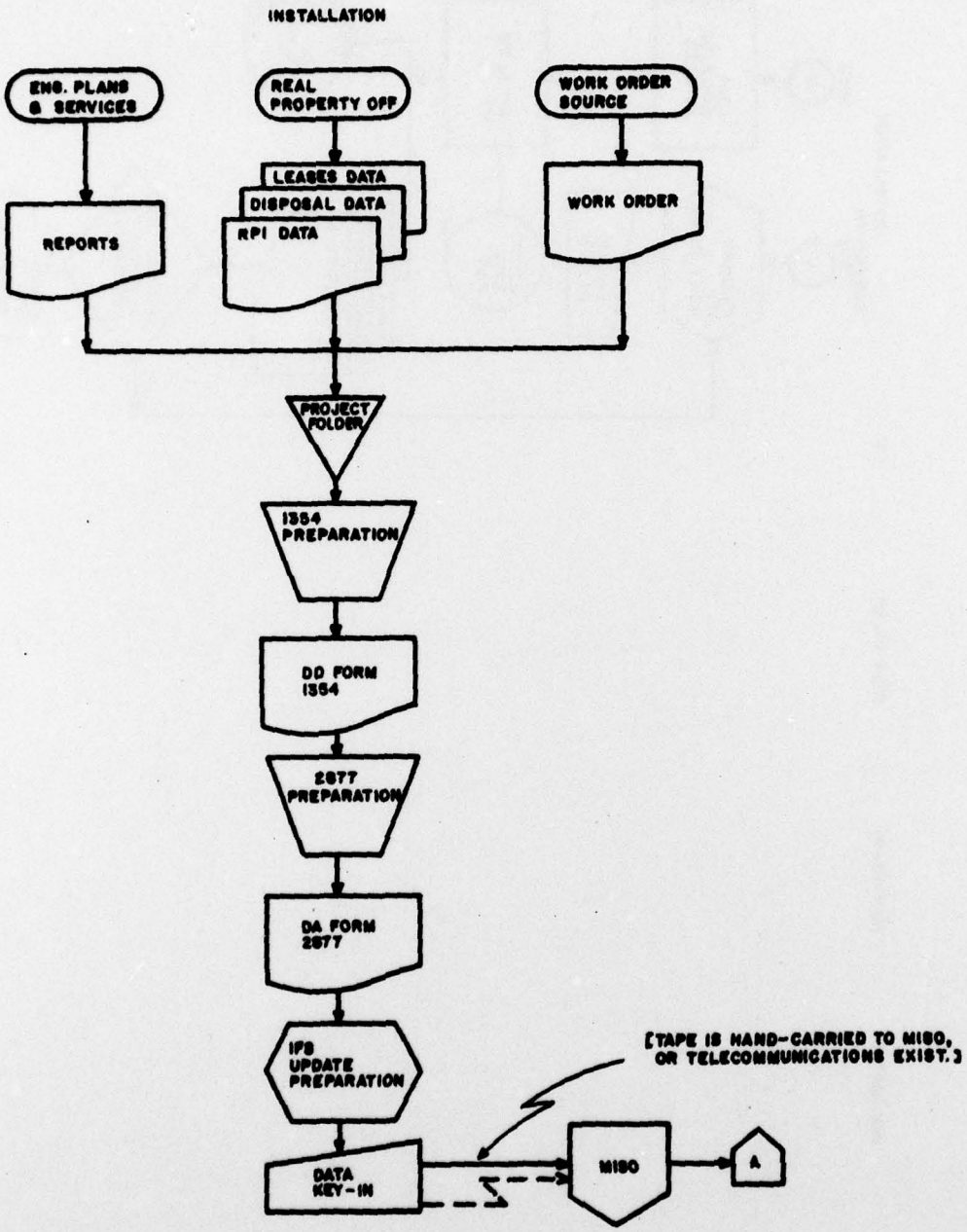


Figure 54. IFS military RPI information flowchart.

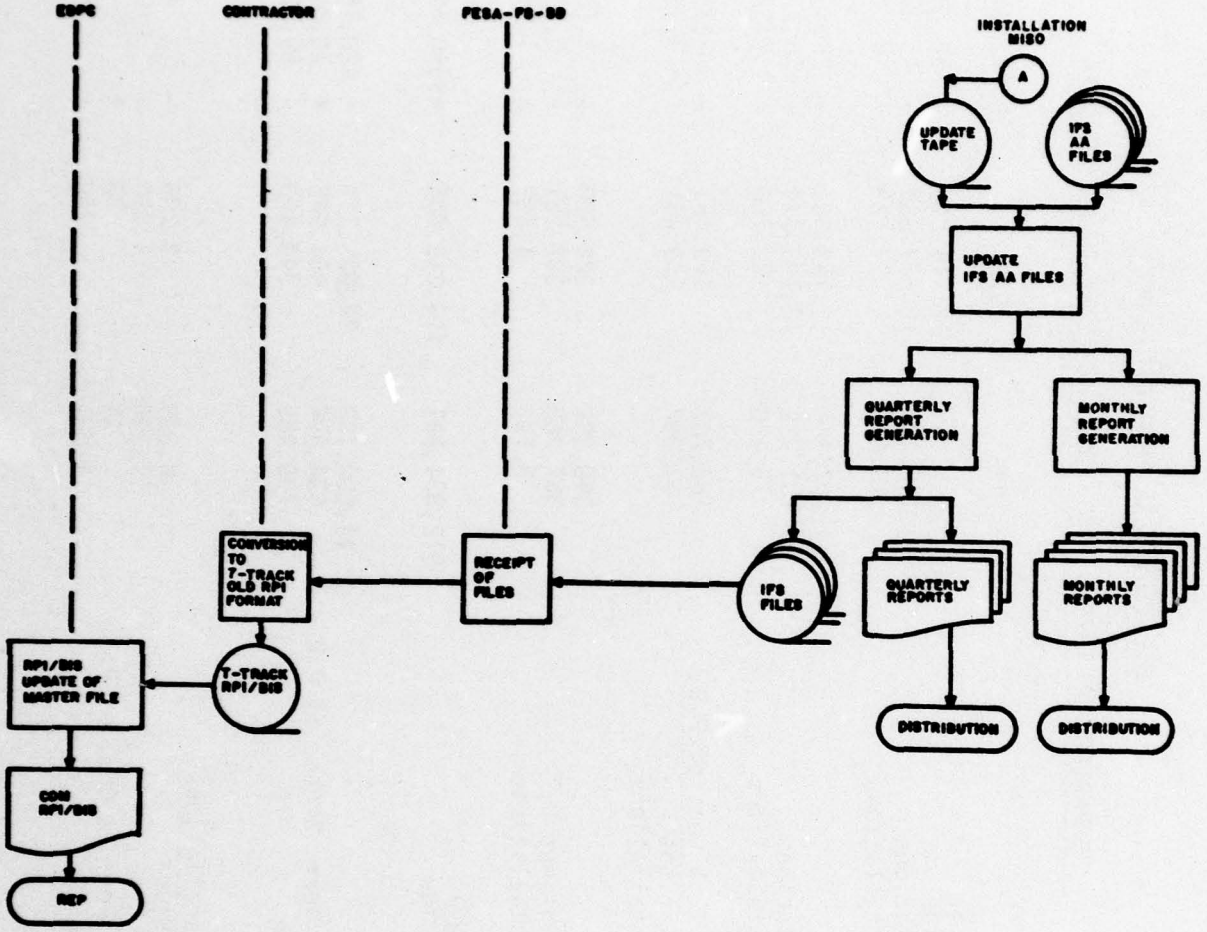


Figure 54. (Continued).

MILITARY REAL PROPERTY - ARMY

COMPARISON OF 1975 & 1976 REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY DATA

	1975	1976	Difference
I. LAND (ACRES)			
World-Wide	12,751,102	12,714,815	- 36,287
Installations	12,732,484	12,687,386	- 45,098
Non-Installations	18,618	27,429	+ 8,811
U. S.	12,197,349	12,168,584	- 28,765
Installations	12,181,929	12,145,794	- 36,135
Non-Installations	15,420	22,790	+ 7,370
Poss., Terr. & Com. of P.R.	162,767	159,431	- 3,336
Installations	162,767	159,431	- 3,336
Non-Installations	-	-	-
Foreign	390,986	386,800	- 4,186
Installations	387,788	382,161	- 5,627
Non-Installations	3,198	4,639	+ 1,441
II. COST ($1000)			
World-Wide	$12,834,981	$13,215,604	+$380,623
U.S.	11,600,102	12,020,259	+ 420,157
Poss., Terr. & Com. of P.R.	434,894	454,945	+ 20,051
Foreign	799,985	740,400	- 59,585
No. of Installations			
World-Wide	2,338	2,293	- 45
U. S.	1,294	1,290	- 4
Poss., Terr. & Com. of P.R.	31	33	+ 2
Foreign	1,031	970	- 43

Figure 55. Military Real Property -- Army -- Comparison of Prior Fiscal Year and Current Fiscal Year Real Property Inventory Report.

SUMMARY OF REAL PROPERTY LEASED TO DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

AS OF 30 JUNE 1976

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS (1)	NUMBER OF LEASES (2)	ACRES OF LAND (3)	BUILDINGS - SF FLOOR AREA (4)	ANNUAL RENTAL (5)
In United States	4,575	644,715	11,408,312	$ 22,017,000
In Outlying Areas	2	-	14,379	1,000
In Foreign Countries	1,196	26,802	12,240,394	19,640,000
World-Wide	5,773	671,517	23,663,085	$ 41,658,000

Figure 56. Summary of Real Property Leased to DA Throughout the World Report.

GLOSSARY

AA:	Assets Accounting
ACC:	Army Communications Command
ADP:	Automated Data Processing
ARA:	Assigned Responsible Agency
AREUR:	U.S. Army European Command
ARJ:	U.S. Army, Japan
ASA:	Army Security Agency
BIS:	Building Information Schedule
BLM:	Bureau of Land Management
COM:	Computer Output Microform
CRREL:	Cold Regions Research Engineering Laboratory
CSC:	U.S. Army Computer Systems Command
DAEN-MP:	Directorate of Military Programs
DAEN-RE:	Directorate of Real Estate
DAEN-REM:	Directorate of Real Estate, Management and Disposal Division
DAEN-REP:	Directorate of Real Estate Programs Division
DAEN-REP-S:	Directorate of Real Estate, Programs Division, Systems Operation and Management Branch
DARCOM:	Materiel Development and Readiness Command
DFAE:	Director of Facilities Engineering
DNA:	Defense Nuclear Agency
DOD:	Department of Defense
DPI:	Data Processing Installation
DSA:	Defense Supply Agency
EDPC:	Engineering Data Processing Center
EUSA:	8th Army, Korea
FE:	Facilities Engineer
FEE:	Fee-Owned
FESA-FS-SD:	Facilities Engineering Support Agency, Facilities Systems Division, Systems Development Branch
FESA-FS-SP:	Facilities Engineering Support Agency, Facilities Systems Division, Support Branch
FIRS:	Facility Information and Retrieval System
FMP:	Force and Mission Planning
FORSCOM:	U.S. Armed Forces Command
FY:	Fiscal Year
GSA:	General Services Administration
HSC:	Health Service Command
IDC:	Instructor Development Course
IFS:	Integrated Facilities System
IFS-HQ:	Integrated Facilities System, Headquarters
IFS-I:	Integrated Facilities System, Increment I
IM&P:	Installation Management and Plan
MIS:	Management Information System
MISO:	Management Information System Office
MRD:	Missouri River Division
MTMC:	Military Traffic Management Command
NCD:	North Central Division
NG:	National Guard
NSA:	National Security Agency
OCE:	Office of the Chief of Engineers

P&C:	Planning and Control
PD:	Public Domain
PILOT:	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
R&D$:	Receiving and Deficiency Dollars
RPI:	Real Property Inventory
RPMA:	Real Property Maintenance Activities
SCR:	Systems Change Request
TRADOC:	U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

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