



**Department of Energy**  
National Nuclear Security Administration  
Washington, DC 20585

February 4, 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: ROBERT L. SMOLEN *BSL*  
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR  
FOR DEFENSE PROGRAMS

ALICE C. WILLIAMS *Alice Williams*  
ACTING ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR  
FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

SUBJECT: NNSA FY 2009-2018 Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP) Guidance

The guidance for NNSA's FY 2009-2018 Ten-Year Site Plans (TYSP) is attached. The guidance establishes the requirements for the FY 2009-2018 TYSPs. These plans are needed to understand your site's current real property assets and future facilities and infrastructure needs to support mission requirements of the complex. Your site's annual TYSP submission (covering FY 2009-2018) is due on April 30, 2008, to support the FY 2010-2014 programming and budgeting process and Departmental reporting requirements. Key changes to this year's TYSP reporting requirements and the TYSP development schedule are provided in the guidance.

This year's streamlined TYSP guidance reflects our vision for a transformed Nuclear Weapons Complex that is smaller, safer and less expensive. Due to changes related to Complex Transformation, your TYSP should be significantly shorter (maximum of 30 pages of executive summary text) and should focus on data sets in the attachment tables. The sites' FY 2009-2018 TYSPs should align with the Preferred Alternative for the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (SPEIS). Alternatives for the future Complex will continue to be examined under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The TYSPs are clearly planning documents and as such represent possible paths to support the preferred alternative. After NNSA issues the final SPEIS, it will make decisions regarding the major facilities needed for the future Complex. As a follow-on action, Headquarters expects to promulgate a Corporate Enterprise Plan that will provide direction for facilities and infrastructure planning. Your outyear planning efforts as reflected in your FY 2009-2018 TYSP must align with the latest Office of Defense Programs Transformation planning guidance and NNSA's FY 2009-2013 President's Budget submission.

Staff responsible for facilities and infrastructure at your sites and program staff at Headquarters have been involved in developing this guidance. This guidance is within the scope of existing planning information requirements and no additional funds will be provided for its implementation.



These plans are frequently requested by the public under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In preparing TYSPs, you should not include information that is exempt from public release under FOIA unless it is essential to meeting the objectives of these plans. Essential information that is exempt from public release should be included in a manner that allows the rest of the document to be released expeditiously to the public – for example, by including this information in separate sections, appendices or attachments to the plans so that this information can be easily removed and the remainder of the TYSP released to the public. NNSA will be issuing additional guidance on this issue soon.

Attachment

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Department of Energy  
National Nuclear Security Administration  
Washington, DC 20585



April 11, 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR: MANAGER, LIVERMORE SITE OFFICE  
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FROM: ALICE C. WILLIAMS *Alice Williams*  
ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR FOR  
INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

SUBJECT: Guidelines for the Release of NNSA's Ten-Year  
Site Plans (TYSPs) to the Public

The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) is promoting accessibility, accountability and openness in the prompt release of Ten-Year Site Plans (TYSP) consistent with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the Openness Promotes Effectiveness in our National Government Act of 2007. My office was recently requested to update NNSA's guidelines for the release of TYSPs to the public. In response, we developed the attached guidelines, with extensive input from NNSA General Counsel and the Service Center's FOIA office. These guidelines clarify the application of FOIA to specific TYSP information, re-emphasize the role of each Site Office (or responsible Manager) in this process, and outline a streamlined, centralized TYSP review process that will result in timely responses to requests for TYSPs. These guidelines do not change existing departmental policy related to the release of information to the public under FOIA.

The attached guidelines should be implemented for the FY 2009-2018 TYSP cycle currently underway. Site offices were provided with these guidelines (in draft) earlier this month, and my office facilitated a videoconference with the Service Center, site offices, and M&O contractors on March 25, 2008 to discuss the guidelines and this year's process. It is important to note that these guidelines represent an interim step towards achieving the overarching objective of fully releasable TYSPs (i.e., no redactions) at all NNSA sites. We will be working with your offices over the next several months to develop a template for fully releasable FY 2010-2019 TYSPs.



If you have any questions related to the attached, please contact Robert "Dino" Herrera, Director, Office of Infrastructure and Facilities Management at (202) 586-5366.

Attachment

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**GUIDELINES FOR RELEASE OF  
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (NNSA)  
TEN-YEAR SITE PLANS (TYSPs)  
APRIL 11, 2008**

**Overview**

As NNSA's process for preparing Ten-Year Site Plans (TYSPs) has matured over the past several years, requests for copies of these plans made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) have increased. FOIA's policies and procedures require that an agency's records be made available to the public upon request unless the agency can establish that one or more of FOIA's exemptions from the obligation to release the record (or a portion of it) apply. The following guidance clarifies the application of FOIA to the release of TYSPs. Site offices should assume there will continue to be FOIA requests for past, present and future TYSPs.

**Process for Release of NNSA's TYSPs under FOIA**

When a FOIA request for a site's TYSP is received, the Service Center's FOIA office has 20 working days to provide a copy of the requested plan to the requester. If NNSA does not meet this schedule, it is subject to legal action under FOIA. The following process must be followed to facilitate NNSA's ability to meet the 20-day deadline and ensure consistent application of FOIA to NNSA's TYSPs:

- As to future TYSPs, each NNSA site shall endeavor to develop a TYSP that is releasable under FOIA. To the extent that this is not possible and it is believed that the TYSP contains material exempt from release under FOIA, that information should be segregated and placed in an addendum. Where the material in question is inextricably intertwined with non-exempt material in the TYSP, it may be marked as sensitive (in lieu of including the information in an addendum). The site office will promptly contact the Service Center's FOIA Office with any issues or questions regarding FOIA exemptions as the site office develops its pre-decisional TYSP.
- Each NNSA site shall submit its TYSP to the Service Center FOIA Office within two days of NNSA Headquarters acceptance of its TYSP. (NNSA Headquarters acceptance of the TYSP indicates that the TYSP is "final" and no longer pre-decisional). The TYSP submitted shall clearly identify any text, sections, or addenda that the site office believes may be exempt from release under FOIA.
- The Service Center FOIA Office and Office of Chief Counsel will immediately review the sites' TYSPs (particularly any material identified by the site offices as potentially exempt for release), and determine which -- if any -- information appears to qualify for exemption from public release under FOIA. The Service Center will ensure there is an accurate and consistent application of FOIA exemptions and any additional NNSA guidelines to the sites' TYSPs. If the Service Center FOIA Office and Office of Chief Counsel identify text, sections or addenda that is exempt from release, they will maintain a record of the exemptions applicable to that particular portion of the TYSP.

The Service Center will notify the sites and NA-50 of its determinations regarding potentially exempt material. If there is a disagreement or difference of opinion between the Site Office and Service Center regarding implementation of these guidelines, NA-50 will ensure timely resolution.

- The Service Center will maintain a central repository of all TYSPs that go through this process and will provide TYSPs to requesters as they are requested. The Service Center will ensure that all FOIA requests for TYSPs receive a response within the prescribed 20 days. The repository shall also contain the records of which portions of sites' TYSPs have been determined to be exempt from release, and the exemption applicable to each portion.



Attachment A.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED WHEN REVIEWING A TYSP FOR POSSIBLE EXEMPTION FROM RELEASE UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA).

**Official Use Only (OUO):**

- Site offices may not request that portions of a TYSP be withheld from the public based solely on OUO markings on the plan, as OUO is not a recognized FOIA exemption. In fact, OUO procedures require that there must be a FOIA exemption that applies to the information in order to mark it as OUO in the first place. Therefore, a determination should be made in advance that a FOIA exemption applies to particular information in a TYSP before any portion of the TYSP is marked as OUO; and, when an OUO marking is placed on the TYSP, it should be accompanied by a statement as to which FOIA exemption is believed to apply to the portions marked. Correct application of these procedures would almost certainly preclude marking an entire TYSP as OUO.

Site offices must mark portions of their TYSPs that contain information that may be exempt from release and include a brief statement of the rationale behind applying the exemption to the portion identified. If possible, site offices should place such material in separate addenda.

Departmental policy regarding OUO is in DOE Order 471.3, *Identifying and Protecting Official Use Only Information (4/9/03)*, DOE Manual 471.3-1, *Manual for Identifying and Protecting Official Use Only Information (4/9/03)*, and DOE Guide 471.3, *Guide to Identifying Official Use Only Information (4/9/03)*. Guidance concerning security-related OUO may be found in CG-GG-4, *Classification and UCNi Guide for Safeguards and Security*.

**If Classified:**

- If certain TYSP data are determined to be classified and are considered essential to the plan, these data should be submitted under separate cover in accordance with established departmental procedures for handling classified information. Sites also have the option of referencing classified documents in their TYSPs.

TYSPs must be reviewed by local derivative classifiers at the site prior to submission to the Service Center FOIA Office to ensure appropriate document classification and marking.

- Both paper and electronic copies of TYSPs must be marked with the appropriate classification control markings.

#### EXEMPTION 2:

While a site's final TYSP may be releasable to the public, either in whole or in part, there is a particular concern regarding critical infrastructure information of law enforcement or national security significance (Attorney General Ashcroft's FOIA Memorandum). This includes any "information that could be misused to harm the security of our nation and safety of our people" (March 12, 2002 White House Homeland Security Memorandum), such as information that terrorists could use to breach the security of a site or to sabotage nuclear facilities. Such information may be withheld from disclosure under **Exemption 2** of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552 (b) (2), which exempts records which are related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency, whether they be internal matters of a relatively trivial nature ("low 2") or more substantial internal matters, the disclosure of which would risk circumvention of a legal requirement (See FOIA update, Vol. X, No. 3, at 3-4 ("OIP Guidance: Protecting Vulnerability Assessments through Application of Exemption Two"), and Schiller v. NLRB, 964 F.2d 1205, 1207 (DC Cir. 1992). The Service Center FOIA Office can assist site offices with the proper application of this exemption.

#### EXEMPTION 5:

Certain documents may be protected from release under FOIA's exemption 5, which, among other things, exempts from release documents created during a deliberative process where governmental decisions and policies are formulated, such as advisory opinions, recommendations, and non-finalized drafts. These documents are protected in order "to enhance 'the quality of agency decisions[]' by protecting open and frank discussion among those who make them with the Government." Judicial Watch v. Rossotti, 285 F. Supp. 2d. 17, 23 (2003), citing, Dept. of the Interior v. Klamath Water Users Protective Assoc., 532 U.S. 1, 9 (2001). It is unlikely that this exemption would have broad application to TYSPs. The Service Center FOIA Office can assist site offices with the proper application of this exemption.

#### EXEMPTION 7 (E) and (F):

In recent court cases involving agencies with mixed functions of law enforcement and administrative functions, courts have interpreted the phrase "law enforcement purpose" found in Exemption 7 quite broadly. Arguably, these cases and others, support withholding information in TYSPs where the information has a "national security" aspect in the sense that the information could be used by terrorists to increase the risk of an attack or increase the damage done by an attack. If a site office believes that information in its TYSP could have such an impact, the information should be identified so that a determination can be made by the Service Center as to whether it is exempt from release under this exemption, or exemption 2.



**FY 2009-2018**

**TEN-YEAR SITE PLAN (TYSP) GUIDANCE**

**JANUARY 2008**

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## I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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**1.1 OBJECTIVE.** To provide Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP) Guidance for use in the preparation of the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) FY 2009-2018 TYSPs. The TYSPs are the sites' primary real property planning documents in support of NNSA's vision for the Future Nuclear Complex and Program objectives. The goal is to ensure that NNSA's assets are maintained at the right size, cost, and condition to support current and future missions and objectives. The sites' FY 2009-2018 TYSPs will align with the Preferred Alternative for the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (SPEIS). Alternatives for the Future Nuclear Complex will continue to be examined under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The TYSPs are clearly planning documents and as such represent possible paths to support the likely stockpile scenarios envisioned by the preferred alternative.

**1.2 APPLICABILITY.** Applicable to all NNSA elements except the Office of Naval Reactors. Specifically, TYSPs will be prepared for the: Lawrence Livermore, Los Alamos, and Sandia National Laboratories; Nevada Test Site; Kansas City, Pantex, and Y-12 Plants; Savannah River Tritium Facilities, and Office of Secure Transportation (to include the Fort Chafee Transportation Safeguards Training Site); and NNSA Service Center (to include the facilities and infrastructure funding requirements at the Albuquerque complex on Kirtland Air Force base, as well as other NNSA site office locations supported by the Office of the Administrator Program Direction accounts).

**1.3 BACKGROUND.** The sites' TYSPs provide the foundation for NNSA facilities and infrastructure strategic planning and are the cornerstone of ongoing efforts to transform to a smaller, modernized, cost-effective, nuclear weapons complex. The TYSP focuses management attention on current and future real property needs at each site, including tenant activities at multi-program sites. The TYSPs are resource-constrained documents (except where noted) consistent with the FY 2009-2013 Future-Years Nuclear Security Program (FYNSP). The TYSPs provide sites with the tools and process to: (1) describe their current and future facilities and infrastructure requirements and needs consistent with ongoing and future transformation; (2) manage within Headquarters direction and resource allocation; (3) propose and prioritize their facilities and infrastructure; and (4) report the impact of planned mission changes and consolidation on their facilities and infrastructure. The FY 2009 site TYSPs will support the FY 2010-2014 Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Evaluation (PPBE) cycle and development of the FY 2010-2014 Budget Request.

**1.4 KEY CHANGES.** The following is a summary of key changes to the FY 2009 TYSP Guidance:

- a. Increased focus on Program needs and facilities and infrastructure planning that reflects the Preferred Alternative for the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS. (Section II. NNSA Program Planning Guidance (for Facilities and Infrastructure)).
- b. Requests a single, annual site TYSP submission that will align with the FY 2009-2013 President's Budget, preferred alternative, and supplemental NNSA program planning guidance, as specified.
  1. Preliminary site planning targets for FY 2009-2013 are provided in Appendix 1.
  2. Final site planning targets will be provided in the second quarter FY 2008 timeframe.
- c. Removes the following attachments included in the FY 2008-2017 TYSP Guidance: Attachment A-2 Proposed Line Item Projects Cost Projection spreadsheet; Attachment B Site's Asset Utilization Index; Attachment E-3 Grandfathered Footprint; Attachment E-5 Waiver/Transfer Log; Attachments F-3 and F-4 Charts Showing Site's Total NNSA Deferred Maintenance and Facility Condition Index (FCI); Attachment F-5 Replacement-In-Kind; and Attachment G List of Site's NNSA Mission Critical Facilities and Infrastructure.
- d. Removes the following appendices included in the FY 2008-2017 TYSP Guidance: Appendix 2

Glossary of Terms; Appendix 3 Relationship of TYSP to NNSA's PPBE process; and Appendix 4 NNSA's Commitments to Deferred Maintenance Reduction for Facilities and Infrastructure.

- e. Removes the reporting instructions for the TYSP spreadsheets and tables. These will be separately provided to the NNSA site office TYSP contacts.
- f. Provides the following new spreadsheets: Attachment B Potential Facilities and Infrastructure Impacts of Future Nuclear Weapons Complex Planning; Attachment C DOE New Building and Major Renovation Projects Seeking or Registered for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certification; Attachment D Establishment of Security Baseline, and Attachment E-1a Facilities Disposition (Above FYNSP/Funding is "TBD").
- g. Includes the new Transformation Disposition Program beginning in FY 2009. The goal of this Program is to: **By 2017, eliminate five million gsf of excess facility space (FY 2009 – FY 2017).**
- h. Emphasizes the Facilities Information Management System (FIMS) reporting deadlines and the importance of ensuring site TYSPs are consistent with data reported in FIMS. Clarifies the FIMS data sorts. (Reference Attachment F spreadsheet reporting instructions).
- i. Includes the following revisions/additions:
  1. Tracks gsf reductions from the Weapons Activities Account (Attachment E-4(a)).
  2. Requires that the "Estimated Disposition Year" for excess facilities align with the preferred alternative, as applicable (Attachment E-1).
  3. Revises the former Proposed Line Item Construction Project Information Sheet to address mission need gaps (Table A-2, NNSA Integrated Construction Program Proposed Mission Need Gap Information Sheet).
  4. Removes Replacement-in-Kind (R-I-K) reporting from site TYSPs (Attachment F-2).
  5. Adds Asset Condition Index (ACI) to the existing FCI Table (Attachment F-2).
  6. Includes the following updated performance goals for NNSA facility condition:
    - By 2008, annually maintain the NNSA FCI for Mission Critical facilities at 5%;
    - By 2013, improve Mission Dependent, Not Critical facilities and infrastructure to a FCI level of 7%.
- j. Provides guidance relating to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

**1.5 REFERENCES.** Site TYSP submissions shall be consistent with the following references:

- a. President's Management Agenda (PMA), Federal Real Property Asset Management Initiative
- b. Executive Order 13327, Federal Real Property Asset Management and Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management
- c. Federal Real Property Council (FRPC) Data Reporting Requirements
- d. DOE O 413.3A, Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets
- e. DOE O 430.1B, Real Property Asset Management (and NA-1 memorandum of March 22, 2004, Implementation of DOE O 430.1B RPAM within the NNSA)
- f. DOE P 430.1, Land and Facility Use Planning
- g. DOE Strategic Plan (2006)
- h. Preferred Alternative for the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS (December 2007)

- i. NNSA Strategic Planning Guidance for FY 2010-2014 (scheduled for February 2008)
- j. NNSA Program and Fiscal Guidance (scheduled for February 2008)
- k. NNSA FY 2009-2013 President's Budget (February 2008)
- l. NA-50 Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Rating Score (FIRRS) matrix for FY 2008 and Transformation Disposition Business Plan (December 2007).

**1.6 TYSP ACCEPTANCE.** The TYSP will be accepted by the Laboratory Director/Plant General Manager, and forwarded to the appropriate NNSA Site Office for review and subsequent acceptance by the Site Office Manager prior to submission to NNSA Headquarters for review and concurrence. The Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs (NA-10) and the Associate Administrator for Infrastructure and Environment (NA-50) will jointly accept the site TYSPs. To ensure that TYSPs are maintained current and of high quality, sites should ensure that TYSPs are managed within a structured document and institutional control framework. Elements of the document control process should include controlled distribution lists, formal review and acceptance of the draft document and proposed out of cycle changes, and formal disposition of comments. Requests for and acceptance of changes to TYSPs shall be via formal memorandum. Distribution of accepted changes will be the responsibility of the requesting site. (The term "accepted" or "acceptance" rather than "approved" or "approvals" is in recognition that the sites' TYSPs are planning documents and are subject to change based upon future program and budget decisions).

**1.7 DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION/FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA).** Appropriate classification markings shall be placed on the TYSP documents and the disks in accordance with current classification guidance. The classification status of Site TYSPs shall generally be no higher than Official Use Only (OUO) and plans will be marked accordingly. If certain TYSP data are determined to be of a higher classification, and are considered essential to the content of the plan, then these data shall be submitted separately in accordance with established Departmental procedures for handling classified material. Each site will have local security classifiers review before the TYSP is submitted to Headquarters.

These plans are frequently requested by the public under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In preparing TYSPs, you should not include information that is exempt from public release under FOIA unless it is essential to meeting the objectives of these plans. Essential information that is exempt from public release should be included in a manner that allows the rest of the document to be released expeditiously to the public – for example, by including this information in separate sections, appendices or attachments to the plans so that this information can be easily removed and the remainder of the TYSP released to the public. NNSA will be issuing additional guidance on this issue soon.

Sites are responsible for ensuring that their TYSPs are structured in such a way so as to expedite their release to the public. Any marking of information in these plans as "For Official Use Only" or OUO must be done in compliance with Department of Energy procedures and guidance, and does not in and of itself exempt these documents from release to the public under FOIA. Sites should develop their TYSPs in a manner that allows the responsible official to determine quickly which portions of them can be released in response to a FOIA request.

## 1.8 TYSP SCHEDULE

#	Schedule	Activity/Deliverable	Owner/Lead
1	December 17, 2007	Distribute Draft FY 2009-2018 TYSP Guidance for review/comment	NA-50
2	February 4, 2008	Issue Final FY 2009-2018 TYSP Guidance	NA-10/NA-50
3	April 30, 2008	Sites submit FY 2009-2018 TYSPs (electronic in April with hard copies due May 16)	M&O Contractor and Site Offices
4	February to May 2008	Conduct FY 2010-2014 Programming Process and Issue Administrator's Final Recommendations	NNSA HQ with Field Input
5	June 12, 2008	NNSA Headquarters acceptance of TYSPs Distribution of FY 2009-2018 TYSP consolidated comments to Field/Site Offices	NA-50 and NA-10 joint acceptance (with NA-20, NA-40, and NA-70 concurrence)

**1.9 TYSP DELIVERY INFORMATION.** The Office of Infrastructure and Facilities Management (NA-52) is the central distribution point for TYSPs and will provide further distribution within NNSA Headquarters. Please submit 12 PDF and 12 non-PDF disks (including MS Excel spreadsheets) for all NNSA site FY 2009 TYSPs to ensure receipt by **April 30, 2008**, followed by 25 hard-copy FY 2009 TYSPs due **May 16, 2008** to:

**Office of Infrastructure and Facilities Management (NA-52)**  
National Nuclear Security Administration  
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Washington, DC 20585



## II. PROGRAM PLANNING GUIDANCE (FOR FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE)

**1.0 OVERVIEW.** The transformation process will help find innovative ways to consolidate, realign or find alternative uses for NNSA's current real property assets. Future NNSA infrastructure must be in line with anticipated future mission requirements and capabilities. NNSA will consolidate capabilities and missions, better align assets to meet mission requirements, and divest itself of assets no longer required to meet the mission. The TYSPs will be the primary site real property planning documents in support of achieving Complex Transformation. This year's TYSPs will begin to translate the potential impacts of ongoing transformation/Preferred Alternative for the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS on specific real property assets (with an emphasis on excess facilities disposition). Sites will need to understand the potential impacts of the preferred alternative on their real property assets, and interdependencies with other sites (where applicable) in order to complete the TYSP Attachment B Potential Facilities and Infrastructure Impacts of Future Nuclear Weapons Complex Planning spreadsheet and accompanying narrative requirements. This will likely require a significantly increased level of Program involvement in the development of the TYSPs, as well as coordination across sites.

### 2.0 FUTURE NUCLEAR COMPLEX VISION.

#### Vision of the Future Nuclear Complex

*"Provide a smaller, safer, more secure, and less expensive enterprise that leverages the scientific and technical capabilities of the workforce, and meets national security requirements."*

The process of transforming the Complex to achieve this vision is known collectively as Complex Transformation. The NNSA will focus on four implementing strategies to achieve Complex Transformation:

1. In partnership with the Department of Defense, transform the nuclear stockpile.
2. Transform to a modernized, cost-effective nuclear weapons complex.
3. Create a fully integrated and interdependent nuclear weapons complex.
4. Drive the science and technology base essential for long-term national security.

This program guidance focuses on the activities and steps required to achieve NNSA Complex Transformation Strategy 2: *Transform to a modernized, cost-effective nuclear weapons complex.*

Over the next 10 years, the NNSA Complex will:

- Meet current Department of Defense requirements and national security needs.
- Eliminate redundancies and dramatically improve efficiencies by consolidating missions and capabilities at eight sites beginning in 2008 by:
  - Consolidating Category I and II special nuclear materials (SNM) to five sites by the end of 2012, with a smaller footprint within those sites by 2017;
  - Closing or transferring from Weapons Activities Account excess buildings or structures, many by FY 2010;
  - Ceasing Weapons Activities Account funding at two major testing sites supporting our laboratories by 2015;
  - Reducing the footprint of buildings and structures supporting weapons missions from greater than 35 million (start of FY 2006 – baseline) to less than 26 million square feet by the end of FY 2018.
- Have 20-30% fewer employees directly supporting weapons missions consistent with a smaller, more efficient complex.
- Dismantle weapons at a significantly faster pace.

3.0 PLANNING TO THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

The draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (SPEIS) analyzes the potential environmental impacts of reasonable alternatives to continue transformation of the nuclear weapons complex to one that is smaller, more efficient, and more responsive in order to meet national security requirements. The document contains NNSA's preferred alternative for the restructure of nuclear materials manufacturing and research and development facilities; consolidation of special nuclear materials throughout the complex; relocation or elimination of duplicative facilities and programs; and changes to the way that NNSA flight test operations are conducted. The TYSPs are clearly **planning** documents and, as such, represent **possible** paths to support transformation of the complex. TYSPs will be revised in subsequent years to reflect the decisions NNSA makes regarding transformation after it issues the final SPEIS. The figure below illustrates the transformation of the present state to the future state through the distribution of consolidated missions to interdependent centers across the Nuclear Weapons Complex under the preferred alternative.

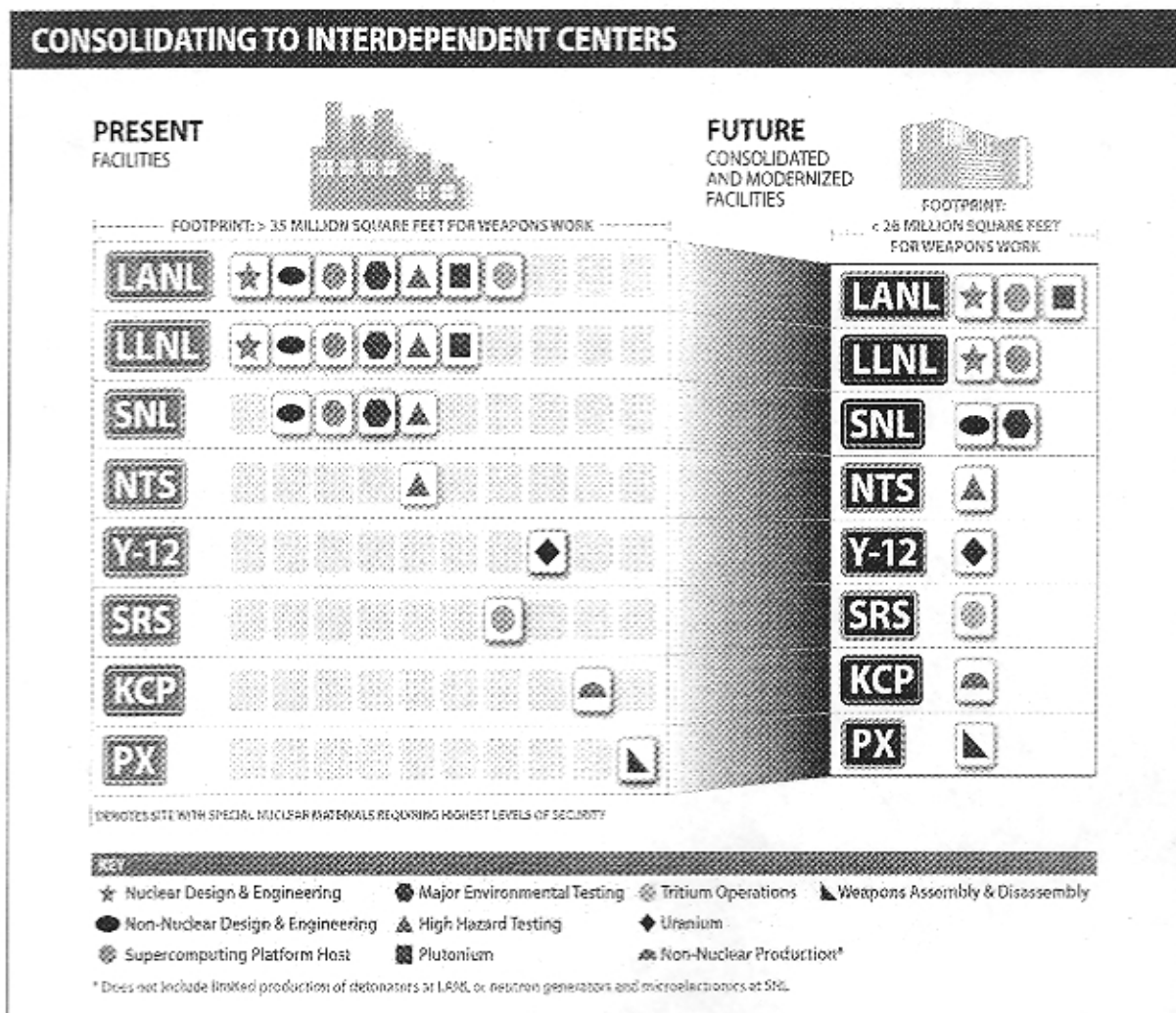


Figure 1: Consolidating To Interdependent Centers

In the SPEIS, based on considerations of environmental, economic, technical and other factors, NNSA identified its preferred alternative:

#### Restructuring Special Nuclear Material (SNM) Facilities

- **Plutonium Manufacturing and Research and Development (R&D):** Los Alamos (50/80 Alternative) would provide up to 80 pits per year enabled by construction and operation of the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement - Nuclear Facility (CMRR-NF). Other national security actinide needs and missions would be supported at TA-55 on a priority basis (e.g., emergency response, material disposition, nuclear energy).
- **Uranium Manufacturing and R&D:** Y-12 would continue as the uranium center providing component and canned subassembly production, surveillance and dismantlement. Independent of the SPEIS, NNSA is completing construction of the Highly-Enriched Uranium Material Facility (HEUMF) and consolidating HEU storage in that facility; and can proceed with the preliminary design of a UPF that could be located at any of the sites under consideration in the SPEIS.
- **Assembly/Disassembly/High Explosives Production and Manufacturing:** Pantex would remain the Assembly/Disassembly/High Explosives production and manufacturing center. Consolidate non-destructive surveillance operations at Pantex.
- **Consolidation of Category I/II SNM:** Phase-out Category I/II operations at LLNL Superblock by the end of 2012. Consolidate Category I/II SNM at Pantex within Zone 12, and close Zone 4.

#### Restructuring R&D and Testing Facilities

**1. High Explosives (HE) R&D:** Reduce footprint of NNSA weapons activity HE production and R&D; reduce number of firing sites as well. Use of energetic materials for environmental testing (e.g., acceleration or sled tracks, shock loading, or in explosive tubes) is not included in HE R&D. Consolidate weapons HE R&D and testing at the following locations by 2010.

- Pantex would remain the HE production (formulation, processing and testing) and machining center. All HE production and machining to support nuclear explosive package (NEP) development is performed at Pantex. HE experiments up to 22 kg HE could remain at Pantex;
- Nevada Test Site (NTS) would remain the R&D testing center for large quantities of HE (greater than 10 kg);
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) would be the HE R&D center for formulation, processing and testing (less than 10 kg) HE at the High Explosives Applications Facility (HEAF);
- Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) in New Mexico would remain the energetic devices R&D center (less than 1 kg of HE) at the existing Explosives Test Facility (ETF); and
- Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) would produce HE detonators and conduct contained HE R&D.

Maintain one open-burn/open detonation area at each site for safety and disposal purposes.

**2. Tritium R&D:** Consolidate Tritium R&D at Savannah River Site (SRS). SRS would remain the site for tritium supply management and provide R&D support to production operations and gas transfer system development. Neutron generator loading at SNL/NM and production of National Ignition Facility targets at LLNL, which involve small quantities of tritium would continue and would not be included in this consolidation. Move bulk quantities of tritium from LANL to SRS by 2009. Remove tritium materials above the 30 gram level from the Weapons Engineering Tritium Facility (WETF) at LANL by 2012.

**3. NNSA Flight Test Operations:** Cease NNSA operation of Tonopah Test Range (TTR) in approximately 2009 and conduct flight testing at a DoD facility. No Category I/II SNM will be used in future flight tests.

**4. Hydrodynamic Testing:** Cease open-air hydro-testing at LANL and LLNL in 2009, and conduct future open-air hydro-testing at NTS. Consolidate-in-place LANL and LLNL hydro-testing facilities. Close Contained Firing Facility (CFF) at LLNL in approximately 2015 which could enable transfer or closure of Site 300. As the LANL Dual Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Test (DARHT) facility approaches end of life in approximately 2025, plan for a next generation facility at the NTS.

**5. Major Environmental Test Facilities:** Consolidate major environmental testing at SNL/NM and conduct infrequent operations requiring Category I/II SNM in security campaign mode. Close LANL and LLNL major environmental testing facilities by 2010 (except those in LLNL Building 334). Move environmental testing of nuclear explosive packages currently performed in LLNL Building 334 to Pantex by 2012. As SNL/NM facilities used for infrequent Category I/II SNM testing (Annular Core Research Reactor and Aerial Cable Facility) reach the end of their life, NNSA would evaluate building replacement facilities at NTS.

#### 4.0 ADDITIONAL ASPECTS OF THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

- Transfer from Weapons Activities Account support, or close, excess buildings/structures
- Transfer from Weapons Activities Account support, or close, additional office and support space proportional to the projected staffing reductions for weapons work
- Weapons Engineering component work would be consolidated to SNL/NM
- SNL/CA becomes multi-agency lab with significantly reduced (>80%) NNSA landlord costs
- Host sites for supercomputing platforms reduced from three to two

#### 5.0 SITE-SPECIFIC TRANSFORMATIONAL GOALS

##### Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory:

- Category I/II quantities of special nuclear material removed from site by 2012 and down-grade of Super Block buildings 332 and 334
- 90% reduction in acreage supported by Weapons Activities Account with status change for Site 300
- 30% reduction buildings and structures supported by the Weapons Activities Account
- High energy density physics with National Ignition Facility (NIF) as science magnet

##### Los Alamos National Laboratory:

- 20% reduction total building footprint (~2 million gsf reduction including CMR, 570K gsf; Technology Complex 380K gsf; and Main Administrative Building 309K gsf)
- Matter-Radiation Interaction in Extremes as Science magnet

##### Sandia National Laboratories:

- Transition SNL/CA (410 acres) to multi-agency laboratory to significantly reduce NNSA landlord costs
- Revise flight testing strategy for gravity weapons that releases Tonopah Test Range {179,000 acres} for other uses
- Microelectronics and Engineering Science Applications (MESA) complex as engineering magnet
- Neutron design and manufacturing facilities

##### Pantex:

- SNM consolidation enabled by Zone 4 closure
- 45% reduction high security perimeter
- 25% reduction total building footprint

**Y-12:**

- 90% reduction high security area
- 60% reduction nuclear operations footprint
- 50% total building footprint (approximately 3.1M gsf reduction including Production Building 9201-05 613K gsf; Production Building 9212 440K gsf; Production Building 9201-01 270K gsf and Building 9206 60K gsf)

**NTS:**

- Remain the center for high-hazard testing

**SRS:**

- Remain the center for operations involving large quantities of Tritium

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**SECTION III. TYSP NARRATIVE CONTENT REQUIREMENTS**

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**MINIMUM CONTENT.** This section outlines the minimum narrative requirements of the sites' FY 2009-2018 TYSPs. The emphasis is on demonstrating that NNSA's real property assets align with program requirements and ongoing transformation, including anticipated Transformation strategies.

**1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/FUTURE STATE.** Consistent with NNSA's Future Complex vision and NNSA's Strategic Planning Guidance, describe the site's facility and infrastructure vision, mission and expected future state. Briefly describe how this vision will be achieved and what the site intends to accomplish over the next ten years. Include a discussion of anticipated mission reassignments to or from other parts of the Complex or non-DOE customers. Specifically, address the site's implementation of long-term strategy 2 under the Complex Transformation planning scenario and the resultant impacts to real property plans. Highlight areas of management concern such as expected or potential capability gaps, capacity gaps, disproportionate operations and maintenance costs, legacy facility and environmental concerns, or other considerations and how the site proposes to address these shortcomings.

**2.0 ASSUMPTIONS.** Provide relevant site-level programmatic, budget, and planning assumptions/constraints used to develop the TYSP (including anticipated Transformation). These should include but not be limited to assumptions in the following areas:

- Site boundaries [either will remain unchanged or are expected to change]. Particular emphasis should be paid to gross square footage reduction to Weapons Activities Account activities, including identifying land that can be transferred or returned to other Federal agencies or returned to State or commercial use and consolidations that will reduce security costs, operational costs, or support mission reassignment;
- Facility funding assumptions associated with certain types of work scope (i.e., Directed Stockpile Work, Campaign, Work for Others and other DOE Program Offices) associated with anticipated transformation of the complex. This shall align with the program planning guidance to be issued in February 2008;
- Security and safeguards assumptions/level of protection of the site, specifically addressing the impacts of the Design Basis Threat (DBT) on facilities. Identify opportunities for changes in mission assignment at this site or other sites that because of consolidation or elimination of duplication (i.e., reduction of the Protected Area footprint, consolidation of the Vault Type Rooms (VTRs) into fewer facilities, reduction in the square footage of facilities that require extra security) will provide significant opportunities for security savings and decreased risk. This shall align with NA-70's program guidance.

**3.0 MISSION NEEDS/PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS.** The purpose of this section is to emphasize current or future changes to program missions that impact facility and/or infrastructure activities or requirements. Sites shall review the Section II. Program Guidance (for Facilities and Infrastructure) and complete the Attachment B Potential Facilities and Infrastructure Impacts of Future Nuclear Weapons Complex Planning spreadsheet.

- Identify anticipated future NNSA missions, programs and workload by timeframe and indicate potential facilities and infrastructure requirements and/or impacts over the next ten years. Specifically, address significant impacts to the site's real property assets as a result of future Complex Transformation activities, shown in Attachment B Potential Facilities and Infrastructure Impacts of Future Nuclear Weapons Complex Planning. Additionally, discuss the potential impacts that consolidation of operations and resultant shrinkage of the sites will have on ancillary support functions such as maintenance, security, and other site services.

- Identify anticipated future non-NNSA missions, programs and workload by timeframe and indicate potential facilities and infrastructure requirements and/or impacts over the next ten years. Identify activities from non-NNSA programs that could impact the site's current and/or future NNSA real property assets.
- Provide a discussion of significant other NNSA work (e.g., non-weapons activities), other DOE work, and work for others entities and discuss how these efforts: (1) are consistent with or complementary to the primary mission of DOE/NNSA at each site and the facility to which the work is assigned; and (2) will not create a detrimental future burden on DOE/NNSA resources. Discuss the approach used by the site to identify and recover full life-cycle cost reimbursements for the site's facilities and infrastructure acquisition, recapitalization, operations, maintenance and D&D for all Work for Others (WFO) and non-NNSA activities, and the specific contributions these make, both in total dollars and as a percentage of the related budget categories, to the site's facilities and infrastructure acquisition, recapitalization, operations, maintenance, and D&D budgets.
- Identify any significant facilities or infrastructure impacts in support of Information Technology demands. Examples: the building of a data center to support and house IT equipment; installation/replacement of equipment supporting a data center (e.g., HVAC equipment, generators, UPS systems, and electrical upgrades); the re-cabling of buildings or campus-wide installation of fiber cable.

**4.0 REAL PROPERTY ASSET MANAGEMENT.** Sites should provide a brief discussion of the site's footprint management and gross square feet reduction; future space needs; facility condition; maintenance; and security/security infrastructure.

- **SITE FOOTPRINT MANAGEMENT/EXCESS FACILITIES DISPOSITION.** Provide a discussion of the site's ability to meet the Congressional requirement for footprint reduction. In addition, assess the impact of transformation on the site's overall footprint that is funded by the Weapons Activities account (consistent with data reported in Attachment E-4). Discuss projected unfunded excess facilities in terms of cost (S&M) and mission impact if not addressed (consistent with data reported in Attachment E-4(a)). Note: FY 2006 is the baseline year for facilities disposition.

The NNSA's current performance goals for footprint reduction are:

- **By 2009, eliminate three million gsf of excess facility space. (FIRP)** (Note: The FIRP plans to achieve its FY 2009 performance goal in FY 2008, one year early. No FIRP Facility Disposition subprogram funding is requested for program activities in FY 2009).
- **By 2017, eliminate five million gsf of excess facility space (FY 2009 through FY 2017).** (Transformation Disposition Program)

*NOT THAT MUCH*

As production centers are updated and refurbished and existing facilities are removed from Weapons Activities roles, the total footprint of the Complex will be reduced from greater than 35 million to less than 26 million square feet.

- **FUTURE SPACE NEEDS.** Describe the site's future space needs including potential impacts to office, laboratory, and warehouse space as a result of ongoing and future transformation.
- **DEFERRED MAINTENANCE REDUCTION/FACILITY CONDITION.** Briefly discuss the site's analysis on reducing the site's deferred maintenance to acceptable levels in accordance with NNSA's performance indicators (shown below). In addition, address the potential impacts of ongoing transformation to the site's current and future facility condition.

The NNSA's performance goals for deferred maintenance reduction/facility condition are:

- **By 2008, annually maintain the NNSA FCI for Mission Critical facilities at 5%.** (Joint RTBF/FIRP);

- **By 2013, improve Mission Dependent, Not Critical facilities and infrastructure to a FCI level of 7%. (Joint RTBF/FIRP);**
  - **Eliminate \$900,000,000 of NNSA's legacy deferred maintenance backlog by 2013. (FIRP)** (Note: The program's \$1,200,000,000 deferred maintenance goal was adjusted as a result of aligning deferred maintenance buydown with reduced facility requirements envisioned by the ongoing transformation of the complex).
- **MAINTENANCE.** Sites are requested to discuss their maintenance needs (required maintenance) as they relate to projected maintenance funding and explain the impact, if there is a difference. Specifically address projected maintenance funding shortfalls, consistent with the site-specific (or equivalent) sustainment models. Include a short description of the models or process used to determine required maintenance. Communicate any significant pending facilities management decisions that may be required to support safe operations or timely execution of planned Directed Stockpile Work and Campaign deliverables. Given the fiscal realities of the FYNSP, investment decisions will require consideration of potentially significant tradeoffs at the site level. The site should provide a discussion of these tradeoffs and their impact to mission, programs, and facilities and infrastructure. This discussion should include any critical issues related to maintenance at the site.
  - **SECURITY/SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE.** Discuss the impact on site facilities and infrastructure from recent safeguards and security conditions/requirements including implementation of increased security measures and revision of the Design Basis Threat (DBT). The resultant modifications to security will be captured in the Site Safeguards and Security Plan (SSSP). This plan and its funding requirements are coordinated with Site federal security staff and NA-70 and are accepted by the Site Office Manager.

Sites must explain, at a minimum, facility and infrastructure requirements consistent with the SSSP, Safeguards & Security Annual Management Plan and each site's DBT Implementation Plan. Sites shall discuss their funding strategies and funding requirements relating to their Security Infrastructure portfolio, to include the use of RTBF, Line Item Construction, FIRP, Safeguards & Security, overhead, other funding, and their unfunded requirements. Sites must tie their unfunded project requirements to the prioritization methodology described below. In this discussion, it is important to identify funding and requirements relating specifically to the DBT so that those requirements can receive appropriate management within the overall security infrastructure requirements.

The Office of Defense Nuclear Security (NA-70) is establishing baselines of existing security areas at all sites to definitively measure the growth and/or shrinkage of the security areas footprint. Sites are to establish 'security area' baselines for their Site TYSP submissions. This information will be reported in the Attachment D site level spreadsheet. The types of security areas to be captured are: limited areas, exclusion areas, protected areas, material access areas, vital areas, vault type rooms, and functionally specialized security areas, such as sensitive compartmented information facilities, classified computer facilities, and secure communications centers. For the purpose of this request, property protection areas are excluded.

**5.0 OVERVIEW OF SITE PROJECT PRIORITIZATION AND COST PROFILE.** Provide a discussion of the site's prioritization process for the facilities and infrastructure projects reported in the Cost Projection Spreadsheets (**Attachment A**). Highlight challenges associated with key projects and their support of NNSA program missions, goals and requirements.

**6.0 CHANGES FROM PRIOR YEAR TYSP.** Provide year-to-year (plan-to-plan) traceability by including a summary explanation of key changes from the previous year's TYSP. Changes should also be noted with an asterisk ("\*\*") in the Attachment A spreadsheets (in front of the applicable project name(s)) and Attachment E spreadsheets (in front of the applicable facility name(s)).





**Table A-2: NNSA Integrated Construction Program Proposed Mission Need Gap Information Sheet**

**Note:** This table is not mandatory. Complete Table A-2 only for those gaps in mission need that have been discussed with a Headquarters Program sponsor and confirmed to have support within the program. This includes proposed projects that would be executed using the DOE Alternative Financing process, as applicable.

NNSA Integrated Construction Program Proposed Mission Gap Information Sheet
<p><b>Mission Gap Title/Site:</b> Choose a name indicative of the capability gap. Do not choose a name suggestive of either a facility that might be replaced or a facility that might be constructed. Previously proposed projects that have not received CD-0 should be renamed.</p>
<p><b>Federal and Contractor Program Manager(s) or Sponsor(s):</b> These are the managers of the program(s) within which the proposed gap exists and the program from which a solution would be funded.</p>
<p><b>Federal and Contractor Advocates:</b> Provide the name and phone numbers of at least one individual from each affected program who will present the proposed mission gap to the Construction Working Group (CWG). These should be prepared to provide any classified information necessary to understand the gap.</p>
<p><b>Mission Gap:</b> Provide a short summary of the proposed gap in mission need. Include a brief description of the current capability, the required future capability, the difference between the two, and the reason the difference exists or is expected to exist. Keep this to a high level commensurate with the Mission Need Statement. Relate to NNSA strategic goals where possible.</p>
<p><b>Current Proposed/Actual Schedule:</b> Identify the timeline for validating the gap in mission need and for resolving the gap. Include sufficient detail for urgency to be understood.</p>
<p><b>Program Requirements:</b></p> <p>Provide a <i>short discussion that addresses the following (in quantified terms where possible):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>What are the specific program requirements that will not be met if no action is taken?</i></li> <li>• <i>How were the program requirements identified or derived?</i></li> <li>• <i>What are the critical assumptions, constraints and interfaces that bear on the program requirements and identification of alternatives for meeting them?</i></li> <li>• <i>Are program requirements expected to change or be impacted by upcoming activities, decisions, etc.?</i></li> <li>• <i>What are the impacts to the program if these requirements are not met?</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Alternatives Developed/Available to Meet Program Requirements:</b> Identify a reasonable set of alternatives for meeting the program need.</p>
<p><b>Estimated Funding Range:</b> Provide the estimated funding range for proposed project(s) planned to begin between FY 2010 and FY 2018.</p>