Replacement Plant Value (RPV)

In February of each year, OECM updates the FIMS models used to calculate RPV. Sites that do not use FIMS models must also update their RPV's based in February. Thus, the data used for the 2008 TYSP will reflect the February 2008 RPVs from FIMS. These RPVs will serve as the basis for calculations of performance measures (e.g. ACI and MII) for FY 10 budget formulation and execution.

RPV excludes category 3000 of OSF and inactive excess facilities. Generally, FIMS Report 85 provides the basis for RPV; however, there may be some differences for exclusions in some calculations (e.g., site preparation and grading,). Report 85 excludes OSF category 3000 facilities as well as inactive excess facilities. Please contact Theresa Kelly if you have questions (301-903-8429; theresa.kelly@science.doe.gov)

The table below provides the "adjusted" RPV used calculating Asset Condition Index (ACI) and Maintenance Investment Index (MII) performance measures for budget years FY 07 to FY 10. To develop an "adjusted" RPV for a site, we start with the FIMS RPV for the site and then adjust it to take into account Site Prep, estimated new construction and High Value/Low Maint considerations. Concerning the latter, RPVs for Fermilab and TJ have been increased to include maintenance on conventional portions of buildings currently identified in FIMS as OSF Category 3000 facilities. RPV's for SLAC have been decreased to take include the conventional portions of beamline tunnels and interaction halls. Documentation supporting the changes is reviewed and approved by SC 31.2.

Also, there is a time lag. The adjusted RPV used for the FY 07 budget is based on the FY 04 EOY RPV. Similarly, the adjusted RPV used for the FY 08 budget is based on the FY 05 EOY RPV. For the FY 10 budget, an adjusted RPV based on the FY 07 EOY RPV will be used.

Adjusted RPV³ Used for Budget Years FY 07 to FY 10

EIMC Data as				
FIMS Data as				
of:	FY 04 EOY	FY 05 EOY	Feb-07	FY 07 EOY
For Budget Yr:	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10
Site:				
Ames	\$52,987,900	\$54,693,350	\$58,755,510	\$58,755,510
ANL	\$1,297,246,063	\$1,432,195,209	\$1,553,183,582	\$1,553,173,582
BNL	\$1,329,226,987	\$1,461,418,057	\$1,697,998,656	\$1,754,916,242
Fermi ⁵	\$557,360,165	\$598,364,040	\$676,109,623	\$684,480,176
LBNL	\$650,000,000	\$656,912,215	\$804,959,682	\$823,473,755
NDRL	\$11,051,136	\$11,051,136	\$14,347,193	\$14,347,193
ORISE	\$22,114,885	\$23,683,864	\$20,995,249	\$18,754,501
ORNL	\$1,333,887,498	\$1,379,178,119	\$1,618,775,935	\$1,748,917,799
ORO	\$77,720,988	\$79,790,677	\$67,190,080	\$71,737,179
OSTI	\$14,373,985	\$14,712,369	\$16,611,179	\$16,611,179
PNNL	\$59,338,733	\$64,738,198	\$79,591,674	\$82,110,596
PPPL	\$252,250,827	\$275,483,768	\$297,785,065	\$302,618,812
SLAC ¹	\$849,482,895	\$904,804,001	\$607,995,663	\$616,782,209
TJ^1	\$109,883,439	\$120,171,142	\$174,400,321	\$176,968,236

$Y-12^2$	\$103,756,270	\$106,198,844	\$108,698,919	\$72,776,201
SC Main Sites:	\$6,720,681,771	\$7,183,394,989	\$7,797,398,331	\$7,996,423,170

LLNL	\$109,014,686	\$111,581,050	\$114,207,830	\$125,671,965
LANL				\$5,459,542
SNL-CA	\$63,791,571	\$65,293,318	\$66,830,417	\$68,403,702
SNL-NM	\$46,012,947	\$47,096,158	\$48,204,870	\$49,339,683
SC Other Sites:	\$218,819,204	\$223,970,526	\$229,243,118	\$248,874,893

	1 0 0 3	A C 020 500 075	Φ 7 40 7 265 515	Φ0.00 < < 41.440	Φ0 3.15 3 00 0 63
Tot	al SC° I	\$6 939 500 975 1	\$7,407,365,515	\$8 026 641 449	\$8,245,298,062
101	ai SC	\$6,939,500,975	\$7,407,365,515	\$8,026,641,449	

¹ These sites have adjusted RPVs due to the unique aspects of the sites (SLAC's adjustment start in Feb 2007)

RPV Projections

Projections of outyear RPV are required to assess the impacts of facility and infrastructure investments on ACI and MII.

The following process is repeated for each year for which a RPV estimate is needed. The RPV of planned new facilities is added to the base RPV yielding an adjusted RPV. Then, the RPV of facilities planned to be removed in the upcoming year are subtracted from the adjusted RPV, yielding a further adjusted RPV. Then this adjusted RPV is escalated by the escalation factor. This final RPV becomes the base RPV for the following year and the process is repeated as needed for the planning period which is generally 10 years including the base year.

The facilities to be added are based on the capital facility investment plan. Note that for a new programmatic building, the RPV is for the building alone and not the programmatic equipment (e.g., beamlines) in the building. Generally, the RPV used is less than the TEC of the line item project that funded the construction of the building.

The facilities to be removed are based on the site disposition plan. The RPV used is the RPV currently in FIMS escalated to the year it is to be removed.

Both the facility investment plan and the site disposition plan are based on the planning scenario for which funding guidance has been provided.

Generally, the Department recommends a 2.3% escalation rate however the rate used should be based on local conditions.

2/25/2008

^{2.} Y-12 reduction due to change to FIMS models from contractor generated RPV plus updated site factor

^{3.} Note: RPV shown is for active facilities only (Status Codes 1, 2 and 6); OSF Cat 3000 (R&D Facilities) are excluded; SC facilities at ITRI & Cal Tech not included. ITRI to be transferred to LM in FY 09. Cal Tech to be transferred to Cal Tech in FY 08