NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU



3501 FETCHET AVENUE JOINT BASE ANDREWS MD 20762-5157

19 December 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: NGB/A7 3501 Fetchet Ave

JB Andrews MD 20762-5157

SUBJECT: ANG Engineering Technical Letter (ANGETL) 14-12, Use of Appendix 21 Facilities Operations and Maintenance Activities (FOMA) Funds to Support Organizational Equipment

- Purpose: Provide general policy guidance on the proper funding sources for acquisition of, as
 well as operation and maintenance costs in support of facility alarm systems or components,
 permanently installed bollards, drop-arm barriers, tire shredders, pop-up barriers, and Aircraft
 Arresting Systems.
- 2. Effective Date: Immediately
- 3. Supersedes: ANG ETL 08-2, dtd 18 April 2008
- 4. References:
 - 4.1. GSA 41 CFR Section 101-47.103-12&13
 - 4.2. Unified Facilities Criteria 1-300-08, Transfer & Acceptance of Military Real Property
 - 4.3. DoDI 4165.14, Real Property Inventory and Forecasting
 - 4.4. NGR 130-6/ANGI 36-2, United States Property and Fiscal Officer Appointment, Duties, and Responsibilities
 - 4.5. AFI 32-9005, Real Property Accountability and Reporting (under revision)
 - 4.6. AFH 32-9007, Managing Air Force Real Property
 - 4.7. DoD Financial Management Regulation, Vol 4, Chapter 6, Property, Plant & Equipment
 - 4.8. UFC 3-701-01 DoD Facility Pricing Guide
 - 4.9. AFI 31-101, paragraph 2.8, The AF Installation Security Program
 - 4.10. AFI 31-210, paragraph 3.6.1.1.2, AF AT/FP Program Standards
 - 4.11. AFI 32-1043, paragraph 4, Managing, Operating and Maintaining Aircraft Arresting Systems
 - 4.12. AFI 32-1064, Electrical Safe Practices
 - 4.13. AFI 32-1066, paragraph 7, Backflow Prevention Program
 - 4.14. AFI 32-1068, Paragraph 3.5.5.2.1, Heating Systems and Unfired Pressure Vessels
 - 4.15. UFC 3-601-02, Operation and Maintenance: Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems

- 4.16. AFH 32-1084, Chapter 22, Facility Requirements
- 4.17. AFMAN 23-110, Vol 2 Part 2, Chapter 22, USAF Supply Manual
- 4.18. AFI 65-601, Vol 1, paragraph 8.20.1; paragraph 8.20.8.2; paragraph 16.3, Budget Guidance and Procedures
- 4.19. NGR 5-1, Chapter 5, paragraph 5-3, Cost Principles for NGB Cooperative Agreements
- 5. Description and Implementation:
 - 5.1. ANGETL 14-2 serves to clarify the source of funding issues pertaining to the acquisition of, as well as operating and maintaining facility alarm systems or components, permanently installed bollards, drop-arm barriers, tire shredders, pop-up barriers, and Aircraft Arresting Systems.
 - 5.2. NGB/A7RP functional manager is: SMSgt Jeff Coles, Appendix 21 Program Manager, DSN 612-8199.
- 6. Acquisition of new Facility Alarm Systems, and the maintenance and repair of existing systems.
 - 6.1. Security Alarm Systems.
 - 6.1.1. New Systems: Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) (interior and exterior sensor equipment, integrated AECS, alarm data transmission equipment, etc.) funding is the responsibility of the command owning the resource requiring this level of security. Intrusion Detection Equipment (IDE) funding is the responsibility of the unit that owns or is the primary user of the facility requiring the IDE.
 - 6.1.2. New Systems and Supporting Structures are procured IAW AFI 31-10 and can be funded as construction costs using either base or MILCON funds (for newly constructed facilities) or SRM funding for modernization projects as long as the requirement for an IDS or IDE meets the criteria outlined in AFI 31-101.
 - 6.2. Maintenance and repair of existing systems. Funding sources for costs associated with maintenance and repair of existing systems depends upon the classification of the system:
 - 6.2.1. For those mandatory systems identified in AFI 31-101 that are capitalized and recorded as Real Property Installed Equipment (RPIE), Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM) funds may be used to maintain the IDS or IDE and to affect repairs to those systems. The capitalized "system" consists of alarm panels, associated transmission lines, power supplies, and signaling equipment. Appendix 21 (FOMA) or SRM funds may be used for costs associated with the day-to-day system maintenance, recurring and periodic system maintenance. Appendix 21 (FOMA) funds may not be used for costs related to telephone or data lines. Additionally, Appendix 21 (FOMA) funds may not be used for costs incidental to monitoring alarm status. Costs associated with IDS and IDE monitoring is the responsibility of the installation commander as a matter of

- resource protection. Repair of these systems however are not considered Appendix 21 (FOMA) as repair is not a day to day subject. Repair or modernization of RPIE is accomplished with local SRM funds.
- 6.2.2 For those IDS and IDE that are not capitalized, that is, not recorded as RPIE, it is the responsibility of the primary user of the facility to fund maintenance and repair costs. These items include but are not limited to electronic monitoring devices, detection devices, alarms, camera, radar, scanners, and card readers as they are not considered RPIE.
- 6.3 Fire Alarm Detection, Alarm Systems, Fire Department Central Alarm Receiver and Mass Notification Systems provide for the automatic or manual detection and notification of fire throughout designated areas, buildings, structures, or equipment. Automatic systems will sound an evacuation alarm and transmit a coded signal to the fire alarm/communications center. Automatic systems consist of necessary detection devices, circuits or tubing, connected circuitry, control panels, signal indicators, trouble signals, test devices, power supplies, emergency power supply, alarm transmitter and other necessary features.
 - 6.3.1. New systems are funded in accordance with AFI 65-601, Volume 1, paragraph 8.20.1 and 8.20.2.
 - 6.3.2. Maintenance of existing systems including the day-to-day operating, maintenance of alarm systems that have been capitalized as RPIE can be funded using FOMA or SRM funds. Appendix 21 (FOMA) funds will not be used to maintain or repair any telephone or data lines associated with fire alarm detection systems.
 - 6.3.3. Repair of existing systems that have been capitalized as RPIE can be funded using local SRM funds.
 - 6.3.4. Monitoring costs incurred for fire alarm detection status are funded through Appendix 24 (ANG Fire Protection Services) to the Master Cooperative Agreement.
- 7. Acquisition of new permanently installed bollards, drop-arm barriers, tire shredders and pop-up barriers and the maintenance and repair of existing systems:
 - 7.1 NGB/A7 has determined permanently installed bollards, drop-arm barriers, tire shredders and pop-up barriers can be classified as RPIE. Examine each circumstance carefully to ensure the item qualifies as permanently installed before classifying it as RPIE on any real property record. Once classified as real property the maintenance and or repair will fall to the Civil Engineering community. Some systems simply do not belong under the real property records and should be maintained with other than CE funding. For clarification previous rulings by SAF/FMBO indicate items purchased with equipment money remain equipment

- 7.2 New permanently installed bollards, drop-arm barriers, tire shredders and pop-up barriers: New installations can be funded as a part of an approved construction project using either installation or Military Construction (MILCON) funds if approved as part of the 1391.
- 7.3 Maintenance and repair of existing systems: The principle factor to consider in determining appropriate funding sources for maintenance and repair of existing systems is the proper classification of the end item. In most cases the source of funds alone will determine if an item is to be RPIE or not. Appendix 21 (FOMA) funds may be used for recurring, periodic, day-to-day, or scheduled operating and maintenance costs provided the systems are permanently installed and have been recorded as RPIE. Repair of these systems however are not considered Appendix 21 (FOMA) as repair is not a day-to-day subject. Repair or modernization of RPIE is accomplished with local SRM funds.
- 8. Acquisition of new Aircraft Arresting Systems, maintenance and repair of existing systems, and periodic overhaul:
 - 8.1. New systems. New systems are purchased IAW procedures outlined in AFI 32-1043. In part, requirements are identified to the applicable Major Command (MAJCOM) and forwarded to the Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (AFCESA) for final coordination with the appropriate Air Logistics Center (ALC).
 - 8.2. New systems are typically funded from a central account managed by ALC and are classified as "3080" procurement funds, depot-level items. Additionally, new systems and required supporting structures can be funded and installed as a part of an approved construction project using either installation or Military Construction (MILCON) funds.
 - 8.3. Maintenance and repair of existing systems. The principle factor to consider in determining appropriate funding sources for maintenance and repair of existing systems is the proper classification of the end item. Aircraft Arresting Systems are not considered Real Property or Real Property Installed Equipment (RPIE) but are classified as non-real property and are accounted for using Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (EAID) procedures. Therefore, costs associated with the day-to-day operation, recurring and periodic maintenance, and necessary repairs follow the same cost principles as with all other EAID property. These charges are generally funded using ANG Appropriation 57*3840 (O&M BOC).
 - 8.4. ANG Appropriation 57*3840 funds are used to procure or repair component items such as: net barriers; disc supported pendants (hook cables); cable support systems; anchor chains; rotary friction brakes or rotary hydraulic systems. Appendix 21 (FOMA) funds are only used for recurring, periodic, day-to-day, or scheduled operating and maintenance costs related to concrete foundations, pits, connecting utilities, or any other real property associated with Aircraft Arresting Systems.

- 8.5. Overhauling of existing systems. O&M funds (ANG Appropriation 57*3840) are used to fund repair or overhaul of major end items. The Civil Engineering Technical Services Center (CETSC), Minot, ND performs Aircraft Arresting Systems overhaul services for the Air National Guard. CETSC funds the cost to overhaul arresting systems while the owning unit pays cost of transporting the system from the unit location to Minot, ND.
- 9. As a reminder Appendix 21(FOMA) funding is authorized only for those costs directly related to the operation and maintenance of Real Property or Real Property Installed Equipment (RPIE). Appendix 21 (FOMA) funding is not used to procure, maintain, repair, or overhaul, or monitor organizational support equipment.

PETER A. SARTORI, Colonel, USAF Director of Installations and Mission Support

Attachment:

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