



Subject: Facilities Enterprise Analytics | Restoration and Modernization Funding Methodology Documentation

Document Link: <https://facilities.health.mil/Repository/getFile/16598>

Reference:

- DMLSS-FM
- DHA agreed upon FAC & Floor list:
<https://facilities.health.mil/repository/getFile/15649>
- DHA DMLSS-FM Calculated PRVs:
<https://facilities.health.mil/repository/getFile/15400>
- UFC 3-701-01 DoD Pricing Guide:
<https://facilities.health.mil/Repository/Download/19593>
- DOD 7000.14-R Financial Management Regulation, Volume 6B, Chapter 12
- Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 42: Deferred Maintenance and Repairs (DM&R): Amending Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards 6, 14, 29 and 32

Details:

1. DMLSS Key: A combination of the DMLSS server code, Installation Name, Facility Name & Facility Number of each DMLSS-FM facility record.
2. DMLSS Service: The service of the DMLSS server on which the facility record is located.
3. Install Code: derived from the RPSUID associated to the facility record.
4. Install Name: derived from the RPSUID associated to the facility record.
5. RPSUID
6. Site Code: derived from the RPSUID associated to the facility record.
7. Site Name: derived from the RPSUID associated to the facility record.
8. DMLSS Installation: The name of the installation record to which the facility record is associated in DMLSS. This name may vary with the official name for various reasons.
9. RPUID
10. Facility Number
11. Facility Name
12. FAC Code
13. FAC Description
14. Category Code
15. Category Description
16. Gross Quantity
17. UM: The unit of measure for the gross quantity
18. Construction Type:
 - a. PERM: Permanent
 - b. TENA: Tenant
 - c. ZOTH: Used by the Army to denote “other” asset types
 - d. SEMI: Semi-permanent
 - e. TEMP: Temporary
 - f. LEASE: Leased
 - g. RELO: Re-locatable



- h. ZNEW: Used by the Army to denote assets that have not yet been completed
- 19. RM Org Code: The Restoration & Modernization Organization Code.
- 20. DHP Sustained: This is determined by the Restoration & Modernization Organization Code for facility records. Assets with a value of 53 (DHA), 55 (Navy BUMED), 56 (Air Force Medical Service) & 57 (Army MEDCOM) were given a value of “Y”.
- 21. PRV: The PRV as calculated based on the allocations associated to the facility record. Please see the above linked document for more information.
- 22. DM&R Total: The total of the work amount of all requirement records “backlog” associated to the facility record where the “Include in FCI” box is checked. This only includes individual requirements that are open and active. Requirement Packages (also known as Bundled Requirements) are not included, nor are individual requirements that have been funded in either the Project Management or Work Request modules of DMLSS-FM.
- 23. Q-Rating: Calculated using the calculated PRV & DM&R.
- 24. Q-Band: As determined by the Q-Rating.
- 25. Floor: The FCI Floor of the facility record based on its FAC Code. See the above linked document for the full list as agreed upon by the DHA & the Service Medical Authorities (SMAs).
 - a. Category I: Direct Patient Care = 90 FCI Floor
 - b. Category II: Support = 80 FCI Floor
 - c. Category III: Administrative/Others = 60 FCI Floor
- 26. Floor Description: The category of the asset based on its FCI Target Floor.
 - a. Good: FCI Target Floor is greater than 90
 - b. Fair: FCI Target Floor between 89 and 71
 - c. Poor: FCI Target Floor between 70 and 61
 - d. Failing: FCI Target Floor less than 60
- 27. Cost to Good: The cost to bring the asset to a Q-Rating equal to the FCI Floor:

$$Cost\ to\ Good = \frac{Floor - QRating}{100} \times PRV$$

- 28. Cost to Halfway: The cost to bring the asset to a Q-Rating halfway between the FCI Floor & 100:

$$Cost\ to\ Halfway = \frac{\left(\frac{(100 + Floor)}{2} - QRating\right)}{100} \times PRV$$

- 29. Cost to 100: The cost to bring the asset to a Q-Rating of 100:

$$Cost\ to\ 100 = \frac{(100 - QRating)}{100} \times PRV$$

- 30. Modernization Funding: Calculated using 0.5 percent of the total Military Health System PRV. The Service Medical Activities use the capital investment guidance and processes taking in consideration the



costs of proposed assets, the levels of risk involved in modernizing assets, and their importance to MHS' mission.

- 31. Required RM Activities (SOFT Costs) Percentage: Calculated using 15 percent of the annual R&M funding to fund activities not considered direct DM&R and modernization costs (i.e. architectural, engineering, financing, legal fees, pre- and post- award expenses, commissioning, moving costs, infection control, life safety projects, etc.).
- 32. RM Funding: This is the total amount of all RM funding required each fiscal year based upon the known Backlog of Deficiencies (DM&R) documented DMLSS-FM, Modernization Investment Requirements, and Required RM Activities costs:

$$RM\ Funding = (1 + Required\ RM\ Activities\ \%)\{(DM\&R\ Total) + (Modernization\ Funding)\}$$

- 33. RM Funding: Buy down the DM&R requirements by 6 years, utilizing the FYDP+1 as the strategic approach to Planning, Programming, and Budgeting for Restoration requirements.

$$RM\ Funding = (1 + 0.15) \left\{ \left(\frac{DM\&R\ \$}{6\ Years} \right) + (0.005 \times PRV\ \$) \right\}$$

Error Handling:

- 1. Missing Allocations: Assets confirmed with missing allocations are removed from the DM&R method calculations.

How to find the Analytics Report:

- 1) Go to www.facilities.health.mil
- 2) Select the "Analytics" icon.



- 3) Select the "RM Model" icon.

