

Index	"Control" or "Monitor only"	FRCS Type and Description		Mission Description Business and Mission Supported:	Preliminary Baseline C-I-A								
		FRCS Type	System Name		Mission Support			Mission Essential			Mission Critical		
					C	I	A	C	I	A	C	I	A
1	Control	Airfield Systems	Aircraft Arresting System (AAS) Control System	Aircraft Arresting Systems (AAS) are both fixed and mobile systems (cable and net) that stop an aircraft and prevent it from overrunning the runway.	NA	NA	NA	L	M	M	M	H	H
2	Control	Airfield Systems	Airfield Lighting Control System	Airfield Lighting Systems include the navigation lighting, approach lighting, runway and taxiway lighting, and parking area lighting systems to ensure safe operations.	NA	NA	NA	L	M	M	M	H	H
3	Control	Airfield Systems	Ramp Lighting Control System [High Mast]	Ramp Lighting Systems are used to illuminate the airfield or pier for nighttime/limited visibility operations and physical security.	NA	NA	NA	L	L	M	M	M	H
4	Monitor only	Airfield Systems	Runway Ice Detection System (RIDS) Control System	Runway Ice Detection System (RIDS) are used to identify icing and reduced surface traction conditions of airfield pavements.	NA	NA	NA	L	L	M	M	M	H

13	Other	Building Control System (BCS)	Irrigation Control System	Irrigation Systems are both exterior and interior facility/building systems used to provide water to vegetation (agriculture and landscaping) and consists of the water source (utility, pumped surface/groundwater, storage tank), piping, sprinkler or drip delivery, and sensors and actuators to measure pressure and flow.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
14	Control	Building Control System (BCS)	Shade Control System	Shade Control Systems are used to manage the amount of light and radiant energy that enters a building and include interior activated blinds, screens and exterior awnings and overhangs.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
15	Other	CS-Platform Enclave	Control System Platform Enclave (CS-PE)	Control System Platform Enclaves (CS-PE) are network enclaves that are dedicated the support of CS providing standard cybersecurity, such as boundary defense, incident detection and response, and key management, and also delivery of common applications. CS-PEs may be specific to an organization or a mission, and the computing environments may be organized by physical proximity or by function independent of location. Examples of CS-PEs include local area networks and the applications they host, backbone networks, and data processing centers dedicated to CS. *Note: The CIA value needs to be determined based on the systems which rely on the PE to function or for their cybersecurity posture. The PE should have a C-I-A rating equal to (or higher) than the highest rated system relying on it. Systems which simply communicate with the PE but do not rely on the PE (for function or cybersecurity) should not increase the PE CIA rating.	*See Descrip.	*See Descrip.	*See Descrip.	*See Descrip.	*See Descrip.	*See Descrip.	*See Descrip.	*See Descrip.	*See Descrip.
16	Monitor only	Dams, Locks & Levee Systems	Dam Safety Control System	Dam Safety Control Systems are mostly data acquisition system to monitor dam integrity. Dam Safety includes all activities required to ensure the structural integrity of flood control structures by monitoring water seepage levels, uplift pressures, etc.	L	L	L	L	L	L	NA	NA	NA

17	Control	Dams, Locks & Levee Systems	Flood Risk Management Control System	Flood Risk Management Systems includes all activities devoted to the effective use [and maintenance] of impoundments, levees, and hurricane protection systems specifically designed for managing water to protect life and economic stability.	L	M	M	L	M	M	NA	NA	NA
18	Control	Dams, Locks & Levee Systems	Hydropower Control System	Hydropower Control Systems are traditionally supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems to produce and distribute electric power.	L	L	L	L	L	L	NA	NA	NA
19	Control	Dams, Locks & Levee Systems	Navigation Control System	Navigation Control Systems operate locking facilities.	L	L	L	L	L	L	NA	NA	NA
20	Control	Electronic Security System (ESS)	Access Control System (ACS)	Access Control Systems (ACS) are automated systems that interface with locking mechanisms that momentarily permit access (for example, by unlocking doors or gates) after verifying entry credentials (e.g., using a card reader). DoDM 5200.01 vol 3; OPNAVINST 5530.14E refer to the ACS as an Automated Access Control System, Electronic Entry Control system, or Keyless Access System. ACS is a subsystem of an ESS.	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H

21	Monitor only	Electronic Security System (ESS)	CBRNE Monitoring and Notification Systems	CBRNE Notification Systems consist of the monitoring system, sensors and devices to detect chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive compounds and alarm and/or interact with other facility systems to prevent contaminants from spreading into other parts of the facility and provide safe haven areas for people within the facility.	L	M	M	L	M	M	L	H	H
22	Control	Electronic Security System (ESS)	Electronic Security System (ESS)	Electronic Security Systems (ESS) are a collection of multiple ESS, such as interior and exterior Intrusion Detection System (IDS), Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system for assessment of alarm conditions, Access Control Systems (ACS), Data Transmission Media (DTM), and alarm reporting systems for monitoring, control, and display.	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H
23	Monitor only	Electronic Security System (ESS)	Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)	Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) are used to identify people who have entered into a secure area. IDS consists of many different sensors such as infrared, microwave, glass break, vibration, and magnetic. (When integrated with a control system which performs another function - such as access control to secure the doors - this becomes part of an ESS.)	L	L	L	L	M	L	M	H	M
24	Control	Electronic Security System (ESS)	Physical Access Control Systems (PACS)	Facility-Related Physical Access Control Systems (PACS), such as Installation Entry Control systems (IEC) are part of the installation ATFP perimeter defense. The IEC may consist of vehicle pop-up barriers, mantraps, entry gates, rejection/holding areas, lighting and messaging/way finding signage.	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H

25	Control	Electronic Security System (ESS)	Residential (Billet) Keyless Entry Control System (RKECS)	Residential (Billet) Keyless Entry Control Systems (RKECS) are used in dormitories, BAQ, TLQ and other facilities for access control.	L	L	L	L	L	L	NA	NA	NA
26	Monitor only	Environmental Monitoring (EM)	Environmental Monitoring Systems	Monitoring systems that record ambient environmental parameters (e.g. temperature, flow, direction, concentration, etc.) for environmental media (e.g. air, water, soil, vapors/emissions, etc.) on a user defined basis. These systems are generally passive and require only one-way data communication with a receiver.	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	M	M
27	Monitor only	Environmental Monitoring (EM)	Environmental Sampling Systems	Monitoring systems that record ambient environmental parameters (e.g. temperature, flow, direction, concentration, etc.) and collect environmental media samples (e.g. air, water, soil, vapors/emissions, etc.) on a user defined basis or under pre-programmed settings. These systems are generally passive but collect and store samples as required under regulatory permit programs (e.g. Clean Air Act Title V, Clean Water Act NPDES, Safe Drinking Water Act, RCRA Landfills, etc.). These systems require one-way data communication with a receiver and notification to user to retrieve sample.	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	M	M
28	Control	Environmental Remediation (ER)	Environmental Remediation Systems	OT systems that control physical environmental remediation equipment (e.g. Groundwater Pump-and-Treat system, Granular Activated Carbon, Soil-Vapor Extraction system, Bio-Venting/Bio-Sparging system, etc.). This OT records ambient environmental parameters (e.g. temperature, flow, direction, concentration, etc.) for environmental media (e.g. air, water, soil, vapors/emissions, etc.) and actively controls transport (pumping, discharge, release, etc.) of the environmental media on a user defined basis or under pre-programmed settings.	L	M	L	L	M	M	L	M	M

29	Control	Fire & Life Safety (FLS)	Fire Pump Control System	Fire pumps pump water to fire sprinkler systems, fire hydrants, and standpipes. Fire pump controllers are control panels containing electrical components such as circuit breaker, switches, relays and other devices dedicated to the operation of fire pumps. The devices within a fire pump controller panel perform such functions as receiving signals from alarm devices, such as pressure operated switches, sprinkler alarm valves or remote fire alarm equipment; activating motor control devices to provide electric power to motors driving fire pumps and monitoring the fire pump operation and performance.	L	M	M	L	M	M	L	H	H
30	Control	Fire & Life Safety (FLS)	Fire Suppression System (FSS) Control System	Fire suppression/extinguishing systems including, but not limited to: automatic sprinkler systems; water spray systems; foam systems; standpipe systems; dry chemical extinguishing systems; wet chemical extinguishing systems; clean agent fire extinguishing systems; water mist fire protection systems; carbon dioxide systems; and, halon 1301 systems.	L	M	M	L	M	M	L	H	H
31	Monitor only	Fire & Life Safety (FLS)	Fire Alarm Reporting Control System	Fire Alarm Reporting Systems are installation-wide reporting systems that connect the Facility fire alarm control panel(s) to a constantly attended location staffed with qualified operators for the receipt and processing of emergency communications. Air-gapped from LAN, WAN, not Internet connected (Per UFC 3-600-01).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
32	Control	Fire & Life Safety (FLS)	Fire Detection and Alarm Control System	Fire Detection and Alarm System is a system or portion of a combination system that consists of components and circuits arranged to monitor and annunciate the status of fire alarm or supervisory signal-initiating devices and to initiate the appropriate response to those signals. Fire alarm systems are analog or addressable wiring, raceways, pull boxes, terminal cabinets, outlet and mounting boxes, control equipment, alarms, supervisory signal-initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, supervising station fire alarm system transmitter, and other accessories and miscellaneous items. Air-gapped from LAN, WAN, not Internet connected (Per UFC 3-600-01).	L	M	M	L	M	M	L	M	M

33	Control	Fire & Life Safety (FLS)	Gas and Vacuum System for Healthcare Facilities	Medical gas systems include compressed air (medical, dental, instrument, medical laboratory, dental laboratory, process), vacuum (medical, dental surgical, oral evacuation [OE], waste anesthesia gas disposal [WAGD]), exhaust (laboratory dental), positive pressure gases (nitrogen [N], oxygen [O], nitrous oxide [NO], carbon dioxide [CO2]), and the associated equipment, e.g., piping, filters, regulators, alarms, manifolds, and tanks.	L	M	M	L	M	M	L	H	H
34	Monitor only	Fueling Systems	Fuel Leak Detection System Control System	Fuel Leak Detection System (FLDS) are installed on POL and other fluid transport systems to identify leaks and/or loss of pressure that could result in environmental spillage and contamination.	L	M	M	L	M	M	L	M	M
35	Control	Fueling Systems	Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants (POL) Control System [Distribution & Storage]	Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants (POL), Distribution & Storage are a combination of multiple control systems. These systems use Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs) and Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) spread out over a large geographic area, multiple large volume tanks, an extensive underground pipeline distribution system/pantograph, and interconnects to other IT and OT systems such as an inventory and spill system. This covers systems such as generator fueling distribution control systems.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
36	Control	Fueling Systems	Vehicle Fueling Control System	Vehicle Fueling Systems are used to fuel vehicles. Charging systems for Evs are considered Vehicle Fueling Systems. Some vehicle fueling/charging stations/pumps are equipped with credit card terminals. (contain PCI)	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	H

45	Control	Utility Control System (UCS)	Electrical Transmission and Distribution Control System	The Electrical Transmission and Distribution Systems are the substations, step-down transformers, switch gear and power cabling that provide power. Includes emergency and back up generators.	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	M
46	Control	Utility Control System (UCS)	Gray Water Control System	Gray Water Systems provide water that has been reprocessed from sanitary waste, is not potable, but can be used for irrigation, etc.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
47	Control	Utility Control System (UCS)	Industrial Wastewater Treatment System (IWTS) Control System	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Systems (IWTS) reclaim water that has been used for industrial processes such as manufacturing, operations and maintenance, chill water effluent, and deicing operations and contain chemicals or solids that must be removed prior to discharge into other bodies of water.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
48	Control	Utility Control System (UCS)	Microgrid Control System (MCS)	A Microgrid Control System is a specific type of electronic system, but it essentially consists of a " District Electrical Generation Control System" and an "ElectronicTransmission and Distribution Control System". A microgrid is generally designed to connect and disconnect from the grid to enable it to operate in both grid- connected or island mode.	L	L	L	L	M	M	L	M	M

49	Control	Utility Control System (UCS)	Natural Gas Control System	Natural Gas Systems are the distribution pipelines, pumps and controls used to provide the natural gas commodity from the supplier to the end user.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
50	Control	Utility Control System (UCS)	Oil/Water Separators (OWS) Control System	Oil/Water Separators (OWS) separate water and oil from surface water runoff, fuel tanks, marine equipment, and other equipment that has in-line filters to prevent fuel contamination or accidental discharge into other bodies of water. For Navy, OW/WO is typically generated by ships tied up at dock, and uses shore-based collection and pumping systems similar to sewer lift stations, and eventually winds up at the Industrial Waster Treatment Plant (IWTP) for processing.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
51	Control	Utility Control System (UCS)	Potable Water Control System	Potable Water Systems are typically municipal utilities that provide the water production, distribution pipelines and end point connection to a building and provide water safe for human consumption. Smaller scale PoWS may operate in remote and less populated areas but utilize the same basic equipment and processes.	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
52	Control	Utility Control System (UCS)	Pure Water Control System	Pure Water Systems provide deionized and chemical free water used for reactors, ships, medical and manufacturing processes.	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	H	H

57	Control	Utility Monitoring and Control System (UMCS)	Utility Monitoring and Control System (UMCS)	<p>Utility Monitoring Control Systems (UMCS) is the system consisting of one or more building control systems or utility control systems and the associated UMCS Infrastructure. In other words, it is the complete utility monitoring and control system – from the front end to equipment controllers. UMCS is typically a collection of multiple UCS and BCS that have been procured as components of a modular system and can consist of multiple vendors devices and components.</p>	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
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