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Army Information Management Program

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING AREAS

Summary.
This regulation establishes policy regarding support to Army National Guard Training Areas. This regulation provides points of contact for the National Guard Bureau,training area descriptions and categories, sizing procedures, guidance for funding of projects, site development plans, and the Training Site Advisory Council.

Applicability.
This regulation applies to all existing and proposed Army National Guard training areas that have been so designated by the Army Organization and Training Division, National Guard Bureau.

Impact on New Manning System.
This regulation does not impact on the new manning system.

Internal Control System.
This regulation is not subject to the requirements of AR 11-2. It does not contain internal control provisions.

Supplementation.
States or units may not supplement this regulation without prior written approval from NGB-ARO.

Suggested Improvements.
The proponent of this regulation is the Training Support and Management Branch, Army Organization and Training Division, National Guard Bureau. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to NGB-ARO-M, Washington, DC 20310-2500.

Interim Changes.
Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Executive, National Guard Bureau. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

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Chapter 1
GENERAL

1-1 Purpose.
This regulation prescribes the criteria for support required to plan, program/budget, implement and manage the operations and training missions at Army National Guard (ARNG) training areas.

1-2 Objectives.
The objective of this regulation is to establish training site proponency, program resource requirements and provide guidance for the development of ARNG state-operated or controlled training areas.

1-3 Concept.
ARNG training areas are established to provide year around training opportunities for ARNG units to support the ARNG Interlocking Training Strategy. To be effective, training must reflect the realism of actual combat; therefore, training areas will be constructed and staffed so as to support the on-going and proposed missions of the using units. Adequate maneuver and range areas are the two key elements in developing a realistic training environment, both of which can be determined by the usage of the site. Cantonment facilities may be provided on Major Training Areas to support Annual Training (AT), Inactive Duty Training (IDT), and non-tactical exercises.

1-4 Proponency.
The Organization and Training Division (NGB-ARO) is the National Guard Bureau staff proponent for ARNG training areas. With the exception of Base Operations and Military Construction (MILCON) actions (which are sent directly to National Guard Bureau Army Installations Division NGB-ARI), the Training Support and Management Branch is the central NGB point of contact for all actions concerning existing and proposed ARNG training sites and for coordinating those actions with the appropriate NGB staff agency for resolution and programming.

1-5 Glossary of Terms.

a. GARRISON TRAINING AREA (GTA)/ARMORY. The Garrison Training Area is the lowest organized training site where individual hands-on equipment training, by day and night in all weather conditions, and low-level collective training (drills) are conducted. The GTA could include scaled ranges, devices, and a battle simulation center to assist in the sustainment of individual, crew, team, and staff proficiency. The Armory is considered to be a GTA.

b. LOCAL TRAINING AREA (LTA). The Local Training Area is the second echelon in the family of training sites above the GTA (Armory) with facilities that provide realistic individual and collective training up to the company/team level. The LTA will be designed to provide maximum sustainment training for mission essential tasks, Soldiers Manual critical tasks, ARTEP skills and Standards in Weapons Training (STRAC) requirements for using units. The LTA should be within a two hour, one-way commuting distance from the armory. The LTA is used primarily for inactive duty training (IDT).

c. MAJOR TRAINING AREA (MTA). The Major Training Area provides the capability to exercise Battalion / Task Forces and above, using live fire or MILES, both day and night. The MTA may permit live firing of support weapons, to include the

possible use of close air support and permits combat service support functions to be included fully in a battlefield environment. The MTA is used for annual training as well as IDT.

d. ARNG MASTER RANGE PLAN. The ARNG Master Range Plan (MRP) integrates modernized ranges into the DA Master Range Plan. The Plans Operations and Training Office (POTO) at State level is responsible for the Master Range Plan. Normally, these ranges increase through-put and replicate the modernized battlefield through the use of Remoted Target Systems (RETS). Under the auspices of the ARNG MRP, all ranges will be validated, justified, prioritized, and resourced. A computerized data base incorporates all pertinent aspects of ARNG ranges and support facilities. The ARNG MRP provides a systematic method of tracking and identifying range requirements to ensure allocated funds are available when needed. The ARNG MRP is comprised of state submitted Five Year Range Development Plans (FYRDP) consisting of prioritized range/support facilities projects.

e. INTERLOCKING TRAINING STRATEGY. The Interlocking Training Strategy provides a crosswalk from platoon level to battalion level training. This requires the commanders to maximize the limited amount of training time and to focus on achieving the highest possible levels of individual and collective training readiness prior to mobilization. This strategy prescribes the development of devices which can be used at the armory/GTA to train through platoon level, and develop LTAs which can be used to train through company level to include company/team combined arms live-fire exercises or their sub-caliber / MILES equivalent. Devote annual training at MTAs to battalion / task force maneuver / combined arms live-fire exercise training.

f. MILITARY OPERATIONS IN URBANIZED TERRAIN (MOUT). The MOUT is a training area designed to provide instruction and practical experience in cordon, search, clearing, and entry techniques in built-up areas. The MOUT may be constructed as a MOUT Assault Course (MAC) or Consolidated Training Facility (CTF).

(1) The MAC range facility allows for individual and low-level collective training using live fire or MILES. A MAC ideally, should be located adjacent to an impact area or surface danger zone for future live fire exercises and consists of 7 training structures. The MAC utilizes pop-up targets for added realism.

(2) The CTF is designed to support up to battalion task force size elements. Training on this facility is normally accomplished after individual and low-level collective skill proficiency has been attained in the MAC. The CTF consists of 16 buildings for platoon or 32 buildings for company /battalion task force size elements.

g. TRAINING SITE REQUIREMENT STUDIES. The Training Site Requirement Study (TSRS) is a staff study used to determine cantonment facility requirements. The study validates and prioritizes new construction /rehabilitation of facilities. LTAs and GTAs are **not** sized. The TSRS contributes to the Long Range Construction Plans (Major and Minor) submitted to NGB-ARI by the State Facility Management Officer, IAW NGR 415-5.

h. TARGETRY SYSTEMS.

(1) Remoted Target System (RETS) provides Infantry and Armor target equipment which will be used in support of marksmanship and gunnery training. The down range target equipment is controlled by a computer console located in the control tower. The system includes both Infantry/Armor stationary pop-up targets, moving armor targets which are hardwired or radio controlled, and sensors that score hits sending feedback data to the computer console. RETS is designed to be utilized on the following ranges, although, the list is not all inclusive:

--Automated Record Fire Range (ARF)
--Automated Field Fire Range (AFF)
--Modified Record Fire Range (MRF)
--Sniper Field Fire Range (SFFR)
--Squad Automatic Weapons-Transition (SAW-T)
--Infantry Squad/Platoon Battle Course (INSQD/PLT BC)
--Multi-Purpose Range Complex (MPRC) (Light and Heavy)

(2) M31A1 Target Mechanism is a standard type classified motor driven device used in automatic or semi automatic rifle fire training. The M31A1 receives commands from the Range Control System (RCS), either by hard wiring or radio remote system. Power to drive the M31A1 is provided by either hard wiring from control tower to mechanisms or by 24 volt deep cycle rechargeable batteries. This target holder is designed to accommodate either kneeling or prone silhouette targets.

(3) Target Holding Mechanism Tank Gunnery (THMTG) is used for training in the use of anti-tank weapons. It raises and lowers a target silhoutte by independent battery power and hydraulic unit and indicates when a hit is registered. The THMTG is portable and designed for use in local or major training areas. The THMTG consists of a target device and remote radio transmitter which raises or lowers the target as well as initiating on command a hostile fire simulator. Hit sensors indicate impact and activates a visual hit indicator, hit smoke indicator and/or lowers the target as desired. THMTGs are used on all tank table ranges and MPRC.

(4) Armor Moving Target Carrier (AMTC) simulates a threat tank moving from one concealed position to another. The AMTC is designed for permanent installation on rail supported by concrete or timber ties and requires sheltered emplacements. All power and control circuits are permanently hard wired into the range network. AMTC are contractor installed from the rail bed up and require a power pad located near the rail bed. AMTCs are capable of operating during severe weather conditions ranging from hot desert to cold climates. The mechanism provides a variety of targets from remote control, pop-up target activation and hit sensing capabilities. It may also be equipped with battle effects simulator (pyro), hostile fire simulator (pyro) and night target illumination. AMTCs are utilized on all Tank Tables, Anti-Armor Ranges, and MPRC.

(5) Laser Target Interface Device (LTID) is a Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES) receptor attached to a tank target which reduces the MILES footprint requiring a more precise gunner sight lay. The interface is connected/attached to the hit sensor

connector of the THMTG and will cause the target to fall upon receipt of a target kill command transmitted by the tank mounted MILES transmitter or other weapon MILES systems. The LTID will also work on the M31A1 Infantry mechanism.

(6) Scaled Range Target System (SRTS) is a wire operated target mechanism for lifting scaled range impact or laser targets. When the target is struck by impact weapons the target falls; whereas, when struck by laser beam, the target remains standing and can be called down by the control operator. SRTS is utilized on 1/60 and 1/30 scale target gunnery ranges. Wire and target mechanisms require protection by being buried.

i. Program Development Increment Package (PDIP). A document that represents a five year plan and identifies the funding requirements contained in the resource requirements package.

j. Program Objective Memorandum (POM). Document which describes the Army programs and contains tabulated program data and narrative rationale for those programs.

k. Resource Requirements Package (RRP). The program building document, it identifies total funding requirements to include personnel staffing, training support for mission implementation, expansion or other change. Other examples are real estate procurement, administration, management, operation/maintenance, military construction, supporting environmental studies, and supporting environmental documents. This document is the justification for a specific program and is used to build a PDIP.

l. Five Year Range Development Plan. Document that states by priority what training ranges and facilities are required to meet training needs. This plan must specify budgetary resources needed to obtain each training range, facility or device. Reference FORSCOM Supp AR 210-21, Para 7.

m. Installation Master Plan. Series of documents in narrative, tabular, and graphic form that represents the composition of a training area, and the plan for orderly and comprehensive long-range development to support its assigned training missions over a period of 20 years. IAW AR 415-5, Appendix L.

n. Facility. Any vertical or horizontal structure on an installation which supports a specific activity; such as, barracks, range, tower, helipad, runway, motorpool, etc.

o. Installation. A parcel of land having defined boundries, established facilities and other improvements.

p. Infrastructure. Improvements such as utilities, to include above ground connections and below ground distribution systems, and the road and street network.

1-6 Responsibilities of Departments.

A summary of the responsibilities of individual National Guard Bureau Divisions for the purpose of this regulation are included as follows:

a. National Guard Bureau Army Organization and Training NGB-ARO.

(1) Monitors, provides training recommendations and coordinates with NGB-ARI on construction of non-armory facilities such as ranges and training areas.

(2) Develops Five Year Range Development Program (FYRDP) for ARNG and monitors State FYRDP.

(3) Reviews MCARNG range project requests as a member of the Reserve Construction Requirements Committee.

(4) Conducts visits to ARNG ranges to determine utilization and training effectiveness.

(5) Develops overall NGB management strategy for planning, validation and evaluation of training areas.

(6) Develops NGB policy and strategy for local training areas to support ARNG units training and weapons firing.

(7) Develops standardization guidance for sizing training areas.

(8) Conducts Training Site Requirements Studies (TSRS).

(9) Responsible for the development and coordination of all ARNG Regional Training Centers.

b. National Gurad Bureau Army Logistics Division NGB-ARL.

(1) Coordinates programming and scheduling of new equipment training (NET) with Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs). Monitors NET for ARNG.

(2) Administers the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES) operations. Directs shipment of equipment to and from MATES.

c. National Guard Bureau Army Manpower Division NGB-ARM.

Army Directorate proponent for the publishing of staffing guides and criteria to include NGB Pamphlet 570-series manpower for all ARNG full-time support activities.

d. National Guard Bureau Aviation Division NGB-AVN.

(1) Exercises operational control of the Eastern and Western ARNG aviation training sites.

(2) Develops and directs the Indoor / Outdoor range safety program.

e. National Guard Bureau Army Installations Division NGB-ARI.

(1) Develops ARNG environmental policies and procedures in accordance with U.S. law, monitors State compliance and provides environmental advice and assistance to the States.

(2) Coordinates armory, non-armory and training facilities master plans and site plans.

(3) Develops and administers annual programs for the maintenance, repair and operation of installations and facilities under service and training site agreements and for minor construction, alteration and conversion of facilities using Operations and Maintenance ARNG (OMARNG) funds.

(4) Administers the ARNG Real Estate Program.

(5) Administers ARNG program policy for the acquision and disposition of federally owned or controlled real property in the States.

(6) Reviews and coordinates master planning requirements containing sits conditions for the economical development of ARNG training sites.

Chapter 2
ARNG Training Area Categories

2-1 Sizing.

Sizing is the **average** daily troop useage of a training site, and is used to determine maximum facilities requirements. Sizing does not designate troop training capacity of a site. The following procedures will be used to size ARNG Major Training Areas:

a. Select the thirty-nine (39) highest troop usage days for the each of the most recent three (3) training years. Normally, the past, current, and projected year.

b. Subtract the highest fifteen (15) days from each thirty-nine (39) day period. These 15 days will be known as the peak usage period.

c. The remaining three (3) groups of twenty-four (24) days each should then be totaled and divided by seventy-two (72). This will yield an average daily troop usage figure.

d. The average daily troop usage figure plus a twenty-five (25) percent growth and unit integrity factor represents the sizing (rounded to the nearest hundred) of a training site.

e. The sizing data and range/training site utilization log will be forwarded to NGB-ARO for verification and final sizing authorization. The approved sizing figure will establish criteria for permanent and semi-permanent construction on MTAs. Sizing also designates a category code for manpower requirements. A sizing example is provided in Appendix B.

2-2 Resizing.

States may request a training site be resized when there is a 10% change in troop usage over a two year training period. The procedure for resizing is the same as for initial sizing and submitted to NGB-ARO.

2-3 Use of Department of Defense Uniformed Personnel for Sizing.

a. All Department of Defense personnel, who are either training or supporting training on a training site, will be counted when determining troop usage figures for sizing.

b. A Range/Training Site Utilization Log will be used as a log for validation purposes. See Figure 2-1 for format.

2-4 Sizing Category Codes.

CATEGORY	TROOP CAPACITY SIZING
A	ABOVE 3,000
B	2,999 TO 1,700
C	1,699 TO 1,000
D	999 TO 400
E	399 TO 100

A complete list of Training Sites sized above 100 are included in Appendix F.

LOCATION: _____ PERIOD: _____ MONTH/YEAR: _____

SUBMITTED BY: _____

DATE	UNIT	COMPONENT	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH IF KNOWN TOTAL	ACTUAL STRENGTH TOTAL	REMARKS

SAMPLE

Figure 2-1. Sample Range/Training Site Utilization Log

Chapter 3
Funding of Projects on ARNG Training Areas

3-1 Scope.
Funding requirements identified in the Site Development Plan, that support training on ARNG training areas will be consolidated for PDIP submission by NGB-ARO. Training support issues will include federal personnel, facilities, targetry, land acquisition and environmental documentation. **Requirements for all other funding will continue to follow normal channels.**

3-2 Authority.
The Comptroller of the Army's policy, authorizes Military construction, and Operation and Maintenance funds for the following services:

Army	MCA/OMA
Army Reserve	MCAR/OMAR
National Guard	MCARNG/OMARNG

Proponents can provide funding for state owned / leased / licenced / operated installations. Thus, if the USAR needs a particular range to meet its mission training, they are eligible to build, with their funds, on an ARNG site with the concurrence of the The Adjutant General.

3-3 Resource Requirement Package (RRP).
The RRP will be submitted to NGB-ARO NLT 31 May of each odd numbered year and will be based upon the program cycle of five (5) years. Format, Appendix B.

3-4 Facilities.
MTA funding requirements to be submitted are those projects identified in AR 415-28 as training related:

Category Code	Type Project
171	Training Buildings*
179	Training Facilities-other than buildings

* NOTE: Does not include 171 category sub-codes; 10, 12, 15, 30, 31, 40, 42, 50, 51, 60, 74, 80.

Reference NGB Pam 420-10 for facilities engineering, base operations and maintenance guidance. See Appendix G for construction codes.

3-5 Personnel.
Funding requirements for those federal personnel identified in NGB Pam 570-3 will be submitted to include program benefits. Resource requirement Packages will be sent to NGB-ARO-M NLT 31 May of each odd numbered year and will be based upon the program cycle of five (5) years.

3-6 Targetry.
a. Funding requirements for Remoted Target System (RETS) and non-RETS equipment will be identified on the DD Forms 1390/1391 as follows (see Appendix E for Format):

(1) Paragraph 9 (Cost Estimates) as Other Equipment (NON-ADD),

(2) Paragraph 12, Detailed Cost Estimate (Supplemental Data) Equipment associated with project provided from other appropriations.

(3) Paragraph 6, Detailed Requirement Statement (Statement of Program for Related Equipment).

b. Target equipment funding requirements will be identified as follows:

(1) RETS/RETS related equipment -- Other Procurement Army (OPA)

(2) Non-RETS/RETS related equipment -- requirements for special training OMARNG funds (AMSCO 518893.50, see AR 37-100-88/89) will continue to be submitted thru the normal State Operating Budget process.

3-7 Land Acquisition.
Land requirements must be identified by acreage and justified based upon the training requirements found in Training Circular 25-1, (Training Land). Land acquisition competes for MCARNG funds and must be identified early-on for programming of funds since the lead-time on land acquisition is 12 to 18 months prior to the Fiscal Year required.

Land acquisition is treated in the same manner as construction of facilities, e.g. DD Forms 1390/1391 with environmental documentation and, will be provided to NGB-ARI (IAW NGR 405-80) for action. The following sequence is then followed:

a. The State submits request/documentation to NGB-ARI.

b. NGB-ARI requests a validation of training requirement by NGB-ARO.

c. NGB-ARO validates requirements, identifies if the RRP has been provided by the state, and if the request is programmed in the budget.The document is returned to NGB-ARI.

d. NGB-ARI forwards the packet to the Corps of Engineers (COE) for a Real Estate Planning Report (REPR), which, requires 6-9 months, and identifies items such as land ownership, total acreage, land value, condemnation, contamination, and other pertinent information.

e. The COE forwards the packet to Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations and Plans (ODCSOPS) for validation.

f. ODCSOPS adds concurrence and returns the packet to COE

g. The COE returns the REPR to NGB-ARI for funding and execution.

h. Land is purchased and control of land is identified.

FLOW CHART:

STATE → ARI → ARO → ARI → COE ← ODCSOPS ← COE → ARI → STATE

Chapter 4
Site Development Plan for ARNG Training Areas

4-1 Scope.

This chapter lays out the process for site planning for ARNG Training areas. **The site development plan should not be confused with the Installation Master Plan submitted to NGB-ARI, IAW NGR 415-5, appendix** L. AR 210-21 provides guidance for the development of ranges.

4-2 The Site Planning Board.

The Training Site planning board is composed of senior staff officers of the State Military Staff and possibly civilian members of appropriate government agencies. An environmental specialist will be a member of this board. The purpose of the board is to guide the development of the Site plan, coordinate the plan with overall stationing plans, other training areas, or active military installations, coordinate with local communities, to establish priorities, and advise the Adjutant General of the activities of the board and Planning Team.

4-3 The Planning Team.

A small planning team is recommended to prepare the site development plan. The team should include representatives from the training, facilities, and environmental offices. If the training site is an MTA, then a representative of the training site detachment should be included. A representative from the major headquarters or the primary using headquarters should also be included.

4-4 The Planning Process.

In general the planning process follows the these steps: (see Figure 4-1 for process flow chart)

a. Establish the planning board and appoint the planning team.

b. Compile the Site Development Plan, based upon projected requirements five years into the future.

(1) Analyze the climate and terrain with particular attention to environmental impact factors, unsuitable soils, flood plains, highways, rivers, locations of adjacent communities, etc.

(2) Inventory existing facilities and analyze their adequacy.

(3) Develop prioritized list of proposed facilities (authorized by NGR 415-10) to support the mission if existing facilities are inadequate.

(4) Develop a land use plan which designates range locations, safety fans, impact areas, aviation facilities, cantonment facilities, and maneuver areas (see TC 25-1).

(5) Layout facilities with priority given to ranges and aviation facilities (see FM 25-7 , Training Ranges, for range standard designs).

(6) Submit the Site Development Plan to NBG-ARO for coordination and approval.

c. Submit RRP to National Guard Bureau Army Organization and Training to support the Site Development Plan.

d. Update the Site Development Plan as required.

4-5 Site Development Plan.

The site development plan is a document formulated at state level, by the Plans Operations and Training Office (POTO), and is composed of several items. It is used by NGB-ARO to identify requirements and program resources. A completed Site Development Plan will include the following items.

a. Description of the proposed site to include reduced maps and overlays of the area. These should be reduced to 11"X14" for ease of filing.

b. Mission statement for the site to include, type of training (i.e. live fire exercises, field training exercises, fire coordination exercise), units to train, training times (i.e. hours of operation, number of weekends of use per year, number and months of ADT periods).

c. Proposed ranges to include types and sizes of ammunition hours of operation, range safety fans, and other factors which could impact on the development.

d. Proposed projects will be outlined on a scaled map with overlays with a heavy border and shaded for quick identification.

* **Note:** Scale of map must be indicated.

e. Proposed projects will be prioritized for easy identification.

f. The proposed construction year will be noted for each project.

g. The site development plan will be accompanied by appropriate environmental documentation.

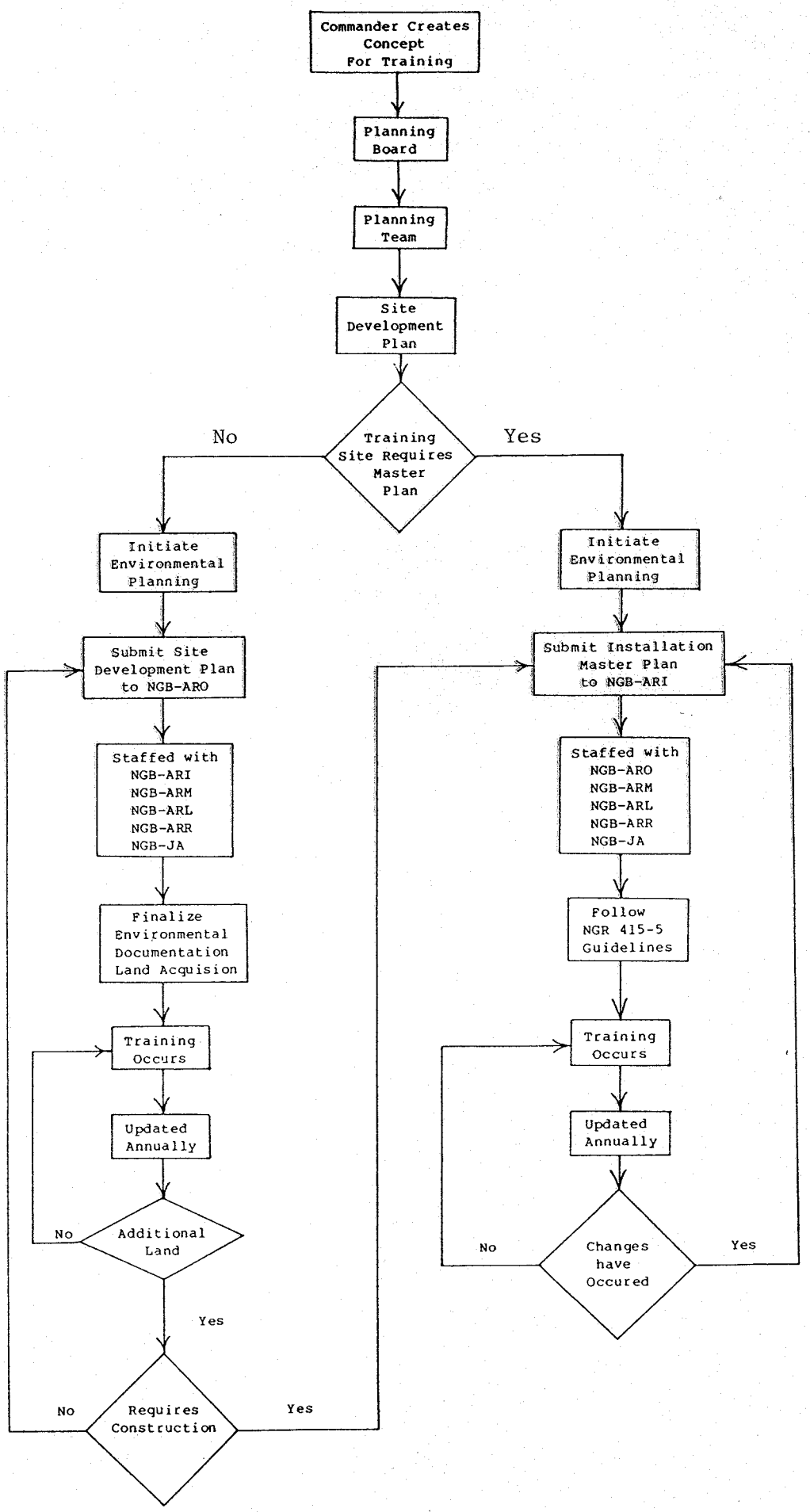
4-6 Assistance.

Assistance in the planning of training areas is available from NGB. In addition to expertise from each division or branch, assistance teams can be requested for on site visits and conferences. Requests must be initiated with NGB-ARO, Training Support Branch, stating the nature of the assistance required, the location of the training site, and the time of the visit. Approximately 6 weeks lead time is required.

4-7 Installation Master Plan.

The Installation Master Plan will be submitted to NGB-ARI, IAW AR 415-5, when required.

Figure 4-1 Site Development Process



Chapter 5
Training Site Advisory Council

5-1 Scope.

This chapter is an overview of the Training Site Advisory Council and methods by which States can raise issues with the council for discussion.

5-2 Authority.

The council operates under the authority of the Director, National Guard Bureau, under the guidelines set forth in National Guard Bureau Office Memorandum 15-25.

5-3 Mission.

The primary mission of the council is to provide assistance to the Director, Army National Guard Bureau reguarding the peacetime functions of all training sites to include State Operated Mobilization Sites (SOMS), Installation Support Units (ISU), ARNG Major Training Areas (MTA), and Local Training Areas (LTA). Actions affecting the planning and execution of the SOMS and ISU mobilization continue as a National Guard Bureau Army Mobilization Readiness Division (NGB-ARR) mission. The Council serves in an advisory capacity to the Chief, Army Organization and Training Division (NGB-ARO).

5-4 Membership.

The council will consist of 8 active ARNG members, a chairperson designated by the Chief, NGB-ARO, who will have no regional responsibilities and one member from each region. Regional representatives will be the Commanding Officers/ Installation /Site Manager of training sites as elected by the Training Site Managers of the region represented. The states in each region are listed in Appendix C.

Ex-officio members are the Chief of the following branches/divisions:

Office of Military Support (NGB-MS)
Mobilization Readiness Division (NGB-ARR)
Installations Division (NGB-ARI)
Manpower Validation Branch (NGB-ARM-V)
Training Support and Management Branch (NGB-ARO-M)
Force Development Branch (NGB-ARO-F)

5-5 Meetings.

a. The Council will meet at least semi-annually, but will meet at other times as deemed necessary for a period deemed appropriate by the Chief, NGB-ARO.

b. Regional meetings will be conducted by the regional representatives not less than once annually. Whenever possible, the regional meeting will preceed the annual meeting of the Council by approximately 30 days.

5-6 State Input.

States can provide input into meetings by contacting either their State Facilities Management Officer (FMO), State Training Site Manager or regional representative.

5-7 Reports.

States may obtain a copy of minutes from meetings by contacting NGB-ARO, Training Support Branch, 30 days following the meeting. States may also aquire a list of the regional representatives by contacting NGB-ARO, Training Support Branch.

APPENDIX A

Section I Required References

AR 37-100-88/89	(The Army Management Structure (AMS)), para 3-6,b,2.
AR 210-21	(Ranges and Training Areas), para 5-1.
FORSCOM Suppl 1 to AR 210-21	(Installations Ranges and Training Areas), para 1-5,1.
NGR 405-80	(ARNG Program), para 3-7.
NGR 415-5	(Standard Operating Procedures for Military Construction Army National Guard Program (MCARNG) Major and Minor Projects), para 1-5,g.
NGR 415-10	(Installations and Facilities Construction Standards), w/Change #1, para 4-2.
NGR 415-28	(Facility Category Codes), para 3-4.
NGB OM 15-25	(Army National Guard Training Site Advisory Council), para 6-2.
NGB Pam 570-3	(Manning Criteria - Army National Guard Major Training Areas), w/Change #2, para 3-5.
FM 25-7	(Training Ranges), para 4-5,b,5.
TC 25-1	(Training Land), para 3-7.

APPENDIX A

Section II Related References

AR 10-5	(Organization and Functions Department of the Army).
AR 200-1	(Environmental Protection and Enhancement).
AR 200-2	(Environmental Effects of Army Actions).
AR 310-49	(The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS)).
AR 415-28	(Department of the Army Facility Classes and Construction Categories (Category Codes)).
AR 420-40	(Historic Preservation).
AR 420-74	(Natural Resources - Land Forest, and Wildlife Management).
NGR 350-1	(Training - Army National Guard, (Draft)).
NGR 420-10	(Base Operations/Maintenance and Minor Construction Army National Guard).
NGB OM 10-5/23-1	(Organization and Functions of the National Guard Bureau)
NGB Pam 25-1	(Training Site General Information Summary).
FM 25-2	(Unit Training Management).
CTA 50-909	(Field and Garrison Furnishings and Equipment).

APPENDIX B

Training Site Sizing Example

Step A Select the highest 39 days from each of the last 3 years.

Year 1 = 3000
Year 2 = 4500
Year 3 = 10000

Step B Subtract the highest 15 days from each 39 day period.

Highest 15 Days	(Peak Usage Period)
Year 1 = 500	3000-500 = 2500
Year 2 = 200	4500-200 = 4300
Year 3 = 10000	12000-10000 = 2000

Step C Total the remaining groups and divide by 72.

Year 1 = 2500
Year 2 = 4300
Year 3 = 2000

Total = 8800

Daily Useage Figure = 8800/72 = 122.22

Plus 25% Unit Integrity Factor 122.22 * 1.25 = 152.77

Sizing Rounded to Next 100 = 200

If the average daily useage = 149 then sizing = 100

APPENDIX C

Training Site Advisory Council Regions

REGION I

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Rhode Island
Vermont

REGION II

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
Pennsylvania
Virginia
West Virginia

REGION III

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Mississippi
North Carolina
Puerto Rico
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virgin Islands

REGION IV

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

REGION V

Arkansas
Kansas
Louisiana
Missouri
Nebraska
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

REGION VI

Alaska
Idaho
Montana
North Dakota
Oregon
South Dakota
Washington
Wyoming

REGION VII

Arizona
California
Colorado
Guam
Hawaii
Nevada
Utah

APPENDIX D

RRP Format

_____(State) RESOURCE REQUIREMENT PACKAGE

YEAR REQUIRED: FY ____ - _____ POM (years effected)

SITE: _____(short description)

TITLE: _____(short description)

INITIAL: _____ (check if **FIRST** submission)

UPDATE: _____ (check if **ADDITION** to previously submitted POM)

NARRATIVE/JUSTIFICATION: (a one paragraph description of what the resourced requirement will do, followed by the justification for the site to include cost savings, number of personnel to use the site/facility, effect on readiness/training, effects if not funded, etc.)

COST ESTIMATION: (best estimate, using your factors, of the costs by type of budget funds required to resource the program. Manpower requirements will include program benefits [retirement, PCS, travel, etc.] Environmental documentation cost requirements will also be identified.)

POC: (Name, Office symbol, and Autovon number)

APPENDIX E

DD Forms 1390/1391 Justification Document

DD Form 1390:

PARAGRAPH 5: (Frequency and Type of Utilization)

PARAGRAPH 7: Provide input; (Projects Requested in this Program)

PARAGRAPH 10: Provide input; (Projects Planned in Next Four Years)

PARAGRAPH 11: (Personnel Strength as of)

PARAGRAPH 12: (Reserve Unit Data)

DD Form 1391:

PARAGRAPH 10: (Description of Proposed Construction)

PARAGRAPH 11: (Requirement)

SUBPARAGRAPH: (Project), (Requirement), (Current Situation), (Impact if not Provided).

PARAGRAPH 12: (Supplemental Data)

SUBPARAGRAPH b.: (Equipment From Other Appropriations)

HEADING: (Detailed Requirement Statement)

PARAGRAPH 1: (General)

PARAGRAPH 2: (Data on Accommodations now in use)

PARAGRAPH 3: (Analysis of Deficiency)

PARAGRAPH 4: (Analysis of Alternate Facilities and Locations)

PARAGRAPH 5: Provide input; (Analysis of Criteria for New Construction)

PARAGRAPH 6: (Statement of Program for Related Equipment)

PARAGRAPH 9: (Contribution to Readiness)

PARAGRAPH 12: (Request for Exception to Criteria)

HEADING: (Topographic Map w/Safety Fans and Proposed Location)

APPENDIX F

Training Areas by Category for Manning

The following is the listing of approved Category A - E Major Training Sites as computed by NGB-ARO:

STATE	TRAINING SITE	TROOP SIZE	CATEGORY	SOMS State Operated Mobilization Site
MS	CAMP SHELBY	8,900	A	**
MN	CAMP RIPLEY	7,800	A	**
CA	CAMP ROBERTS	7,300	A	**
MI	CAMP GRAYLING	7,200	A	**
GA	FORT STEWART	5,300	A	
IN	CAMP ATTERBURY	4,200	A	**
FL	CAMP BLANDING	4,000	A	**
PR	CAMP SANTIAGO	3,500	A	* Note
MA	CAMP EDWARDS	3,000	A	**
OK	CAMP GRUBER	3,000	A	
UT	CAMP WILLIAMS	2,300	B	
NY	CAMP SMITH	2,100	B	
ID	GOWEN FIELD	2,000	B	**
AR	CAMP ROBINSON	1,700	B	**
CT	CAMP O'NEILL	1,600	C	
AL	FORT MCCLELLAN	1,600	C	
MI	CAMP CUSTER	1,500	C	
ND	CAMP GRAFTON	1,500	C	
SC	LEESBURG TNG CTR	1,300	C	
WY	CAMP GUERNSEY	1,300	C	
IA	CAMP DODGE	1,200	C	
UT	DUGWAY PROVING GROUNDS	1,100	C	
LA	CAMP BEAUREGARD	1,000	C	
OH	CAMP PERRY	1,000	C	
OR	CAMP RILEA	1,000	C	
WY	CAMP DAWSON	1,000	C	
MT	FORT HARRISON	700	D	
TN	MILAN ARSENAL	700	D	
IL	MARSEILLES TNG AREA	700	D	
OK	FORT SILL	700	D	
TX	CAMP SWIFT	700	D	
TX	CAMP MAXEY	600	D	

* Note: Camp Santiago is a mobilization station in the commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

APPENDIX F

Training Areas by Category for Manning

The following is the listing of approved Category A - E Major Training Sites as computed by NGB-ARO:

STATE	TRAINING SITE	TROOP SIZE	CATEGORY
AK	CAMP CARROL	600	D
AZ	NAVAJO ARMY DEPOT	600	D
MO	CAMP CLARK	600	D
MS	CAMP MCCAIN	600	D
VT	CAMP ETHAN ALLEN	600	D
SD	CAMP RAPID	600	D
ME	RILEY-BOG BROOK	500	D
MO	CAMP CROWDER	500	D
TX	FORT WOLTERS	500	D
AZ	FLORENCE MIL RES	400	D
AZ	FORT HUACHUCA	400	D
KS	NICKELL BARRACKS	400	D
MA	CAMP CURTIS GUILD	400	D
MD	LAUDERICK CREEK	400	D
NJ	SEA GIRT	400	D
TN	TULLAHOMA TNG AREA	400	D
NE	CAMP ASHLAND	350	E
NC	CAMP BUTNER	300	E
NE	HASTINGS	300	E
TN	CATOOSA TNG AREA	300	E
CO	CAMP GEORGE WEST	300	E
MD	GUNPOWDER MIL RES	300	E
LA	CAMP VILLERE	200	E
TX	CAMP BOWIE	200	E
SC	CLARKS HILL TNG SITE	200	E
KY	EASTERN KY TNG SITE	100	E

APPENDIX G

Project Construction Codes

Category	Facility Classes / Basic Categories
170	Training Facilities
171	Training Buildings
171 20	General Instruction Building
171 21	Indoor Firing Range
171 22	Range or Target House
171 23	Range Support Building
171 24	Field Range Latrines
171 39	Covered Training Area
171 70	Gas Chamber
171 82	Target Moving Simulator Building
179	Training Facilities - Other Than Buildings
179 01	Basic 25-Meter Firing Range (zero)
179 02	Automated Field Fire (AFF) Range
179 03	Automated Record Fire (ARF) Range
179 04	Night Fire Range
179 05	Automatic Rifle Marksmanship Range
179 06	Known Distance Range
179 07	Sniper Training Field Fire Range
179 08	Target Detection (TD) Range (Nonfiring)
179 09	Machinegun 10-Meter Range
179 10	Machinegun Transition Range
179 11	Machinegun (M60 and M2) Field Fire Range
179 12	40-mm Grenade Machine Gun (MK 19) Range
179 13	Hand Grenade Familiarization Course
179 14	Hand Grenade Distance and Accuracy Course (Nonfire)
179 15	Hand Grenade Qualification Course (Nonfire)
179 16	Hand Grenade Confidence Course (Nonfire)
179 17	Grenade Launcher Course
179 18	Recoilless Rifle (90-mm and 106-mm) Range
179 19	Light Antitank Weapon (LAW) Range
179 20	Antiarmor Tracking and Live-Fire Range
179 21	Demolition, Booby Trap & Land-Mine Area
179 22	Flash and Flamethrower Range
179 23	Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain Collective Training Facility (MOUT CTF)
179 24	Mortar Scaled Training Range
179 25	Mortar Range
179 26	Infantry Squad Battle Course

APPENDIX G

Project Construction Codes

Category	Facility Classes / Basic Categories
179 27	Infantry Platoon Battle Course
179 28	Combat Pistol Range
179 29	Submachinegun Range
179 30	Tank Gunnery Range, 1:30 and 1:60 Scale
179 31	Tank Gunnery Range, 1:5 and 1:10 Scale
179 32	Tank Gunnery Range (Stationary)
179 33	Tank Crew Combat Firing Course
179 34	Tank Platoon Battle Run
179 35	Combat Engineer Vehicle Range Impact Area
179 36	Gunship Harmonization Range
179 37	Helicopter Gunnery Range
179 38	Field Artillery 1:10 Scaled Range
179 39	Impact Area
179 40	Guided Missile Range
179 41	Antitank Missile Range
179 42	Field Artillery Indirect Fire Range
179 43	Air Defense Firing Range
179 44	Platoon Defense Against Aircraft Range
179 45	Field Artillery Range
179 46	Trainfire Ranges (Set of Three)
179 47	Live Overhead Fire Range
179 48	Hand To Hand Combat Pit
179 49	Gas Chamber
179 50	Confidence Course
179 51	Camouflage Training Area
179 52	Mine Warfare Training Area
179 53	Field Fortification Area
179 54	Wheeled Vehicle Driving Course
179 55	Tracked Vehicle Driving Course
179 56	Tracked Vehicle Advanced Driving Course
179 57	Rail Movement Platform Training Area
179 58	Cargo Net Mock/Up
179 59	Air Trans Mock/Up
179 60	Physical Combat Proficiency Test Area
179 61	Parachute Landing Fall Platform
179 62	Suspension Harness Mock/Up
179 63	Mock/Up Tower
179 64	Underwater Fording Site
179 65	CBR Proficiency Area
179 66	Rappelling Training Area
179 67	Infiltration Course
179 68	Military Rd/Airfield Construction Training Area
179 69	Quarrying Area

APPENDIX G

Project Construction Codes

Category	Facility Classes / Basic Categories
179 70	Demolition Area
179 71	Observation Area
179 72	Reviewing Stand
179 73	Timber Bridge Area
179 74	Panel Bridge Area
179 75	Armored Vehicle Launch Bridge, Raft, And Ford Area
179 76	Floating Bridge Area
179 77	Engineer Rigging Area
179 78	Port Area Training Site
179 79	Pipeline Construction Training Area
179 80	Parade and Drill Field
179 81	Fire Fighting and Rescue Training Area
179 82	Water Supply Training Area
179 84	Medium & Heavy Equipment Training Area
179 85	Maneuver Area Group/Brigade
179 86	Maneuver Area Brigade or Higher
179 87	Laundry, Bath, Decontamination, & Clothing Oper. Exg
179 88	Petroleum Oils and Lubricants (POL) Training Area
179 89	Other Ranges
179 90	Other
179 94	Obstacle Course

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

HERBERT R. TEMPLE, JR.
Lieutenant General, USA
Chief, National Guard Bureau

Official:

HARRY M. LESLEY
Colonel, USAF
Executive, National Guard Bureau

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